

## CUBANS ENTHUSIASTIC.

**Tomas Estrada Palma Receives an Ovation in New York—Recent Fights.**

New York, July 18—Tomas Estrada Palma who was recently elected diplomatic delegate to the Cuban revolutionary party in the United States, received an enthusiastic reception in Hermann hall last night from Cubans living in New York and neighboring cities. Among the Cuban leaders on the platform were Juan Fraga president of the revolutionary party in the United States, Benjamin Guerrero, treasurer of the revolutionary club's funds, C. Trojillo Gonzalez de Quesada, treasurer of the Cuban revolutionary party, General Quesada Juan de Dios Terraforte Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, E. Natta, editor of *Los y Eco*. The flag of Costa Rica draped in mourning in commemoration of those who had lost their lives in Cuba's struggle for freedom, hung about the hall.

The presiding officer was Dr. Fernandez y Barre, who explained the object of the meeting in a fervid speech and said the failure of Spain to give Cuba the long promised reforms in her antiquated system of government, and the unjust taxation on sugar, gave the Cuban revolutionary party an excellent opportunity to put into practice the doctrines they had been preaching for years. "Why should not Americans do for Cuba what France did for America under similar circumstances?" he cried.

Mr. Palma then spoke and was enthusiastically received, and General Rafael Quesada received an ovation when he announced that he was about to lead a fourth expedition to Cuba and prophesied victory.

Gonzalo de Quesada, secretary of the Cuban party in New York, then solicited donations for the sick and wounded patriots. He spoke for ten minutes and during the whole time the stage was fairly deluged beneath a rain of silver and greenbacks which the excited audience showered upon him. It is estimated that \$2500 was contributed.

Havana, July 19—It is officially announced that while Campos was marching from Manzanillo to Bayamo accompanied by General Santedoña at the head of 200 troops the insurgents attacked them killing General Santedoña and two other officers. The Spanish also suffered other casualties.

A detachment of the Second battalion of the marine infantry attacked a band of insurgents at San Diego del Valle who were besieging the garrison there and after a sharp fight routed them with the loss of twelve dead and twenty wounded including the two leaders.

There was prolonged fighting on Sunday last at Valenzuela near Barrancas three leagues from Manzanillo. Firing was heard from 4 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening. It is presumed that the forces under General Martinez de Campos have been engaged with those of the insurgent leader Maceo who is known to be concentrating the insurgents in the Corijo and Yaguajay districts.

Gomez is understood to have left the province of Luiza Jimilpe intending to unite his forces with those of the insurgents at Corijo. There is said to be bad feeling between Maseo and Gomez and it is reported that the bands of the insurgents under these two leaders are almost ready to fight each other. The cause of this ill feeling is said to be that Maseo's whites are not willing to serve under the colored officers and the whites are also reported to be opposed to burning property and killing defenseless people. It is added that Maseo is desirous of leaving the island of Cuba.

The insurgents have burned Guamo, a village on the right bank of the river Coudo.