Spanish Fleet Utterly Annihilated Off Manila by America's Asiatic Squadron.

### FORTS ON SHORE OPENED THE FIRING.

Some Details of the Brilliant Naval Conflict - The Spanish Admiral's Flagship Is Burned-Fate of Other Vessels of Enemy's Fleet-American Craft Said to Be Uninjured.

London, May 3. - The details of the battle of Manila have been received at the British colonial office. They came in two cable messages, received Sunday evening, the substance of which has just been furnished by the officials of the colonial office.

The first cable dispatch announced that the United States fleet entered Manila harbor at daybreak Sunday, stationing itself opposite the city. fort opened fire on the American ships, whereupon they shifted their position to one near Cavite, in Manila bay, engaging in a fierce fight against both the forts and the Spanish fleet.

The engagement here lasted two hours and resulted in the annihilation of they seem to have inflicted no serious damthe Spanish fleet.

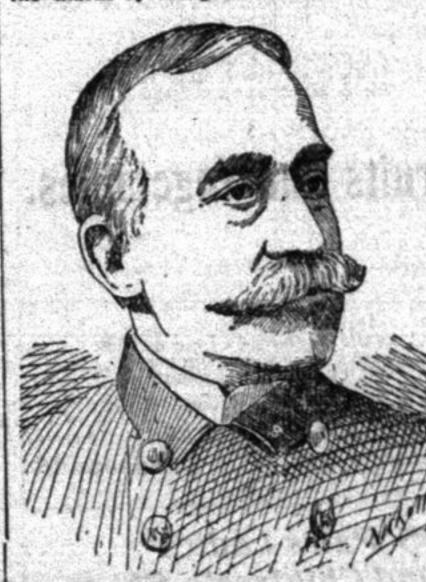
The Spaniards fought bravely against superior force and suffered heavy losses. Four hundred Spanish are reported killed, including two commanders. Their loss by fire is also probably very great. The Spaniards would not give perior in force, had prudently returned and in, and when the American fleet re- placed his ships under the protection of the turned to Cavite some shots were fired from the forts on shore, but our ships and it did not suffice. poured in such a terrible cannonade

#### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Story of the Battle as Told at Madrid -American Ships Enter Manila Harbor by Night.

London, May 3. - The Spanish correspondent of the Times, describing the engagement at Manila, says:

"The Olympia, the Boston, the Raleigh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Monocacy entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocachica channel. The forts at Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but



COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY.

age. The American squadron moved up the bay and at three o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish

"Admiral Montejo a few days before went to Subic bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were vastly suforts. This was his only chance of meeting the enemy on something like equal terms; "Soon the Americans opened fire. The

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID.

Feeling of Spanish People Against the Government Causes Formidable Mob Demonstrations.

London, May 3. - 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 that the circumstances justify the handing over to the military authorities of the mission of keeping order. Lieut. Gen. Daban, captain general of Madrid, has assumed charge, and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerto del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since Sunday. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

Just before martial law was proclaimed a mob tried to break into the Apollo theater to hold a demonstration against the government. The police charged the mob and dispersed it, not daring, however, to make any arrests. The mob threw stones at the theater and adjoining buildings, breaking windows, but doing no further damage.

The feeling of discontent prevails everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement, "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished ble quarters."

#### IN CONGRESS.

and Senate Pass the War Emergency Bill and Other Measures.

Washington, May 3 .- The passage of the emergency war appropriation bill Long live Don Carlos,' Long live the rewas the feature of Monday's action by

HER PEOPLE REVOLT.

Angry Crowds Denounce Sagasta and Cheer for Weyler.

Cabinet Crisis Is Imminent -Cause Modification of Present Form of Government-Dynasty Apparently Doomed.

