

DEWEY CAPTURES MANILA.

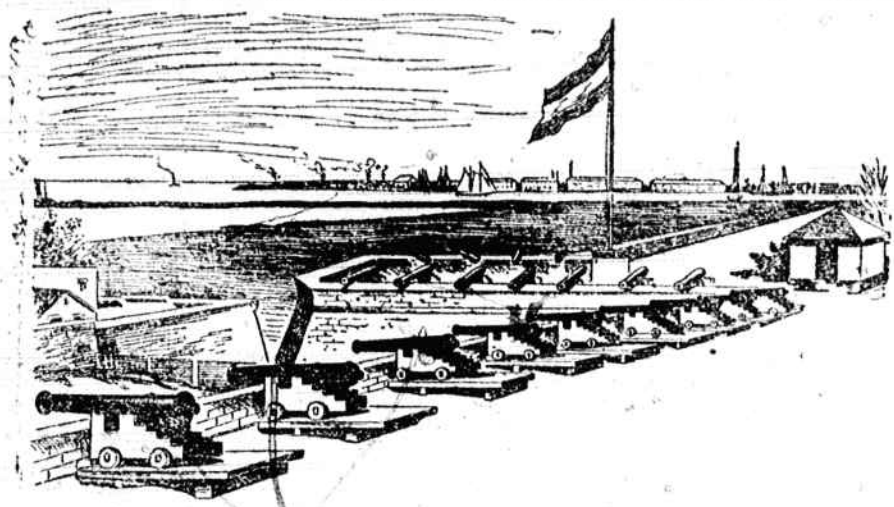
Plans for the Invasion of Cuba Are Being Developed.

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID.

If Admiral Dewey Wants Troops to Hold the Philippines They Will Be Sent From San Francisco From the State Volunteers.

Hong Kong—(By Cable.)—From a source that is absolutely reliable, it is learned that Commodore George Dewey, commander of the American squadron in Asiatic waters has captured Manila and in conjunction with the insurgents is now organizing a provisional government. The stars and stripes are waving over Manila and the Philippines.

Waiting on Official News. Washington—(Special)—Not a single word has been received from the fleet in the Philippines, in view of the long continued interruptions in cable communications the officials are beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must wait for their official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey, who will be Admiral as soon as he can be reached by cable, could have spared any of his ships, even the McCulloch, to carry dispatches before the bombardment.



HARBOR, SEA WALL AND BATTERIES OF MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. (Manila Bay shown in the background, where Commodore Dewey, commanding the United States Asiatic Squadron, won on Sunday, May 1, 1898, a signal victory over Admiral Montojo, known as Spanish "fighting Admiral," in command of a numerous fleet of Spanish war vessels.)

Mañila. M. Patenotre's report was based on the latest Spanish official advice. It states that the Spanish cruisers Reina Maria Christina and Castilla were totally burned up, after being set on fire by bombs. Two smaller ships were sunk in order to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. The other Spanish ships were half destroyed and had taken refuge in Baker's Bay.



COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY. (Fearless Commander of our Asiatic Squadron, who went under the guns of Spain into Manila Bay and destroyed the fleet under Admiral Montojo.)

In ordinary times there is plenty of communication by steamers as well as by native vessels between the Philippines and the main land, and the officials will be rather surprised if some news is not coming in a day or two.

Millions Wanted for the Navy. The Secretary of the Navy has sent to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to Congress, to be included in the urgent deficiency bill, estimates of appropriations required by the navy department to complete the service of the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1899, amounting to \$18,470,000. This is in addition to the \$34,019,998 asked for by the Secretary of War.

Will Make a Supreme Effort. London.—(By Cable.)—It is announced in a special dispatch from Madrid that there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor. This special dispatch adds that it is even stated at Madrid, by those who are responsible for the naval movements that it has been determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms and with a superior enemy, and they now intend to throw the whole naval strength of Spain into one supreme effort to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters. Continuing, the special says: "Until this engagement is fought no prospect for intervention will be entertained."

If Admiral Dewey wants troops to hold the Philippines he will be sent as many as he needs directly from San Francisco, and it is very likely that State volunteers will make up the quota. The cabinet has talked about this, and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants. Meanwhile, the plans of the Cuban campaign are being steadily developed and there is no indication of a change of purpose on the part of the military authorities who are expected to land an expeditionary force in Cuba in a very short time.

Admiral Sampson, so far as the Navy Department knows, is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast, and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three ships may be sent away temporarily to meet the Oregon on her way to Cuba from Rio Janeiro. While the officials of the Navy Department naturally feel a warm interest in this piece of the military campaign, the content, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome, notwithstanding the current talk of an effort on the part of the Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon. The vessel sailed from Rio on a course known only to the captain, and the chances of being overtaken on the high seas are very small. Even should the Spanish vessels fall in with her it is by no means certain, notwithstanding their numbers, that she would be defeated by the combined Spanish force, as her armor, armor and ordnance are superior in every respect, size and quality, to those of the Spanish ships.

