

STARS AND STRIPES WAVE OVER MANILA.

Doubtless Ere This Hour The Power of America is Supreme in the Philippines.

THE SPANISH FLEET ANNIHILATED

Official Reports Confirm the News of Dewey's Glorious Victory. The Cable to Manila Cut. Madrid Under Martial Law. Intervention Asked.

There is little room for doubt that ere this hour the Stars and Stripes are floating above Manila, and that the United States is supreme where Spain has ruled so long. Following the tidings of the complete annihilation of the Spanish fleet, came the statement that the demand of Commodore Dewey for the surrender of Manila having been refused, the town of Cavite was razed and the unfortified portion of Manila burned. The cutting of the cable by the Spaniards prevented further information being received. Spain has conceded her defeat, and martial law has been declared in Madrid to hold in check the infuriated populace.

LONDON, May 2, 1898.—The details of the battle of Manila have been received at the British Colonial Office. They came in two cable messages, received yesterday evening, the substance of which was furnished to the Associated Press by the officials of the Colonial Office to-day.

The first despatch announced that the United States fleet entered Manila harbor at day-break yesterday, stationing itself opposite the city. A 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.

SPANISH FLEET ANNIHILATED. The engagement lasted two hours, and resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet.

This despatch adds that the American ships withdrew to their magazine vessel at the center of the roadstead for the purpose of coaling.

One American vessel, the name of which is not mentioned, is said to have been disabled.

Commodore Dewey requested the British Consul, E. H. Rason-Walker, to convey a message to the Spanish Governor-General demanding the surrender of all the torpedoes and guns at Manila, and the possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city.

The first of the cable messages ends with the statement that the Spanish officials were conferring with the British Consul and the telegraph company's agent, and pending a decision being arrived at the cables were not permitted to handle messages.

CUT THE CABLE. The second despatch 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 tele-

graph company from conferring with Commodore Dewey. The message ended with the statement that the British Governor of the Straits Settlement expected that the bombardment of Manila would be begun on Monday morning, when the Spaniards would cut the cable.

The first of the cable messages was received at 9 o'clock yesterday evening and the second at midnight. They have not yet been given to the newspapers here. No other messages on the subject have been received in London, although the Foreign Office expected news from the British Consul at Manila. Therefore, it is supposed that the expectation of the Governor of the Straits Settlement had been fulfilled and that the Spaniards have cut the cable.

TERRIBLE NEWS IN MADRID. MADRID, May 2.—19 A. M.—While the Ministers yesterday were discussing General Augustus's dispatch rumors reached the Cabinet that the newspaper men had received news of the second engagement. General Corra and Admiral Bermejo immediately communicated with their departments and found that a fresh despatch was being deciphered. Premier Sagasta ordered the despatch to be brought to the Council for deciphering. The confused wording of the message showed the state in mind of the sender, Admiral Montoto, but finally his contents were elucidated and demonstrated to the Ministers' horror the complete destruction of the Spanish squadron.

