

## WE CAN HOLD THEM.

### No Reason Why the United States Should

### Not Retain The Conquered Philippine Provinces of Spain in the Orient.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—If the ambassadors and ministers at Washington reflect the views of their governments the seizure of the Philippine islands by the United States meets with their approval, because they believe that the commercial importance of the archipelago will be greatly increased under a good government, which it has never had from Spain. But there is likely to be trouble if the United States attempts to transfer that territory to any other power. Russia would resist the annexation of the Philippines to Japan. Germany and France and perhaps Russia also would object to their transfer to Great Britain, and the latter government would oppose their ownership by any continental power. None of the European governments would object to the retention of the islands by the United States. They would all welcome the entrance of this nation into the eastern problem, as it would divide responsibilities and make it easier to maintain what the diplomats call an equilibrium. But if there is to be an independent government established at Manila, the United States will be held responsible for good order and the safety of foreign interests there. It is not believed that the Philippines are capable of self-government. They are ignorant, uneducated and depraved, and, although naturally a peaceful and submissive people, are easily aroused by grievances or appeals to their superstition. One of the Ambassadors, speaking on this subject last night, predicted that the United States would be compelled to remain in possession of the islands, and that our national policy in regard to outlying colonies would be radically changed by this war.

The members of the diplomatic corps and the international lawyers here all agree that the United States has a right to hold the Philippines for indemnity or annex them to our territory, but such annexation must follow a treaty of peace and be with the consent of Spain. Of course, we would have to respect the vested rights of foreign nations in those islands, because in giving us a title Spain could only transfer her own interests and not the interests of others. Having secured a legal title we can dispose of the islands as we please; we can establish an independent government or a protectorate, or we can sell them to Japan or England or any other nation, just as a man can sell real estate that he has obtained by legacy, purchase or forfeiture. The same rules that govern private individuals govern nations in this respect, but before we can dispose of the territory we must get a clear title, because a nation, like a man, would not care to buy into a lawsuit.

"Dewey won't be heard from until he has finished his job," said a veteran naval officer this afternoon. "He will not report by installments, and that is one reason we don't hear from him. He destroyed the fleet on Sunday, and he took the town on Monday, but he needed two or three days at least to clean up and take account of the stock, survey his vessels, ascertain what repairs are needed and how they are off for supplies. Then there is a good deal of business on shore for him to attend to which cannot be done in a minute. He will have to see the consuls of different countries and the leaders of the insurgents, provide for a temporary government and perhaps arrange for the care of a lot of prisoners, knowing him as well as I do, he will not report by installments, and that is one reason we don't hear from him."

before he makes a report, because, in the first place, he knows that our government would be especially anxious on the points I mention, and he wants to give then complete satisfaction; and, second, because Dewey doesn't like to receive orders. He is independent, self-reliant and thinks he knows how things ought to be done. If he should make a report and then wait for instructions he would fear that Congress might intervene and tangle him up with orders. You won't receive Dewey's report in installments."

Some people at the navy department are of the opinion that the McCulloch and the Petrel, the two small boats in Dewey's squadron, were disabled during the sea fight that they could not be sent to Hongkong without some repairs, and the delay in receiving news is accounted for in that way.

The secretary of the navy expects to hear interesting news from Puerto Rico by Saturday. It is not very far across, and the New York might cover the distance in a day, but the big fleet will sail slowly and not use up its coal to make unnecessary speed. Admiral Sampson has three jobs intrusted to him, as near as I can find out—to capture Puerto Rico, to look out for the safety of the Oregon and Marietta and to meet the Spanish armada if it is coming over this way.

### COMMODORE WATSON.

#### The Cincinnati Will Be His Flagship.

Key West, Fla., May 6.—The steamer Olivette reached here last night, but was not permitted to enter the inner harbor, owing to the new port regulations governing the movement of vessels during the war. Commodore Watson was a passenger on the Olivette. A naval officer of high rank told the correspondent to-night that the division of Admiral Sampson's squadron, already indicated from Washington, will in all probability go into effect forthwith. Commodore Watson will raise his flag on the cruiser Cincinnati, and his command will include other cruisers and gunboats out of Cincinnati. Rear Admiral Sampson being commander of both divisions, is expected here in a few days.



THE CINCINNATI.

The conditions of the Havana blockade remains unchanged, the line being rigidly kept by the Montgomery and other cruisers under Capt. Converse, who is still in temporary command.

The censorship of dispatches here continues very strict.

### MALCOLM BODDIE DEAD.

#### Interment at the Old Homestead Near Lafayette.

Malcolm McNeil Boddie, of Chicago, died very suddenly at Waco, Texas, at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was in the habit of spending his winters in Waco, and had been there for several months. Mr. Boddie was a native of this county and was about 40 years of age. He was a man of large means, having inherited a fortune from his grand-father, the late Malcolm McNeil.

He was in partnership with his brother Jno. T. Boddie. He leaves two other brothers, George Boddie, of Lafayette, and Nick Boddie, of Guthrie. The latter was with him and came back with the body, which is due to arrive at Henderson to-day. The interment will take place at the family graveyard near Lafayette.