Official Details. The French ambassador, M. Jules Cambon, has received a dispatch from the Foreign Office at Paris, stating that the French ambassador at Madrid, M. Latorre, has forwarded the official details of the Spanish reverse at

Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage. A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindano and Ulla were slightly damaged. During this engagement the Cayte forts maintained a steady and stronger fire upon the American squadron than in the first engagement. Admiral Bernaldo, the Minister of Marine, has expressed himself as highly pleased with the heroism of the Spanish marines, and has telegraphed congratulations to Admiral Montojo and the valorous crews of the Spanish squadron for their good conduct under fire on the superior warships.

Official Spanish Report. Madrid, May 1, 8 p. m.—The following is the text of the official dispatch from the Governor General of the Philippines to the Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Corras, as to the engagement of Manila: "Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obliquity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

Promotion of Capt. Dewey. Washington—(Special)—Secretary Long has announced that as soon as the Department received an official report from Commodore Dewey, confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila, a cablegram would be sent to the officer, congratulating him upon the splendid performances of the American fleet under his direction. Moreover, said the Secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand, Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor. This will be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Captain Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated to the Senate in the usual course for promotion to the rank of admiral.

Madrid Under Martial Law. Madrid—(By Cable.)—The cabinet in consequence of the intense excitement and public indignation, has officially proclaimed Madrid under martial law. Constitutional rights are not to be suspended.

Pigeons for the Navy. The United States Navy Department has accepted an offer of Mr. Edwin F. Baker, of Baltimore, president of the National Association of Homing Pigeon Racers, to supply war dispatch vessels with homing pigeons. Mr. Baker says at least 10,000 pigeons can be supplied, principally from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Trenton, Fall River and Boston. About 1,000 birds are now being trained in Baltimore.

Army Officers' Pay. It will be interesting just now to know what army officers and privates get for their services. Private.....\$ 13 00 Corporal.....15 00 Sergeant.....17 00 First sergeant.....22 00 Sergeant-major.....23 00 Hospital steward.....45 00 Second lieutenant.....116 07 First lieutenant.....125 00 Regimental quartermaster.....150 00 Regimental adjutant.....150 00 Captain.....150 00 Lieutenant-colonel.....150 09 Major.....208 88 Colonel.....250 00 Brigadier-general.....438 87 Major-general.....625 00

Quarantine in Effect. The quarantine on all coastwise ports went into effect on the 1st. It is in effect until Nov. 1st. All vessels from coastwise ports South of Cape Hatteras will be required to stop at the New York quarantine station for inspection.

SPAIN WHIPPED IN FIRST BATTLE.

Many Ships Burned, Blown Up and Sunk.

DEWEY ANNIHILATES THE SPANISH FLEET.

A Good Many Spaniards Killed, Including Commander of the Maria Reina Maria Christina--Spanish Accounts Tell of No American Ships Suffering.

Madrid, May 1, 6:30 p. m.—Advises from Manila say that the American squadron off the Bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning, and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser, Don Juan de Austria, was severely damaged, and her commander was killed.

Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage. A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindano and Ulla were slightly damaged. During this engagement the Cayte forts maintained a steady and stronger fire upon the American squadron than in the first engagement.

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Spain's Crushing Defeat. London May 1.—While it is clear that the Spanish squadron has suffered a crushing defeat, the dispatches leave unclear the intensely interesting question whether the American squadron has suffered material damage. All news thus far comes from Spanish sources, but it seems evident that Commodore Dewey has not captured Manila. Unless he is able to make another attack and capture the town, he will be on a narrow margin, with no base upon which to retire and to the United States squadron will be obliged to make for San Francisco, as the entrance to Manila Bay was heavily mined with torpedoes.

The Queen Appeals to the Czar. London, May 1.—It is reported from Berlin that the Queen Regent of Spain has appealed to the Czar for assistance. The Czar replied that he does not consider it time yet for Russian interference, but at the proper time he will do whatever is possible.

Killed Two Men Without Cause. Paris Sins, a desperado of the coal mines near Coeburn, Va., shot and killed a white man and a negro, without apparent provocation. He attempted to make his escape, but the murders so incensed the bystanders that they shot Sins down, riddling his body with bullets.

Original Observations. Don't let the Spanish needles stick you when you get to Cuba. This government will now give to every man uniform treatment.

A COMPLETE VICTORY FOR UNCLE SAM.

At Manila Spanish Warships Were Badly Outclassed.

BY THE AMERICAN MEN - OF - WAR.

Cabinet at Madrid Concedes Defeat But Do Not Lose Heart--Spain's Honor Must Be Protected, They Say--May Hold the Philippines Islands.

Washington, Special.—The latest news from Manila, while unofficial, is generally from trustworthy sources. The bombardment of the city began on the 3d. There was such activity that the British Consul came out to the flag-ship to interview Capt. Dewey and to see what terms could be made for a surrender.

