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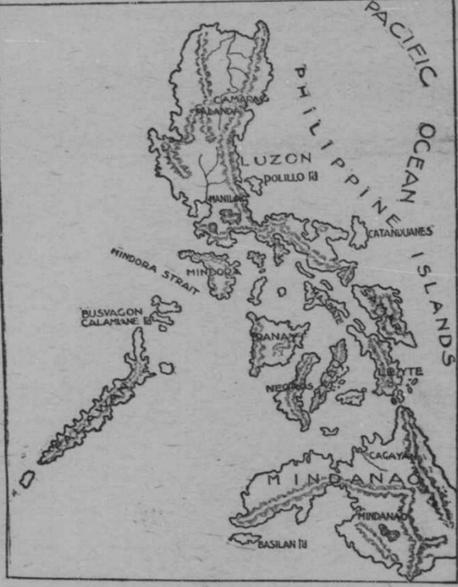
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VOL. XV. NO. 21

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1898.

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MAP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

There are so many islands in the Philippines that the exact number is unknown. There are nine very large ones—Luzon, Panay, Zebu, Leyte, Bohol, Negros, Samar, Mindanao and Mindoro—with more than 1,500 smaller ones. They have an entire area of over 130,000 square miles and a population of about 7,500,000. And here again is found the old story—Spanish officials have ruled with a rod of iron, and the worm has turned. Manila, the capital of the Philippines and the chief city of Luzon, contains a population of 330,000, principally Spanish creoles, Chinese half-breeds and the original natives. The bay of Manila, the largest and finest in the world, could offer anchorage to the united fleets of Europe.

DEWEY'S VICTORY.

Defeat of the Spanish Fleet at Philippine Islands.

TWO SPANISH SHIPS SUNK.

Our Commodore Has Sent in an Ultimatum.

AND SPAIN'S CABINET YIELDS.

Has Cabled the Captain General to Comply With the Victorious American's Demands.

The Disturbed Spanish Capital Has Been Placed Under Martial Law—Commodore Dewey, Owing to Insufficient Forces, Will Probably Combine With the Philippine Insurgents to Have the Latter Garrison the Island.

London, May 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, describing Sunday's 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 Bonifacio channel. The forts of Corregidor Island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but they seem to have inflicted no serious damage. The American squadron moved up the bay, and at 3 o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish squadron.

Admiral Montojo, a few days before, went to Suble bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were

from Manila, but the cardinal fact is that Commander Dewey is now in possession of Manila bay, and can certainly take possession of Corregidor Island, even if he finds difficulty in effectually capturing Manila itself, owing to the absence of a necessary landing force. Having thus secured a naval base, he will have no difficulty in securing supplies of coal. This is a mere question of money and organization. The belligerent who is strong in certain waters will generally be strong in securing supplies of coal.

Commodore Dewey, according to a dispatch from Madrid, gave General 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 on Manila. The dispatch says it is believed in Madrid that the government has already cabled the captain general authority to comply with the demand, no other course being open.

The cabinet ministers admit that the naval battle off Cavite ended in utter rout, but they are resolved to spare no efforts in the defense of their country.

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.

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."

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Some women put the bit in their teeth when they get married, and pull the reins until a separation comes.

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MAGNO'S MESSAGE.

Our Churches on Sunday.

PYTHIANS AND GALANTHES AT THE 5TH ST. CHURCH.

An Electric Car Runs Over One of Our Residents—Women Tattlers—Solace Here and There.

Last Sunday being the first Sunday in May was an exceedingly fine day. Many delighted to honor the church of God with their presence, while others preferred strolling to the suburbs of the city.

Most of our churches held their regular services. The music at them seemed to have been on a high order.

On last Sunday evening, the Fifth Street Baptist Church was packed to its utmost capacity. The occasion being the Anniversary of the Courts of Cassin, about seven hundred sisters responded to the call, and occupied seats in the basement of the church, awaiting the arrival of the Six Knights who served as their guests. After all had assembled in the main auditorium of the church, Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D., delivered a most excellent sermon. He was followed by Rev. James H. Holmes, who declared the nothingness of any organization without the tender care of a woman. A collection of nearly twenty-five dollars.

Quite a number of our friends are still on the sick list, and some are being hurried to the City of the Dead.

Maybe they are still afloat, and maybe they will marry soon now. In fact, they say so.