Mr. Jas. S. Parrish, who is known to many people in and about Hopkinsville, was married on April 26 to Mrs. Horton, a very wealthy widow of Brooklyn, N. Y. The marriage took place at Chattanooga, Tenn.

## MR. WATSON

### TURNED HER LOOSE!

#### French Steamer Captured and Towed to Key West.

#### THE SPANISH FLEET IS HORLBY EXPECTED AT SAN JUAN, PORT RICO.

#### No Word from Commodore Dewey Since Monday—Spanish Rioters Release Prisoners and Dynamite Stores for Bread.

Key West, May 6.—(Special)—The Government has instructed Commodore Watson to instantly release the French Steamer Lafayette and send her to Havana under escort. The best turns out to have been an unfortunate mistake.

#### A Frenchman Captured.

Key West, Fla., May 6.—(Special) The Lafayette, of the French General Trans-Atlantic Company's line, a vessel of 3,394 tons gross register, bound from Corunna, Spain, on April 23, for Havana, was captured yesterday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, Commander J. J. Hunker, while trying to run the blockade, after having previously been warned off. She had on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo possibly containing contraband of war.

The Lafayette, which hails from St. Nazaire, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is 344 feet long, has 44 feet beam and is 28 feet deep. She was built in 1864, at Greenock, of iron.

The Lafayette was heading for Havana, and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter port. She afterwards made an attempt to do so, and was captured, after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Moarill took part in the capture of the Frenchman.

After an examination of the Lafayette's papers had been made, a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board, and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington.

#### How it is Viewed at Washington.

Washington, May 6.—The seizure of the French liner Lafayette by the gunboat Annapolis caused a distinct sensation in official and diplomatic circles here, as it was believed to involve possibility of more serious foreign complications than had arisen thus far.

In the State Department it was taken as a foreboding of a number of cases of a like character to follow, for this was the experience of the United States blockading forces during the civil war.

Taking the facts as reported, the officials of the department declare positively, and in this they are supported by the unanimous voice of the naval officials, that there can be no question that the Lafayette was a blockade runner pure and simple, and as such is a valuable prize.

#### Serious Complications.

Washington, May 6.—It seems that France will take occasion to interfere in the Spanish-American war as a result of the seizure of the Lafayette.

The French Minister has protested against holding the vessel, in spite of the fact that it contained contraband goods aboard.

The best authority here is of the opinion that the American authorities will not release the ship, in which case very serious complications may result.

#### The Spanish Fleet Expected.

San Juan, May 6.—(Special)—Preparations are being made for the arrival of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet momentarily expected.

#### The McCulloch Went Back.

London, May 6.—(Special)—It is asserted that when the dispatch boat McCulloch recently reached Hong Kong, she heard of the battle and hurried back.

#### Still Nothing From Dewey.

Washington, D. C. May 6.—(Special)—Another day of waiting and not a word has been heard from Dewey. Respecting San Juan's movements the department remains mute.

#### More Rioting in Spain.

Madrid, May 6.—(Special)—Further disorders have occurred in various places. At Murcia a mob tore down the court roof and released the prisoners and destroyed a store with dynamite distributed its contents.

#### The Temerario Sails.

Buenos Ayres, May 6.—Via Galveston, Tex.—The Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario sailed this morning, presumably northward.

#### Flore Spanish Bluster.

Madrid (via Paris), May 7.—It is alleged that the Government of Cuba and Porto Rico have cabled that there is "no need to fear a landing of American troops in those islands; that two ironclads, two cruisers and three torpedo boats will leave Cadiz forthwith to chase the Yankees from Philippine ports."

#### Queen Ready to

Vienna, May 6.—Agents have saved at a hot pace the Queen Regent of Spain, as she arrives before a parting

been prepared for her in her brother's palace.

Telegrams from the Austrian Ambassador at Madrid, Count Dubsky, indicate that the Queen Regent is only waiting a suitable moment to quit Spain without detriment to the interests of her son.

#### Confederates Don the Blue.

Washington, May 6.—"Fighting Joe" Wheeler was the first of the Major-General's of the volunteer army to be mustered in.

Gen. Wheeler was not only the first Major General to be mustered into the volunteer army, but he was also the first ex-Confederate officer to receive a commission in the military service of the United States. Half an hour later Gen. Fitzhugh Lee formally took the oath of office.

#### Alger May Resign.

Washington, May 6.—There is every reason to believe that Secretary Alger is soon to retire from the Cabinet, the reason assigned being the inability of the Secretary and the head army officials to agree upon the policy of the service.

Should Alger's retirement be definitely decided upon the probabilities are that Gen. Schofield will be called into the Cabinet.

#### The Pope For Peace.

New York, May 6.—A Rome special asserts that the Pope has sent a telegram to the Queen Regent of Spain, earnestly advising an immediate appeal to the European powers for mediation in the war with America. His Holiness is said to have promised his support and that of the powers to obtain an honorable solution of the difficulty.