It is assumed that he was tacitly empowered to do this by the Spanish authorities, though he was acting ostensibly in the interest of the foreign element whose personal safety and business operations were put in serious jeopardy during the attack on the city. Such an errand, it is thought, would be more likely to be deputed to a representative of the British than anyone else, on the theory of the friendship of England and the United States and would have a powerful influence in procuring concessions to spare Spanish dignity.

Madrid, Spain, (By Cable.)—The Spanish are furious over the Manila defeat and are beginning to show discontent. Martial law will be proclaimed if hostile acts occur. Dispatches confirm the report that not one of the American vessels was destroyed.

Dewey's Fleet Again at It. The London Daily Mail has a dispatch from Hong Kong, saying that Dewey's fleet is off Corregidor Island, hotly engaged with the fort there. Electrical experiments show that the cable is cut at or near Manila.

Spanish Loss Estimated at 400. A dispatch from Madrid to the Paris Temps says: "No Spanish warship surrendered, and the majority perished. The Spanish commanders were killed while resisting to the last moment. The Spanish losses are estimated at 400 men killed, including many natives. The American squadron attacked furiously both the Spanish squadron and Cavite, where it caused great damage."

All Matters Well Under Way. Washington.—(Special.)—The War Department is bending all its energies to the mustering in of the volunteers and the recruiting of the regular army to its full war strength of 61,000 men. These matters are well under way, and the officials feel confident that within a reasonable time both the volunteers and the regular army will be ready for practical military duty.

Cubans Reluctant for War. Two hundred Cubans, who have been quietly called in New York city by General Sells, have arrived in Tampa. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment and will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

Location of Torpedo Mines and Power of Guns at Cuban Ports Ascertained.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South. C. H. Phinizy, for seventeen years president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, and of the Atlanta and West Point Railway is dead.

At Louisville, N. C., Mr. Joseph Hart received a verdict in Franklin county court for \$1,000 damages against the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Seven people were killed and four seriously injured by an explosion at the California Coal and Powder Works, at Santa Cruz, Cal. The explosion was due to an accident.

Mrs. Ralph Preston, of Richmond, Va., left a bequest of \$10,000 to John Farrell, barkeeper in a New York restaurant, who had a certificate of her marriage, which had been mislaid in the old New York Hotel some years ago.

A flash of lightning severed the right foot of Joseph Beckman, of Westhampton, N. Y.

George Miles shot and killed his sweetheart, Birdie Fox, at Oshkosh, Wis., and then killed himself.

At Chicago, May wheat has reached the \$1.25 per bushel price, the continued rise being chiefly attributable to the war prospects.

GUBA IS TO BE INVADED.

Eight Large Steamers Chartered to Convey Troops.

NEW BATTLESHIPS AUTHORIZED.

Troops Being Mobilized at Tampa May Be Ordered at Once to Cuba, 8,000 Men to Compose the Advance Guard.

Washington, April 28.—The shelling of the Matanzas batteries was the topic of absorbing interest throughout naval and official circles generally, today. It was discussed on the basis of the press reports from Key West, as the Navy Department received no information whatever on the subject. Secretary Long said that no report had been received from Admiral Sampson, nor was the Navy Department advised in any way of the shelling of Matanzas.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 28.—A special to the Times-Union and Citizen from Tampa, Fla., says: "The news of the bombardment of Matanzas forts by Admiral Sampson reached here this afternoon, and soon after Col. Melville A. Cochran, commanding the First Provisional Brigade of Tampa Division, received a telegram from Washington instructing him to hold his command in readiness for immediate departure, with rations for thirty days. The order from Washington relating to the movement of the First Brigade, above referred to, being whispered about among the officers in the rounds of the hotel this evening. Although no definite orders have as yet been received it is expected the Twenty-second Brigade will receive a similar message from Washington within a few days. The troops consist of 3,000 cavalry, ten batteries of artillery of 600 men and 2,000 infantry, of a total of 6,000 men. On the arrival of these troops it is quite likely that they will be organized into brigades and regiments for transfer to Cuba."

The Governor of North Carolina has issued orders for the volunteers to mobilize at Raleigh on the 2d. The receipt of the telegram was the signal for renewed enthusiasm on the part of the troops of the various commands. The volunteers were given several hours of drilling; uniforms were secured, business arrangements made by men of affairs, and everything pertaining to military life quickened.

Battleships Authorized. The board of bureau chiefs met today to begin the consideration of the plans for the three new battleships authorized by the naval appropriation bill, and progressed so far that circulars will be sent out tomorrow inviting bids from the ship-builders. The vessels will be in the main similar to the battleship Illinois, but smaller, at Newport News. They will be about 1,500 tons displacement, 120 feet beam, 34 feet deep, 16 knots speed, will be armed with heavy guns, and will be built to last.

Miscellaneous. All the Bessemer pig from furnaces in the Central West will be shut down for thirty days during May, June and July.

The Spanish officers at Havana, Cuba, are drilling every man they can press into service. Havana, says a British sea captain, will give our soldiers all the fighting they want when they land.