On last Tuesday Mrs. Martha Allen was run over by an electric car. She is now being treated at the almshouse. The motorman is now under \$500 bond.

We have advised our women from time to time to bridge their tongues, and stop tattling. We learn that there are yet some who are going to time going to young married men's homes, trying to break up the peace and quietude therein.

Rev. W. L. Taylor seems to be the only man for the next Grand Master of the True Reformers. They say there will be a dark horse in the field, but the people don't know it.

Friendship is a precious jewel, but how few they who possess it. Be on the alert, watch both friend and foe.

His wife said she will have to leave him if he doesn't reform. Remember, young man, the code of Virginitas binds both parties.

Well, "A. J.," we are glad to hear it thought that we have a helpmate who will fight our battles. Now we may be able to get by.

"No officers, no fight," is right, and Right the day will win. We'll wait the change.

Young men, do that which tends to the advancement of our race. Favorize race enterprises whenever and wherever it is in your power so to do.

Some of our girls, and young men, too, have begun to visit the grime tellers. They say to ascertain their future destiny. We say, the future is what you make it.

Some people forget that "Lying lips are an abomination unto God," and daily incur his frowns.

With some the Ward politics are as hot as the battle of Cavite ended in utter rout, but they are resolved to spare no efforts in the defense of their country.

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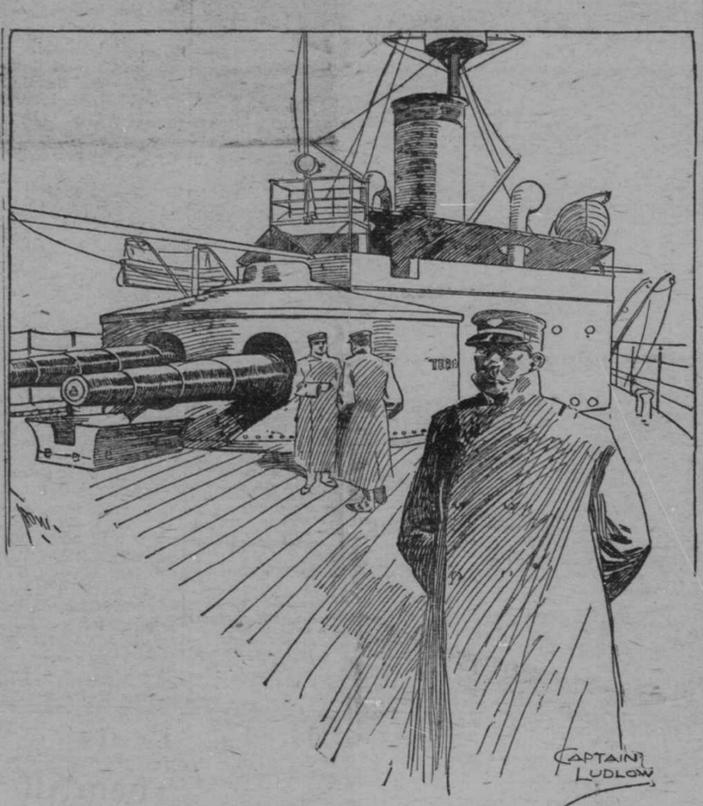
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SCENE ON BOARD THE MONITOR TERROR.

NO REPORT FROM DEWEY.

Troops Will Promptly Be Sent on His Request.

Washington, May 4.—Yesterday passed without a single word from the American fleet in the Philippines, and in view of the long continued interruption in cable communication the officials are beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must await for their official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong.

If Admiral Dewey wants troops 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 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 is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast, and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three of his 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 race of the magnificent battleship around the continent, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome. They should the Spanish vessels fall in with her it is by no means certain, notwithstanding their numbers, that she would be defeated.

China issued her neutrality proclamation yesterday, so there is no place left on the Asiatic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United States. China has never before issued a neutrality proclamation, and this is a very gratifying gesture for the consideration shown by the Chinese government in withholding the issue of the decree until the Americans had acquired a base in the Philippine Islands.

The nominations of major generals and brigadier generals will be sent to the senate today. It is understood to have been decided to name General Shafter, who has been designated to lead the army of invasion into Cuba, General Fitzhugh Lee and General Joe Wheeler, of Confederate cavalry fame, as three of the major generals. The president may also nominate General Woodford, former minister to Spain, to be a major general.

CUBANS ENLISTING.

Many Americans Also Wish to Fight With General Gomez.