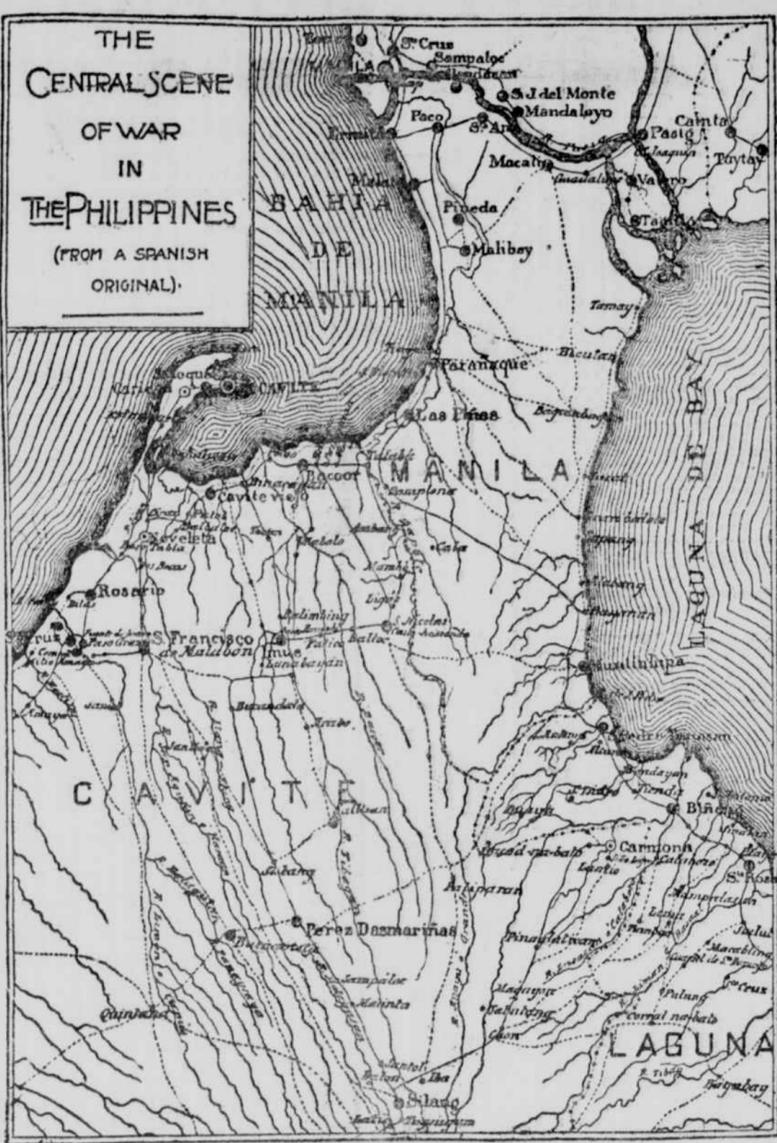
General Corra and Admiral Bermejo went straight to the Queen Regent, who was terribly distressed. Madrid was not excited this morning, but sad faces were to be seen everywhere.

Captain Cadarso, of the Spanish cruiser Reina Maria Christina, who was killed, and whose vessel was among those destroyed, belonged to a Madrid family who are proud of the circumstances of his death. The newspapers' capture the street demonstration made last evening against the Cabinet and in favor of General Weyler. A crowd of people gathered before General Weyler's residence, cheering for the former Captain-General of Cuba, and another crowd assembled before the house of Premier Sagasta and hooted him.

The Prefect ordered the crowds to be dispersed. Several arrests were made.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. LONDON, May 2.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, describing the engagement at Manila, says: "The Olympia, the Boston, the Raleigh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Menocery entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Boca-chica 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

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A COMPREHENSIVE MAP OF THE SPOT, NOW THE FOCUS OF ALL EYES.

A MOVEMENT ON HAVANA PLANNED.

Blockading Squadron is Ready for the Fray.

ACONSULTATION HELD

Admiral Sampson and His Subordinates in Conference.

CONGRATULATIONS FOR DEWEY.

Commodore Schley and the Men of the Brooklyn, Which He Once Commanded, Send Him Hearty Felicitations—The Officers Put No Faith in the Rumor as to Spanish Flotilla.

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT, DAUNTES, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., May 2.—A demonstration by the fleet off the coast of Cuba is hardly expected to-day, but it is understood a movement has been planned. A howling gale is now blowing, and the sea is running high. Early yesterday morning the New York steamed to the westward, passed Havana, which was in plain view from the vessel, and picked up the Indiana, and then the Iowa taking the commanders of both ships aboard. Tugs were then sent out calling in all the other vessels of the fleet in that vicinity, and at noon the following ships were lying off the batteries west of Havana, and within eight miles of the shore: The flagship New York, battleships Iowa and Indiana, cruisers Detroit and Marblehead, gunboats Castine, Mayflower, Hornet and Mangrove, and tugs Osceola, Wampateck and Tecumseh. A CONCEITED MOVEMENT. There were also four newspaper dispatch boats in close proximity, all the

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THE NOMINATION GOES IN TO-DAY

Gen. Fitz. Lee To Be Major General.

CORBIN WIRES HIM.

Tenders the Virginian His Sincere Congratulations.

LIEUT. CROXTON IS AN ILL MAN.

Will Be Confined to His Residence for Several Days Causing Some Delay in Bringing Troops Here—A Number of Recruits Enlisted. Some of the Manchester Grays to Join Co. B.

