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**SUN PRINTING COMPANY,**  
 ALFRED MARKEAM,  
 Manager.

**THE WEEKLY SUN.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 4, 1898.

**"ON TO HAVANA."**

The American navy is very much in evidence these days. The Asiatic squadron, under Commodore Dewey, has practically annihilated the Spanish fleet at the Philippines and is now bombarding the fortifications of Manila. Another fleet under Rear Admiral Sampson is blockading Cuba, and with a particularly sharp watch on Havana, while a flying squadron at Hampton Roads and a formidable defence fleet along the New England coast are awaiting the approach of the enemy, if, peradventure, the Spaniards should be so foolhardy as to attempt to bombard any American seaport town.

In the early days of the war of the Southern rebellion the cry of "On to Richmond" was raised by the very same kind of people who for some weeks have been shouting "On to Havana." Long years passed before the Northern troops marched through Richmond's streets, and were it not for the news from the Philippines months might elapse before the Stars and Stripes floated over the capital of Cuba. But it will now be almost impossible for the war authorities to resist the public demand for active operations all along the line, and the occupation of a shore point in Cuba, which it is proposed to execute, thus will hardly satisfy the nation. We give the military and naval authorities credit for a desire to carry on the campaign with due regard to the lives of those under their command. They had planned to take Havana, without the useless spilling of much blood, but it remains to be seen whether they have the moral courage to carry out their original plans in the face of public clamor for a dash and dramatic campaign. Congress yesterday voted a huge sum for war purposes, and the country will want to see something starting for its money.

The next sea fight of consequence may take place in the vicinity of Porto Rico, to which point the Spanish squadron that left the Cape Verde Islands last Friday is supposed to be making. The distance from Cape Verde to Porto Rico is 2,486 miles, and from Porto Rico to Cuba 1,030 miles, so that if the Spanish fleet keeps on and attempts to give battle to the American squadron that is blockading Havana, it cannot arrive there much within three weeks. Given three weeks, the Americans can pick together a powerful array of fighting ships. If Spain ever intended to defend Cuba to the uttermost she has by the dilatory tactics of her naval commanders thrown the chance away, and given the United States time to mobilize on the Atlantic coast and in the gulf fleets strong enough to meet and disperse any squadron she may send across the ocean. Every day's delay makes for the strength of the American navy.

This week will most likely see a body of the American regular army, some 15,000 strong, planted firmly on the Cuban coast. The case with which Admiral Sampson's ships destroyed the fortifications at Matanzas shows that the fleet will have no difficulty in covering the landing of the invading army and protecting the landing place until the invaders have made good their lodgment in the country, while auxiliary vessels will keep open the communication between the expeditionary force on the island and the base of supplies at Tampa, Florida. The invading force, which will land either at Matanzas or at some point on the north coast of Cuba, will consist of colored infantry and white artillery, to be supplemented later on by cowboy regiments and "immunes," that is, men who, having survived an attack of yellow fever, are supposed to be proof against the disease. The regular army will be recruited up to a figure deemed sufficient to meet all campaign demands. It is very doubtful if any of the volunteer militia will be sent to Cuba at all, certainly not before the end of the rainy season, and then only to do the police duty in the occupied districts. The underlying idea of the campaign seems to be to entrust the main part of the land fighting to the insurgents, who will be clothed, armed and fed by the invaders, and where occasion demands will be supported by the United States artillery. The Cubans will make no mean allies. They will now fight on equal terms the battle for liberty they have so long kept up against fearful odds, and in their struggle they will have the consciousness of knowing

that the sympathy of Christian England and America is with them. It is doubtful if Spain will be able to put up any better defence of Cuba than she has on sea. Havana is not capable of sustaining for any length of time a combined attack by land and water, and once the new batteries which the Spaniards have erected are silenced by the fleet, which it is claimed can be done without injury to the city itself, General Planco must surrender. Every hour that the present blockade is kept up adds to the discomfort of the defending army. Some idea of the condition of the Spanish army in Cuba can be formed from the fact that last year alone 32,000 soldiers died and 30,000 more were invalided. Yellow fever, the insurgents, and the United States army and fleet make up a combination against which even a more powerful nation than Spain could not long maintain a hold upon Cuba.