London, May 4.- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"There is a general belief that a total cabinet crisis is imminent, and that it will probably end in a considerable modification of the present government, possibly in the formation of a national ministry under the presidency of Marshal Martinez Campos. In any case parliament is certain to be

Carlos or anything to such a change. They had enough of the republic in 1873. The indignation which is felt at present is not against the present dynasty, but against the government and politicians in general. "If a military dictatorship should come it would most probably be under the queen regent, and possibly Gen. Martinez Campos. Even Gen. Polavieja has more chance than Gen. Weyler, Such a dictatorship would

ship on one of these generals with full pow-"Meanwhile, the cabinet council is dis-Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Gen. Correa are strongly in favor of an immediate suspension of the constitutional guarantees, a step which requires closing the cortes. The other members of the cabthrough lack of foresight in responsi- inet, however, consider this inconvenient at the present moment, because it would

> liberal party. . Adds to Spain's Lond of Trouble. "There is no longer any doubt that the internal situation is causing the government almost as much uneasiness as the external. Monday night's demonstration since those openly participating showed their revolutionary tendencies. Cries were raised of Down with the Bourbons. public, and 'Long live Weyler.'

"The first move of the demonstrators, over 1,000 strong, was to the house of Gen. Weyler, with the object of cheering him. He did not appear, and the crowd then went to the residence of Senor Sagasta, where the ministers were in conference, and shouted in favor of his resignation. Senor Aguilera, civil governor of Madrid, broke up the procession with the aid of the police, who were badly stoned, and had to charge the mob. The authorities thereupon met with Senor Aguilera, who announced his intention of resigning, saying that it cost him great trouble to repress such manifestations, and that he was not able to answer for order with the powers at his

"Thereupon the edict was issued placing Madrid under martial law, and the military governor, Gen. Daban, received stringent orders from Gen. Correa, the minister of war, for the preservation of peace." Homage to the Slain.

Tuesday a "resolution of homage" in fired up in an attempt to run away. honor of those killed in the naval engagement off Cavite was adopted unanimously. The message from the queen regent was then adopted the republicans, Carlists and conservatives voting on the Guido's pilot house.

in the negative. Senor Canalejas, editor of the Her-

Spaniards show themselves energetic Thursday morning. and united. In the name of the soldiers and the fatherland he begged the chamber to adopt necessary war credits.

The republicans and Carlists greeted Senor Sagasta with angry denunciations, shaking their fists and giving for the use of their inventions by the other marks of disapproval, while the republicans and monarchists exchanged hot recriminations. But the debate itself fell short of expectations, Senor Sagasta reserving the desired explanations depriving it of interest. The heads of all political sections decided not to oppose any measures the govern-

ment required to conduct the war. It is believed the government intends to close the parliament the moment the budget is voted. Senor Gasset's proposal to vote censure upon the government is likely to produce a warm de-

In the senate Senor Capdepon, minister of the interior, explained that state of siege had been declared "because certain elements had sought to turn the misfortunes of the country to their own advantage by trying to arouse political passions."

lie mind against the cowardly Ameri- sue.

Dynasty Doomed. Vienna, May 4 .- A very despondent view has been taken here since the Manila defeat. It is believed that the Spanish dynasty is nearing its end and great sympathy is expressed for the queen regent in her dire trouble.

Is Still Full of Fight. London, May 4 .- According to specia dispatches received here from Rome

Tuesday afternoon, the queen regent of Spain has telegraphed the pope on the subject of the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manila, saying:

"The Spanish nation is calm, but resolved to resist to the bitter end." Her majesty also begs the pontiff to bless the Spanish arms.

special dispatch from Madrid that there | ing, etc., during the war. is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the popuiace. On the contrary, it added, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

Break Camp and Are Rushed on to Tampa, Fla.-Busy Scenes at Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 20 .- The entire eight batteries of artillery besides the Twenty-fourth infantry and four companies of the Ninth cavalry, broke camp Friday under orders to proceed to Tampa, Fla., at once. As fast as possible men, guns, horses, caissons, ammunition and camp paraphernalia were loaded on the long line of cars waiting for them at Battlefield station and started on their journey south. Though no intimation of the ultimate destination of the troops has been given out here there is no doubt in the minds of the officers and men that an immediate invasion of Cuba, or at least the capture and occupation of some Cuban scaport, is in contemplation, in idea of a republic. The people prefer Don order to open up a line of communication with the Cuban forces under Gens. Gomez and Garcia and act in cooperation with these forces, in the immediate relief of the starving reconcentrados and the driving of the Spanish

forces from the island Mobile, Ala., April 30 .- The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments left camp take the form of conferring the premierhere late Friday afternoon, bound for Tampa. They were all day getting off cussing the political situation in Spain. from camp, beginning after drill at ten

New Orleans, April 30 .- The first regiment left here Friday night for Tampa, waiting over for Gen. Shafter's staff, who were also ordered to meet the comwipe out many years of the history of the | mander in Florida. The impression among army men is that the first army corps sent into Cuba will be for the purpose of cooperating with the insurgents.