There is no longer any doubt that General Fitzhugh Lee will be made a major-general. His nomination will be sent to the Senate to-day. Adjutant-General Corbin, of the United States Army telegraphed his congratulations to General Lee last night. This will be one of the most popular selections that could have been made. The people North and South, with practical unanimity, have selected Lee as the person of all others best fitted, in every respect, to command a division of the army that is to fight the battles of this country. General Lee received the news of the honor that is to be conferred upon him with becoming dignity. He was evidently not surprised, though he had not made any application for a commission nor permitted any friend to do so in his behalf. General Lee spent the evening quietly at home. A few friends called to see him.

GENERAL LEE'S STAFF. General Lee will have nine appointments to his staff. All except the three aides and the chaplain will probably be men who have received training at West Point in recent years. Military tactics have been greatly changed in the last few years. For instance, an adjutant-general must be a man who is fully acquainted with the forms in use for making up reports. General Lee will select some of his old army comrades as his aides. He will ask Major Robert F. Mason, of Charlottesville, and Major Duke Ferguson, of Baltimore, formerly of South Carolina, both former members of his staff, to serve him. The General has hundreds of applications from persons who wish to become members of his staff. Those who have applied represent nearly every State in the Union. There will be many who will be disappointed.

LIEUTENANT CROXTON ILL. Lieutenant H. C. Croxton is ill at his residence in this city. His condition is not serious, but it is such as to cause delay in mustering the State troops into the Federal service. He will be designated to have charge of the commissary department, and in that capacity would

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THE FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES

Government Undecided on the Question.

A POWERFUL WEAPON

Their Possession Will Prove Such in Making Peace Terms.

ANXIETY AS TO DEWEY'S LOSSES

No Reports Yet Concerning Casualties Among His Men—The Question of Sending Reinforcements Discussed—Talk of European Intervention—Flags of Victory Displayed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is a curious fact that the nation most directly interested of all the great powers in the combat that took place at Manila yesterday, should be the last to know of the result. Up to the close of office hours to-day absolutely the only information that our government had received of the brilliant victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila on May day came to the government through the medium of the press dispatches. If the report is true that Commodore Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, it is unlikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hong Kong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come. There was some expectation that through the surrender of the city, the Commodore might acquire control of the cable, but even then there might be practical difficulties in communicating through it.

AMERICAN LOSSES. The greatest anxiety is felt as to the casualties sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defense made by the Spaniards, it is feared that before they burnt, blew up or sunk their ships, they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron. All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect, namely, in their lack of protection to life. There was not an armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet, the nearest approach being the flagship Olympia. She has some coal protection around the sides and an armored steel deck, calculated to protect the vitals of the ship. The other vessels of the fleet, save those recently added to the navy, like the Macullock, have lighter steel decks of this character, but in all cases with the exception of some light protection in the shape of gun shields, the personnel of the ships was exposed to the fire of the enemy.

If Commodore Dewey has lost a considerable portion of his men, it is feared he will be much embarrassed in the work of retaining possession of Manila for lack of sufficient force. There was some talk this evening of sending troops on from San Francisco to aid in this work, but this has not yet taken shape as far as can be learned, and it is likely the department will wait to hear from Commodore Dewey himself before taking any action. It may be, and in fact it is expected that in combination with the insurgents

THE GRAND MOVEMENT WHICH WILL FREE CUBA.

Not Many Days Will Elapse Before Armed Thousands Will Throng Her Shores.

A DECISIVE BLOW TO BE STRUCK.

From Every Section Troops are Hastening to Tampa, Whence They Will Be Borne to the Battle-Torn Land on Their Mission of Mercy.

All dispatches last night seemed to indicate that not later than next Sunday an army of 15,000 United States troops will leave Tampa to invade the island of Cuba. It is not yet stated what part will be selected at which to effect a landing, but it is thought that Matanzas, whose batteries have been silenced by the blockading fleet, will be the place. Supplies of every kind, and large quantities of ammunition have been hurried to Tampa, and troops are en route to that place from every section of the country. Large steamers, chartered by the government, are now awaiting orders to bear the forces to Cuba, and the next ten days may see a grand concerted movement of land and naval forces upon Havana that will sweep the Spaniards from the "Pearl of the Antilles."