**WINTER PORT TRADE.**

The Sun is able to give this morning a statement of the value of the goods taken from this port by the subsidized lines of steamers during the past winter. It shows that 43 steamers took cargoes averaging a little over \$100,000 each in value. There were twenty sailings by the Beaver line to Liverpool, ten by the Allan-Thomson line to Glasgow, and eight by the Head line to the ports of Belfast and Dublin. The Furness boats do not cut out any figure in the outward business, but they always brought a large lot of inward cargo for this port, and so swelled the total volume of the season's trade. The total exports may be thus classified as to ports on the other side:

Liverpool	\$2,413,461.53
London	1,109,476.41
Glasgow	827,722.53
Belfast and Dublin	482,109.20
Total	\$4,832,770.67

In addition the Furness boats took altogether cargo valued at \$46,208, to London. The value of foreign goods included in the above total was \$767,729. There follows a fuller statement of the season's business, values only being considered. The dates of sailings of the various steamers are omitted, being of no special interest.

**BEAVER LINE.**

Steamer	Value	Foreign
Galla	128,759.37	\$ 9,650
Lake Ontario	115,559.70	12,450
Lake Huron	117,886.83	14,000
Lake Superior	119,271.84	14,500
Galla	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Ontario	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Huron	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Superior	119,271.84	14,500
Galla	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Ontario	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Huron	119,271.84	14,500
Lake Superior	119,271.84	14,500
Galla	119,271.84	14,500
Total	\$2,413,461.53	\$461,184

**ALLAN-THOMSON LINE.**

Steamer	Value	Foreign
Manitoba	117,300.00	\$ 5,118
Plateau	117,300.00	5,118
Chirona	117,300.00	5,118
Livorno	117,300.00	5,118
Manitoba	117,300.00	5,118
Plateau	117,300.00	5,118
Chirona	117,300.00	5,118
Livorno	117,300.00	5,118
Total	\$462,109.20	\$ 20,482

**DONALDSON LINE.**

Steamer	Value	Foreign
Comorin	64,232.22	\$ 2,601
Keenull	78,648.93	25,611
Alidoo	82,922.00	26,210
Comorin	82,922.00	26,210
Keenull	82,922.00	26,210
Alidoo	82,922.00	26,210
Comorin	82,922.00	26,210
Keenull	82,922.00	26,210
Alidoo	82,922.00	26,210
Total	\$577,722.53	\$223,267

**HEAD LINE.**

Steamer	Value	Foreign
Dunmore Head	13,546.82	\$ 500
Teulia Head	59,842.00	2,313
Dunmore Head	59,842.00	2,313
Teulia Head	59,842.00	2,313
Dunmore Head	59,842.00	2,313
Teulia Head	59,842.00	2,313
Dunmore Head	59,842.00	2,313
Teulia Head	59,842.00	2,313
Total	\$462,109.20	\$ 9,352

**S. S. LINE.**

Steamer	Value	Foreign
Beaver	\$2,413,461.53	\$461,184
Allan-Thomson	1,109,476.41	79,448
Donaldson	827,722.53	223,267
Head	482,109.20	9,352
Total	\$4,832,770.67	\$773,251

The Furness boats during the season took altogether cargo valued at \$46,208, which added to the above would make a grand total of \$4,888,978.97, or nearly five million dollars' worth of cargo taken from the port of St. John by the subsidized steamers during the season of 1897-98. The total value shows a large increase over that of the previous season, but when the quantities of freight are compared, that of this year being far larger, while the volume of inward freight showed a very large increase. The whole showing is a most gratifying one, and proves that with larger steamers and a faster service, St. John can handle an enormous amount of winter business.

**SHORTHAND.**

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN—the best in the world. The system, although English in origin, is the foundation of all the American systems in the public schools of New York and in leading institutions all over the United States.

**BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.**

**LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS. BEST COURSE OF STUDY.**  
 This required for graduating a month and upwards, according to ability of student.  
 SEND TODAY for Catalogue, giving terms, etc.

S. KERR & SON.

**IN MANILA BAY.**

(Continued from page nine.)

To receive a prize. Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek emptying into Baker bay, where presumably the American ships were unable to follow them. But not one surrendered.

**ROME, May 3.**—The pope is gratified by the news from Manila. He expressed horror at the terrible loss of life. He said he wished he had died before seeing such a war.

**MADRID, May 3.**—The cabinet council, after a late session, decided to proclaim a state of siege immediately. Ministers deny the existence of a cabinet in Manila.

**MADRID, May 3, 2 a. m.**—At this hour huzzars, police and civilians are patrolling the principal streets and squares. Remarkably few people about owing to extraordinary precautions.

**BERLIN, May 3.**—It is believed in political circles here that America has gained the prize she really had in view, having promised not to annex Cuba, but giving no promise as to the Philippines.

**LONDON, May 3.**—A special from Madrid says grave events may follow public knowledge of government's suspected compliance with Dewey's demands at Manila.