### PRIZE OF THE TERROR.

merican Monitor Captures Big Spanish Steamer Guido-Had a Rich Cargo on Board.

Key West, Fla., April 29 .- The United States monitor Terror captured the big Spanish steamer Guido, bound from Corunna, Spain, for Havana, early, Wednesday. The prize had on board a large cargo

of provisions and money intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place ten miles off Cardenas, after a desperate chase, during which the Terror and the gunboat Machias fired, blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into the water:

The Terror was alone when the Guido was sighted and she immediately gave chase. After a blank shot had been fired, to order the steamer to heave to, Madrid. May .- In the congress the Spaniard put out all her lights and

The big monitor, plowing after her, brought her six-pounders to bear on the steamer and fired that after shot at the latter, nearly all of which took effect

The Machias, which was some distance away, heard the sound of the firaldo, said it was preferable to give Cuba ing, came up and brought her four-inch her independence to embarking on a rifle into play, firing one shot, which foreign war without proper prepara- failed to hit the Spaniard. This, however, brought her to, and Lieut. Qualto Sagasta, in a determined reply to and a prize crew were put on board of criticism, declared it imperative that her and brought the prize in here

# Gage's Mission.

Washington, April 29,-Secretary Gage returned Thursday morning from New York, where he had a conference with prominent bankers in regard to the proposed bond issue for raising a war fund. In speaking of the conference the secretary said that the principal purpose of his visit to New York was to obtain from representative financiers and capitalists their views on the proposed bond issue. He had no definite proposition to make, and none was expected from the bankers. The result of the conference, however, was eminently satisfactory. All seemed disposed to do anything and everything possible to give any needed financial support to the government in the present emergency, although there would be no financial inducement for capitalists to invest in three per cent. bonds, when time loans were bringing six per cent, and even more, the question of profit would be put to one side, and whatever assistance the government needed would be forthcoming. All fa-M. Herrera, cardinal archbishop of vored the popular loan idea, and Santiago de Compostela, said he spoke | thought that the people should be given because he desired to "stir up the pub- an opportunity to invest in the new is-

Death of a Veteran.

Omaha, Neb., May 3,-Gen. Charles Walcutt, of Columbus, O., died at St. Joseph's hospital Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Gen, Walcutt came here about six weeks ago to visit his sister, Mrs. F. P. Mills. He was attacked by acute gangrene in the leg, the outcome of a wound received in the civil war. His leg was amputated about two weeks ago, but the disease was too far advanced. Gen. Walcutt was the youngest of the major generals of the volunteer army.

Hayti Will Be Faithful. Port an Prince, Hayti, April 29 .- It is officially announced that Hayti will fulfill all her treaty obligations to the London, May 4 .- It is announced in a United States in regard to privateer-

> Proclaim State of Siege. 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 crisis.



BAY OF MANILA, WHERE THE NAVAL BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

The American ships were apparently uninjured. Commodore Dewey's attack was well carried out. The maneuvers of his squadron were a beautiful sight, and the navigation of the bay by our ships was a remarkable feat of seamanship, avoiding, as they did successfully, the numerous shallows.

The second cable dispatch received by the colonial office announced that the Spanish governor-general had refused to surrender the torpedoes, guns and cable offices and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from conferring with Commodore County savings bank, both of North-Dewey.

# Spain's Losses at Manila.

Washington, May 2. - Just when Spain needs ships of war, and needs them worse than she needs anything else, save perhaps money, she literally loses a fleet-and a fleet, too, acknowledged to have been of a very superior quality. As near as can be estimated, Spain's loss will not be far from the following table. In giving the crews of the boats lost, however, it is not stated that all these men were sacrificed with their ships. The table, which is selfexplanatory, is as follows:

Reina Christina, 3,090 tons, 21 guns, 370 men, burned; Castilla, 3,340 tons, 14 guns, 400 men, burned; Don Juan de Austria, 1,152 tons, 9 guns, 173 men, blown up; Ulloa, 1,130 tons, 12 guns, 180 men, shelled; Mindano, 142 tons, 10 guns, 50 men, shelled; Duero, 500 tons, 12 guns, 60 men, shelled; Manileno, 142 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, shelled; Paragua, 137 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, shelled; Samen, 6 guns, 50 men, crushed; Pampagne, 137 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, burned; Valasco, 1,152 tons, 16 guns, 300 men, crushed; Elcano, 528 tons, 9 guns, 100 men, shelled; Lozo, 528 tons, 10 guns, 90 men, crushed.

the squadron, some of them unprotect- Spanish subjects in this country. Gened cruisers, the others gunboats. How erally speaking, the proclamation wi these will fare before Dewey gets through with them is a guess now, but as near as can be learned from the roundabout advices, the table shows be taken to prevent their hindering a fairly well what happened to Montejo's speedy and successful conduct of a war

that further resistance was impos- Spanjards replied vigorously and the combat continued without interruption for four hours, during which the Don Antonio de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla Maria Christina and the Don Juan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smaller craft were scuttled by their crews to escape capture. 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."

# A Bank Plundered.

Springfield, Mass., April 30 .- Savings Bank Examiner Locke and National Bank Examiner Ewer Friday closely examined the books of the Hampshire County national bank and Hampshire ampton. The result shows that there is a shortage of about \$18,847 in the sav ings bank, and one of probably much larger proportions in the national bank, estimated outside at \$250,000. Lewis Warner, president of the national bank, and treasurer of the savings bank, is missing.

Killed in a Storm.

Hnmansville, Mo., May 3 .- At Jerico, n Cedar county, 20 miles from this place, a tornado killed 13 persons out right and fatally injured five or six more. The Methodist church and sev eral other houses were totally destroyed. Twelve houses were blown over at Walnut Grove, 25 miles south of here, and one woman fatally injured. Waubleau, a village eight miles from here, in Hickory county, suffered seriously from the same storm. Telephone wires are down.

Status of Spanish Residents.

Washington, May 3 .- The president has in course of preparation a proclamation which will be issued within the There are five or six other boats in next day or two fixing the status of make it known that such subjects are under suspicion, and it is believed will announce that stringent measures will against the kingdom of Spain.

the house. The paval appropriation bill with the senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy government stricken out was reported from the conference and passed.

Several war measures were passed by the senate. Notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important measure passed by the senate was the emergency war deficiency bill, carrying \$35,720,945. Not more than ten minutes were consumed in passing it, that time being occupied in reading the measure, Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and of 10,000 men in the south who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the president's call for 125,000 volunteers. The men will enlist "for the war."

Train Held Up. El Paso, Tex., April 30 .- The west bound Southern Pacific passenger train No. 20 was taken in charge of by four masked men at Comstock, Tex., at midnight Thursday night, and two miles west of the station the express car and engine were detached and run a short distance. The robbers wrecked the through safe and took the entire money contents, amounting to \$20,000.

A German View of the Situation. 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. Noted Painter Dend. London, May 2 .- Mr. Philip Calderon.

the distinguished painter, member of

the Royal academy and keeper of the

Royal academy since 1887, is dead. Noted Chinaman Dead. Peking, May 3 .- Prince Koung, president of the tsung-li-yama, or Chinese foreign office, died Monday morning.

burg, Rockford, Ta

The Illinois Nation

BOYS IN BLUE ASSEM

All Arrangements

ings - Order

Other Notes.

Springfield, Ill.,

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Kankakee and inde from Lacon are also Quarters Adjt. Gen. Jaspe spector Gen. Jame made the assignm was resolved to use

cooking and mess quarters. -The new pantry to Post Quartermas bois, detailed from together with a sta and mess utensils w stable, and a car l and baker's bread clean swept pattr will be issued to masters in bulk.

A few days' bill o thing like this: bread, meat. Din baked beans or pear with potatoes or on fee, bread, dried ap

General O Gen. Barkley and ters in the administ dome building at the afternoon, and ately issued the fol "Headquarters Can III., April 27, 1898. series adjutant-gener signed hereby assur post. The staff of t act in their respective post. This post is h will be known in all as Camp Tanner."

Brig. Gen. James Second brigade, by iority of his com command of the p