TAMPA, FLA., May 2.—Two hundred Cubans, who have been quietly enlisted in New York city by General Julio Sanguily, arrived in Tampa to-night. They will be formed into a cavalry regiment and under the leadership of the famous Cuban, who enlisted them, will probably embark for Cuba with the American troops. The rest of the regiment will be made up of Cubans from Tampa and vicinity. For the enlistment forty-two recruiting officers were opened here to-day. The New Yorkers created a sensation as they marched down the streets in a body, and they were followed for blocks by a perfect mob of excited Cubans.

TO LAND IN CUBA. Slowly but surely arrangements are being made for the landing of an American force in Cuba. The Plant system to-day gave formal notice to the government that its steamers Olivette and Florida, both of which are in port here, were at the disposal of the government for use as troop ships. The Mascotte, of the same line, will be turned over to-morrow. By Friday the following fleet of vessels is expected to be in waiting at the wharves at Tampa for the reception of the United States troops: The Florida, Olivette and Mascotte, of the Plant Line; the Alamo and Comal, of the Mallory Line; the Comal, which is already anchored in the stream here; the Arkansas, and, probably, the Lampass, of the Morgan Line, and the Allegheny and Berkshire, of the Merchants' and Miners' Lines.

THE TRANSPORTS. These boats all have been contracted, and have a carrying capacity for 8,000 troops. It is believed, however, that the actual embarkation will take place before Sunday at the latest. Much remains in the way of gathering ammunition and supplies, and several days must elapse before all is in readiness. It is believed that the force will be made up of 2,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry and ten batteries of artillery—in all close to 5,000 men. Only one regiment of cavalry, the Ninth, is now in camp at Tampa, but the Tenth, now at Chickadee, will, it is believed, be brought down here to fill out the quota.

FORTIFICATIONS COMPLETE. The fortifications at Egmont and Mullet Keys, commanding the north and south channels of Tampa Bay, and on which work has been rapidly pushed, are now practically complete and ready for the mounting of the guns. Most of these, it is said, will be of the 8-inch calibre, and such others as may be at hand, the emergency not permitting the delay, which would be unavoidable if heavy guns were to be mounted.

DISCONTINUED IN MADRID. MADRID, May 2.—2 A. M.—The authorities here have ordered military precautions to check the increasing public indignation at the disaster of the Spanish fleet at Manila. Martial law will be declared if "The Government is provoked by hostile demonstrations in the streets." The feeling of discontent is everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, which, according to one announcement, "Our living war craft, although they fought bravely, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters."

THE GENERAL TONE OF THE NEWSPAPERS, even those of the ministerial press, is calm.

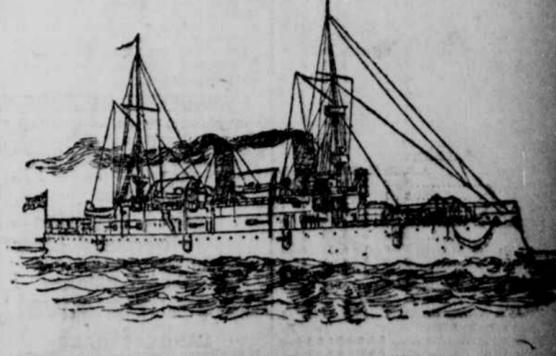
NALLE FOR BRIGADIER.

Congressman Yost Presents His Name to the President and is Encouraged. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Special-Representative Yost saw the President this morning relative to an appointment as Brigadier-General for General Nalle. Nalle has received no positive assurance. Mr. Yost was encouraged in the belief that the appointment would be made.

Colonel Jo. Lane Stern and General Nalle were in the city yesterday and left on the afternoon train for Richmond. "Remembered the Maine." CHICAGO, May 2.—There was no happier man in Chicago to-day than the usually undemocratic host-ess F. J. Larkin, survivor of the Maine. "They remembered the Maine," he said, "I wish I could have been there myself."



INTERIOR OF THE MANILA FORTIFICATIONS.



COMMODORE DEWEY'S FLAGSHIP, THE OLYMPIA.