**LONDON, May 3.**—A special despatch from Madrid says Dewey gave August 24 hours to comply with the ultimatum, demanding all stores and coal. It is believed the government has cabled August 24 to comply.

**BOSTON, May 3.**—A number of perfect orders for number at the state camp at Framingham were issued to fight by the adjutant general. The various surgeons were ordered to report before Tuesday noon and after their examination they will probably assist in the examination of the men.

**KEY WEST, Fla., May 2.**—One of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hostilities was that of the Spanish steamer Argonauta by the gunboat Nashville last Friday, news of which reached here tonight when the warship arrived.

The Argonauta was on board Col. Corlio of the third Spanish marine, his first lieutenant, surgeon major, seven other lieutenants, and ten privates and non-commissioned officers. All were held as prisoners of war. The steamer also carried a large cargo of arms and ammunition.

She was bound for Havana, Spain, for Cienfuegos, stopping at Port Louis, Trinidad and Manzanilla. Her capture was exciting and occurred in this way: The Nashville, Marblehead and the Eagle left the station of the north coast last Monday to blockade the coast of Cuba, and the latter place on Thursday they opened fire, recommitting and the next morning (Friday) in order to get better information, steamed close to the mouth of the harbor of Cienfuegos.

The Eagle was to the eastward and in the van. The Marblehead was slightly to the rear, and the Nashville in the westward. All were cleared for action. At about 10 o'clock in the morning smoke was seen rising on the western horizon, and the Nashville, because of her position, put on speed and steamed in that direction.

The Nashville, Marblehead and the Eagle were in the van, and the latter put two shots across the bow of the coming steamer, which promptly hoisted the ensign. The Nashville and the prize crew of nine and took possession of the Spaniard. Learning that Spanish soldiers were on board word was given to the Nashville, which immediately as prisoners of war were then made to transfer the passengers and non-combatants to the shore. The women and children were placed in the first boat and under cover of a flag of truce were soon bound to the steamer. The prize crew, a second crew took the other passengers and landed them about 12 1/2 o'clock.

The Eagle hoisted a signal conveying the intelligence that she had been fired upon by Spanish boats coming out of the rear, and the Marblehead returned the fire with her six-pounders, and held her ground until the Marblehead came up. Both vessels then fired broadside after broadside up the entrance to the river. The boats coming down were two torpedo boats and one torpedo boat. After twenty minutes, firing by the Eagle, the last two of which were participated in by the Marblehead, the Spanish boats ceased firing, and it is considered certain they were damaged.

The Nashville brought in the prisoners of war tonight, and the Marblehead is conveying the prize, which, with her convoy is expected to arrive late tonight or early in the morning.

The report that Yglesias, the suspected sailor on the Buftan had been court-martialed and sentenced to be shot, is an invention from whole cloth. It is stated on the authority of a high officer of the ship who gave the information to the Associated Press correspondent this afternoon. According to this officer full investigation was made and no evidence of criminality was found. Yglesias was seen near the magazine, but he made no overt attempt. He had made, however, indirect threats against the ship and the crew were much incensed against him.

The reason it has been decided to put him ashore quietly tomorrow is the time the steamer leaves for the north, advising him to sail on her. This is to avoid possible violence on the part of the crew, who warmly believe the treason story.

Two hundred and eighty-eight volunteers who left on the steamer for Tampa after a torchlight procession this evening, will go with the troops to Cuba.

**LONDON, May 3.**—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is suggested here that the half-breeds at the Manila arsenal, who are rebels at heart, cut the cables connecting with the submarine mines, and thus enabled Commodore Dewey to force the harbor in safety."

No real bombardment will be necessary to destroy Manila, if the shells are of a description as will set houses on fire, the bulk of which are of wood and bamboo. The public buildings are built of stone, while the brick buildings of the town are incapable of resisting artillery.

Capt. Cadare, of the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, who was killed on the bridge of his vessel, was one of the most brilliant officers in the Spanish navy. His speech was a model of order and efficiency. He read and wrote a great deal, especially with reference to naval and colonial matters, and was outspoken. That he often came into collision with the authorities.

The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing at midnight, says: "Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of the home office the customary proclamation intimating that the civil authorities consider the circumstances justify their handing over to the military authorities the mission of keeping order."

Lieut. Gen. Daban, captain general of Manila, has assumed charge and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerta Del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since yesterday. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

"Considerable surprise and disappointment has been caused by the destruction done by the American fleet, as it had been officially stated that the authorities at Manila had received thirty torpedoes and heavy guns to strengthen the coast defences, particularly the defenses of the bay. The two channels on the right and left of Corregidor Island.