Tampa, Fla., May 4.—It is now almost certain that Brigadier General J. F. Wade will have a cover command of United States troops in the field in Cuba. Both Generals Wade and Shafter will, it is said, accompany the expedition when it sails, but the latter, although having command with headquarters, as he is ranking general, will not direct the movement of the troops in the field. Arrangements for the embarkation of the troops are being pushed with the utmost vigor. The Florida and Olivette are being put in shape for the reception of the soldiers, and the Mascotte, which came in yesterday, will be taken in hand today and prepared for service as a transport.

Nearly every regiment in camp had a rigid inspection today, and instructions were given to have everything in shape for breaking camp on short notice. The entire Twenty-second regiment of infantry was vaccinated yesterday. It is hardly possible that the United States forces will be actually en route for Cuba before the first of next week.

The enlistment of Cubans for the regiments which are being formed here is assuming large proportions. Yesterday there were over 500 applications for service, most of which were accepted, and work in several of the big tobacco factories was practically at a stand still. Besides the native Cuban, many young Americans are enlisting for service under Gomez.

Carlet Outbreak Feared.

London, May 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The governors of the various provinces have been authorized to resign their powers into the hands of the military author-

All Ready for the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 4.—The announcement that the government would probably send Pacific coast troops to the Philippines as soon as possible after Commodore Dewey's report has been received creates considerable excitement in this city. The officials are fully prepared to dispatch the requisite number of men as soon as the demand is made for them. They will be ready and fully equipped for the journey to the Philippines or anywhere else within 48 hours after being so notified.

The Pope Prostrated.

Rome, May 3.—His holiness is quite prostrated by the news from Manila. He has expressed his horror at the terrible loss of life, and repeatedly said that he could wish to have died before seeing such a war. Both the pope and

the moment they think it convenient, without waiting to consult the government. This precaution shows that some general movement is feared throughout Spain. Already symptoms of popular and political agitation begin to show themselves in the province of Valencia, the hot bed of the Carlists.

Greeks Want to Fight For Us.

Constantinople, May 4.—The ports have notified United States minister Ansell that Turkey will maintain strict neutrality in the war between Spain and the United States. The American legation has received more than 2,000 offers of volunteers for the American navy, chiefly of Greeks, some of whom declare themselves ready to pay their fares to the United States in grateful remembrance of America's aid in the Greek war of independence.

SEA WALL AND BATTERIES AT MANILA.

Manila, Philippine islands, is very poorly protected against attack. It has a fine sea wall extending around the harbor, and above this are some batteries which may look formidable to the civilian, but are not. The guns are of old style, entirely inadequate to cope against the big rifles mounted by modern warships.

A Floating Hospital For Cuba.

Washington, May 4.—The war department has chartered the steel ship Vigilantia to be used for the purpose of a floating hospital to accompany the army when it undertakes the occupation of Cuba. The Vigilantia will also serve as a supply depot, from which requisitions for medicines for use of the troops in the field will be filled. She will also carry a large quantity of ice.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, have refused to consider any interference, declaring that the attitude of the Vatican is one of strict neutrality.

Powers Will Not Intervene.

Vienna, May 3.—In well informed circles it is positively denied that the powers will intervene at the present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time. The disparity of views is considerable enough to render highly improbable the co-operation of all six powers in any diplomatic step, either at Madrid or Washington.

Three German Warships for Manila.

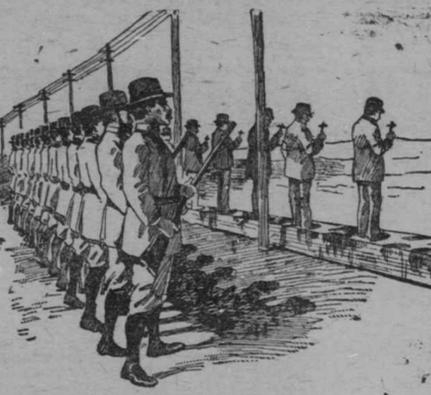
Berlin, May 2.—The German warship Kormoran (third class cruiser) left Kiao-Chau Sunday for Manila. This, with the Irene (second class cruiser), now en route to Manila from Nagasaki, Japan, will make three warships of Germany in the Philippines. According to the latest official statistics there are only about 100 Germans in Manila.

Torpedo Boat Fired On.