#### Two Little Ones.

Key West, May 6.—Two little prizes were brought in to-day. They were both Spanish fishing schooners, of no great value, the Oriente and the Antonio Suarez.

#### WANT TO FOLLOW DEWEY'S

#### Plan—Officers and Men on Sampson's Fleet Anxious for Quick Action.

Washington, May 6.—Since the news of Admiral Dewey's brilliant dash on the Philippines reached the ships of Admiral Sampson's squadron, strong pressure has been brought to bear on the navy department to allow a similar movement in the Atlantic, and pleas have been numerous in favor of permitting a rush on Havana or Porto Rico. The strategy board in every case has decided with emphatic unanimity against all such propositions. It is pointed out that Admiral Dewey's decisive operations were rendered compulsory by the presence of the Spanish fleet at Manila, and the principal achievement to be credited to him is the annihilation of that fleet, giving him supreme control of the Pacific ocean.

The strategy board is firm in its convictions that the principal task of the American navy is to whip the Spanish navy, and as soon as an opportunity is afforded no effort will be spared to accomplish that object. There would not be the slightest hesitation in sending Admiral Sampson's and Commodore Schley's armorclads pell-mell after the Spaniards were there any chance of securing a decisive engagement with them. If they were in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, the American force would be ordered to crush them at any risk, but it is not proposed to allow the battleships, however impetuous and impatient their commanders may be, to take chances of disablement by storming coast defenses, which, if reduced, could not be held without prompt action of a large army, not yet mobilized.

Before Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Asiatic fleet many requests reached Washington from the blockading squadron off Cuba to destroy the batteries which the Spanish were rapidly improvising directly in sight of the American ships, and ten days ago Admiral Sampson was given leave to put an end to some work of this character at Punta Gorda, near Matanzas. When he accomplished it with little or no risks to his own ships, repeated efforts were made to secure permission for other bombardments of some kind, but the strategy board has refused to recommend them.

## OFF FOR LEXINGTON.

### Latham Light Guards Leave Over I. C. This Morning.

### With Banners Flying and Drums Beating The Soldier Boys Will Say Farewell To-Day.

The Army of company "D," and the streets of the city presented animated and warlike pictures last night. The local soldier boys were about to bid farewell for a time, some of them, perhaps, forever to the city and its familiar scenes. The boys were on the streets throughout the day in uniform and, every train brought in the new recruits from neighboring towns, who had previously enlisted and had been notified that the company would move this morning. Groups of young soldiers stood upon the street corners discussing the plans of the morrow and the events which the future might have in store for them. All of them were cheerful, however, and in the best possible spirits. The prospect of wars horrors had no power to chill their ardor or dampen their enthusiasm.

Capt. Feland had the regular company out on the streets for an exhibition drill at four o'clock and the boys were cheered as they marched by with the steady step and precision of veterans.

The order had been issued for all members of the company to be at the Armory at 7:30 o'clock. Long before that hour the great hall was filled with soldiers, their mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts and friends. And many a sweetheart was there and eyes met eyes in tender glances and some of the eyes were moist.

The old company was again on the street under arms marching and counter-marching to the martial music of the soul-stirring drum.

At ten o'clock Capt. Feland released the men for an hour, issuing orders that every man who expected to leave this morning should be in the armory at 11 o'clock sharp.

The soldiers slept on their blankets in the armory last night. At 6:50 they will march to the I. C. station and take the train for Louisville, the coaches having arrived yesterday.

#### Dr. Bell Leaves.

Dr. Austin Bell received a telegram last night ordering him to report at Lexington to-day for examination as to his qualifications for surgeon in the army. The news was received while Co. D, was giving an exhibition drill with hearty cheers by the soldier boys, who were anxious to have Dr. Bell go with them. He left on the 11 o'clock train last night for Bowling Green.

#### ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

### Thos. McGavock Considerably Damaged From Contact With the Catletts.

Thos. McGavock, col., appeared before Judge Leavell of the city court yesterday and told a mournful story of "woes unnumbered and outrages without end." At his instance warrants were issued against Harrison Catlett and wife, and also a son of Catlett. It appears from his story that Catlett's wife appeared at the castle door of McGavock on the previous night and, upon admittance being refused her, battered it in with a kettle. Then she attacked McGavock with the kettle inflicting severe bruises. He attempted to hold the infuriated amazon to prevent further damage to his person. At this juncture, and while the combatants were grappled and the engagement was at its height, Thomas Catlett, husband of the woman, hove in sight. When he saw the situation he put on full steam and arrived at the theater of action. Then he began to rain broadsides upon McGavock fore and aft with his heavy batteries almost demolishing the latter. Then the consorts set sail in triumph from the scene of victory.

When McGavock, Jr., was apprised of what had happened, he straightway left Port McGavock under sealed orders, sailing directly to Catlett's. He too pounded Catlett a few with his heavy guns and returned to his port. Judge Leavell will adjust matters between the belligerents this morning.