"It is noticeable among all classes, especially among politicians, that there is a strong hope of an intervention by continental powers, especially Germany and Russia."

Commodore Dewey, according to a special despatch from Madrid, gave Capt. Gen. August 24 hours to comply with an ultimatum which demanded all warlike stores and the entire stock of coal in charge of the government officials. The ultimatum asserted that no money levy would be made upon Manila.

The despatch says it is believed in Madrid that the government has already cabled Capt. Gen. August 24 hours to comply with the ultimatum, which demanded all warlike stores and the entire stock of coal in charge of the government officials. The ultimatum asserted that no money levy would be made upon Manila.

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**MANCHESTER'S TONIC Condition Powder.**  
 A Preparation put up by qualified Veterinary Surgeons and compounded from the purest drugs and herbs. It is the only medicine of the kind in the world. It cures Disasters, Swelled Legs, Hides, Bound, Bile and Worms. It is a powerful purgative and is used by all the best breeders and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is used by all the best breeders and is the only one of its kind in the world. It is used by all the best breeders and is the only one of its kind in the world.

**VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.**

Conducted by J. W. Manchester, V. S., St. John, N. B.

THE WEEKLY SUN takes pleasure in notifying its readers that it has perfected arrangements with J. W. Manchester, V. S., whereby all questions with respect to diseases of the lower animals will be answered by him, and treatment prescribed in those cases where it is asked for through the columns of THE SUN.

All enquiries must be addressed: VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, Weekly Sun, St. John, N. B.

Wm. H.—I have a colt, three years old, that has never worked. There seems to be a ridge growing across the front part of hind foot, about two inches above the hoof. He is very lame at times. It is about a month since I first noticed it. Please prescribe.

Ans.—The trouble is ringbone, and the only chance of cure would be in having it fired and blistered. You had better get your veterinary surgeon to attend to it for you.

Esmer—A horse arrived about four days ago, and we cannot get any milk from one of her quarters. There seems to be a lump or kernel about half way up the teat.

Ans.—Use a milk tube. Its continued use is the only thing that is likely to be of much avail. Your cow is very apt to loose that quarter.

Subscribers—Horse has a crack back of his fore leg, just back of the knee. It is not lame or sore, but a yellow, oily substance runs out and forms a crust. I cannot get it cured. What would you advise?

Ans.—Apply Mercurial Ointment to the part, and give the horse daily one ounce of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic.

J. P. C.—Horse, eleven years old, is very lame in both fore legs or feet. The feet smell very badly and a matter comes from the frog.

Ans.—The trouble is thrush. Pour the frog out, wash away the matter, and apply to the parts Hydrochloric acid in powder once a day.

**Greens in Demand.**

The Rush for Diamond Dye Greens is Marvellous.

Greens in all shades have come to stay for a considerable time. The fact is fully established by statements in the most reliable fashion journals, and the present marvellous rush for the Diamond Dye Fast Greens confirms the belief that greens will be in favor for months to come.

Ecological women and girls may now dye over their soiled, dingy and faded dresses that they have laid aside, at a cost of from ten to twenty cents.

The Diamond Dye Fast Greens for wool, silk or cotton give magnificent results in lovely, rich and soft colors, equaling the colors produced by the best professional dyers in Europe.

Owing to the fact that there are poor and deceptive package dyes on the market, sold by some dealers who prize large profits above the grand purpose of giving their customers satisfaction and value, ladies are warned to beware of all imitation and cheap green dyes that only cause dissatisfaction and destruction of goods. Ask for the Diamond Dyes and take no others; every package is warranted.

Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q., for book of directions and sample cards of 48 colors; sent free to any address.

**MARINE MATTERS.**

Barb Olo Bata Repetto, 1,226 tons, has been chartered to load at St. John for Adelaide, Australia, 6000 tons of coal.

The cargo of bark Saraca, Capt. Bartley, from Newcastle, N. S. W., which was seized at Jollo, has been liberated.

Ship Karoo, from Moolte for London, before reported aground at outer bar, was floated on the 30th ult, apparently without damage. Survey will be held.

Owing to the number of submarine mines planted in the bay, all the pilot boats used by the Sandy Hook pilots were withdrawn today except the steam pilot boat New York. She will be used exclusively for boarding vessels and cruising in the vicinity of Sandy Hook and Scotland lightships.

The St. John schooner Helen E. Kenner, Capt. Merrill, from Pascagoula for Havana with pitch pine, was turned back from entering the latter port by the American fleet. She put into Nassau.