Key West, Fla., May 4.—The torpedo boat Ericsson, which was captured by the Spanish fleet, was fired on by the Spanish fleet near the shore about three miles west of Havana. She was fired on by a body of soldiers, both cavalry and infantry. She reported to the ships of the fleet and was promptly signaled to get out of the line of fire. The gunboat Wilmington then opened fire and sent in several shots, with what effect it is, of course, as yet unknown.

VIEW OF MANILLA.

Manilla, the capital and largest city of the Philippine islands, has a population of about 330,000, consisting of Spanish creoles, Chinese half breeds and natives. Up to within 25 years ago it was a city of imposing appearance, the houses being solidly built of stone, but an earthquake shook most of them to pieces, and when the inhabitants rebuilt they made low, lightly constructed houses of wood and bamboo.



WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Cable Cut—Commodore Dewey's Report Is Delayed.

Washington, May 4.—On Wednesday of last week the monitor Terror captured a rich prize off Key West and towed it into Key West. It is the little coasting schooner Ambrósio Bolivar. She was bound for Havana, and carried seven passengers and a crew of ten. She carried a valuable cargo of bananas and 200 cases of wine, besides \$10,000 in silver specie.

In the national house on Wednesday there was vigorous opposition to the section of the war measure bill providing for a fund of \$100,000,000 to be used for the purchase of arms and munitions for the Cuban army.

General Gregg Willing to Enlist.

Reading, Pa., May 4.—General D. McM. Gregg, of this city, ex-auditor general, has offered his services to Governor Hastings or Secretary of War Alger at an hour's notice. General Gregg, as cavalry leader of Gettysburg, is one of the country's most prominent surviving commanders of the late war.

That excellent entertainment given at True Reformers' Hall last Monday night by Mrs. Maggie L. Walker will be presented at the Second Baptist Church next Monday night.

For promptness in payment of six months' dues, the association cannot be best. The people say so and they are the best judges.

sealed orders. More war measures were introduced in congress, including one permitting the enlistment of Cuban volunteers under our flag, to serve without pay and without being eligible for pensions.

The Nashville Brings Twenty Spanish Soldiers to Key West.

CAPTURED ON THE ARGONAUTA.

The Civilian Passengers Were Placed Ashore at Cienfuegos, Where Our Vessels Were Fired Upon and Returned the Fire.

Key West, Fla., May 4.—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 last night when the warship arrived. The Argonauta had on board Colonel Corjo, of the Third Spanish cavalry, his first lieutenant, surgeon-major, seven other lieutenants and ten privates and non-commissioned officers. The steamer also carried a large cargo of arms and Mauer ammunition. She was bound from Batnabano, Spain, for Cienfuegos, stopping at Port Louis, Trinidad and

Manilla.

The Nashville, the Marblehead and the Eagle left the station on the north coast last Monday to blockade Cienfuegos, arriving at the latter place on Thursday. They spent the day reconnoitering, and the next morning (Friday) the Nashville fired on the steamer, which promptly returned the fire. The Eagle hoisted a signal conveying the intelligence that she had been fired upon by Spanish boats sailing from the river. The Nashville immediately returned the fire and held her ground until the Marblehead came up

about 10 o'clock in the morning and the Nashville, because of her position, put on all speed and steamed in that direction. Twenty-five minutes later she put two shots across the bow of the coming steamer, which promptly gave to Ensign Kuenzli was sent with a prize crew of four, who took possession of the Argonauta. Learning that Spanish soldiers were on board word was given to send them to Nashville immediately as prisoners of war, and this was done. Arrangements were 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 toward the entrance to Cienfuegos. The second crew took possession of the steamer. The Eagle hoisted a signal conveying the intelligence that she had been fired upon by Spanish boats sailing from the river. The Nashville immediately returned the fire and held her ground until the Marblehead came up

TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON.

This Boat has not been heard from since last Saturday's storm and is probably lost.

the bombardment of the forts at Matanzas by the cruisers New York and Cincinnati and the monitor Puritan. The bombardment lasted only 15 minutes, but in that time the forts were practically annihilated. They made a feeble resistance, none of their shots striking the monitor Terror and the official account declares that only a mule was killed by the American guns.

On Thursday the Spanish gunboat Machias made a big capture off Cardenas. The Spanish vessel taken was the steamer Guido, of 1,125 tons, with a crew of 25. Manuel Rivas, a sailor, was in the pilot house of the Guido when a shell struck it, and he was fatally wounded by splinters penetrating his breast. Many regiments of the regular army have been ordered to Tampa, Fla., preparatory to being landed in Cuba. The Oregon Coast cutter refused to accept the \$500,000 offered by the government for the yacht Tayid, now with Admiral Sampson's fleet, and gives the vessel as a free gift.

On Friday last the national house passed the war revenue measure, including the provision authorizing a \$500,000,000 bond issue. The Spanish fleet at Cape Verde islands sailed away, being notified by the Portuguese government that of government's declaration of neutrality. It was announced that the American liners leased by the government will be used as prize seekers. Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, was warned of a plot of Spanish spies to blow up bridges to destroy trains carrying our troops. A suspected Spanish spy was arrested at New Orleans and another at Victoria. On Friday evening Port Cabanas, on the north coast of Cuba, was fired upon by the cruiser New York. The Spanish guns were quickly silenced.

On Saturday morning the American line steamer Paris (rechristened the Taie) arrived at New York, and was received with wildest enthusiasm. There had been great fears that she would be captured by a Spanish warship, and her escape was made the occasion of a spontaneous patriotic demonstration.

Sunday night came the news of a signal victory for Admiral Dewey's fleet over the Spanish fleet at Manila. Two of the principal Spanish cruisers were destroyed by fire and others sunk to prevent their being captured. The news came from Madrid, where it was officially announced that the "American fleet" had won a signal victory over the Spanish fleet at Manila. It developed that the cable from Manila had been cut, and no news could be expected, beyond the Spanish admission of defeat, until the victorious American had sent a report via Hong Kong. In Washington it is feared that Commodore Dewey will be greatly embarrassed in garrisoning the islands in the event of their capture, owing to the fact that his forces are probably greatly decimated, though he will doubtless combine with the insurgents and delegate garrison duty to them.

On Monday Congressman Grant, who represents the district in Vermont where Commodore Dewey was born, introduced in congress a resolution of thanks to Commodore Dewey and his men "for the heroism and skill displayed by them in the destruction of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila." The cruiser Topaka, formerly the Diogenes, arrived at New York from Europe. The steamer Yale, formerly the Fagin, left New York on

Another Court Instituted.

Violet Court, I. O. Calanthe was instituted, Friday April 29th at 6 P. M.

There were 42 members. Grand Worthy Counselor, John Mitchell, Jr., was assisted by Mrs. Sylvia Mitchell, Misses Mabel and Ella Holmes, Mrs. Myrtle Chiles, Miss M. Jane Boyd, Mrs. Bessie Davis and others.

The court was gotten up through the efforts of Miss Mabel Holmes, who had the candidates ready for the initiation. She was highly complimented on her work.

The officers are: Worthy Counselor, Dr. E. R. Jeffers; Senior Director, Sarah White; Junior Director, Maggie Tinsley; Worthy Escort, Lizzie Wells; Register of Deeds, Lillie Payne; Register of Accounts, Ada G. Foster; Receiver of Deposits, Virginia Foster; Worthy Orator, Eva Bowler; Worthy Secretary, Sarah Brown; Worthy Assistant Conductress, Alice Cook; Worthy Herald, Laura Johnson; Worthy Princes, Charlotte Copeland.

Trustees: Cora Jonathan, the Cunningham, Nellie M. Bullock.

After the ceremonies, the sisters repaired to the room below where a bounteous repast was spread.

Married At Home.

Miss Annie G. Brown, a public school teacher who taught school in King William and Caroline Counties for several sessions was married Thursday, April 28, 1898, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Captain Dowsen, to Mr. Willie T. Jackson of Hanover County, Va., who also was a public school teacher, and taught school in his native county.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James H. Holmes of the First Baptist Church, which was quite impressive. The bride was attired in a beautiful lilac silk, and carried a lovely bouquet of flowers in her hand.

The groom wore a manual conventional dress. Captain Cowan was best man. They were married at 10:30 a. m. and left on the 6 o'clock train for Philadelphia, where they expect to reside.

The presents were numerous and costly. They left for Philadelphia, their future home, carrying the richest benediction of the many friends who witnessed the happy marriage of one of Richmond's best girls. A Witness

The Ru-benstein Literary Meets.

The Ru-benstein Musical and Literary Circle held its regular meeting Wednesday, April 27th at the residence of Mrs. Emma Jones, 1105 Tyler St.

After the rendition of the programme which consisted of Select Readings, Recitations, Sol