

THE LEADING ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWSPAPER OF THE NORTHWEST.

The Globe's Motto: Live News, Latest News, Reliable News—No Fake War News.

FIRST SEA FIGHT

It Will Take Place In the Vicinity of the Philippines

AN ATTACK ON MANILA

The American Fleet Has Sailed From Hong Kong for the Islands

BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED

BUT WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAY IT WILL NOT BE FOUGHT FOR TWO DAYS

The Object of the Attack Is to Destroy the Power of the Spanish Asiatic Squadron Rather Than to Take Possession of a Port on the Islands, According to the Advice From the Orient—American Ships Are by Far the Better.

HONG KONG, April 27.—The American fleet, headed by the flagship Olympia, sailed at 2 o'clock this afternoon direct for Manila. The British cruiser Immortalite will follow the American squadron.

United States Consul General Williams, after spending the evening ashore with United States Consul Wildman, accompanied the American squadron. Thirty insurgent leaders here wanted to accompany it, but Chief Aguinaldo goes as their representative. He will take charge of the insurgent forces at Manila.

Admiral Dewey has issued strict orders that no barbarous or inhuman acts are to be perpetrated by the insurgents.

The primary object is the capture of the Spanish fleet, which Admiral Dewey thinks more important than capturing Manila. He is determined to prevent its preying upon American vessels.

On reaching Manila he will demand its capitulation within half an hour of his arrival. His men are in the best spirits and excellent health. There have been nine desertions, including six Chinamen, one Italian and one German, during the fleet's stay at Hong Kong.

Every preparation has been made. The ships are cleaned and painted for battle, and the general opinion is that the fight in these waters will result in an easy victory for America. Her ships carry 122 guns, as against 96 or thereabouts in the Spanish fleet.

The co-operation of the American fleet with the rebels has been kept a strict secret. The latter await the arrival of the fleet, when Manila must soon succumb. Its defenses are in a wretched state. It is thought possible in some quarters that Admiral Montijo, commander of the Spanish squadron at the Philippines, who has a reputation for reckless bravery and determination, but does not shine as a tactician, may put to sea and take the offensive.

Spanish Press Hoaxing. The Manila press says there is great enthusiasm among the population for Spain and that an obstinate resistance will be offered the Americans, but the papers qualify their bold allegation by referring to the "phlegmatic character of the natives, which prevents any excited expression of opinion." These journals say, too, that the treason of a few hundreds or a few thousands of the rebels does not affect the virtue of the race, and they haughtily add that the Philippines will prove

TODAY'S BULLETIN.

- Page. 1—Troops to Mobilize Friday. Havana Begins to Feel the Pinch. Sampson Not to Bombard. War Tariff Bill to Be Delayed. Ships Moving on Manila. Two Batteries Go to Tampa. Cruisers Guarding the Coast. 2—St. Paul's New Charter. Work of St. Anthony Park Women. Water Frontage Tax Good. 3—Court to Consider the Ballot. What Is Said of Schiffmann. Hawthorne Criticizes Kiefer. 4—Editorial. Spaniards Talk of Attacking. Grant's Birthday Observed. Debate on Revenue Bill. 5—Sporting. Salts Defeat Blues. Fall Campaign in Cuba. 6—Markets. Stocks Become Firmer. Bar Silver, 56 1/2c. May Wheat in Chicago \$1.21 1/2. War Over Rates for Troops. 7—Minneapolis Matters. News of the Northwest. Spain Waiting for a Naval Battle. Wants. 8—Manning of Minnesota Troops. How Railways Will Give War News. Troops to Go Into Camp Friday. Kansas Guard Ignored. Marriage, Births and Deaths. St. Paul Red Cross Society Formed.

worthy of Spain. The governor of the Philippines has issued several proclamations. One required all able-bodied Spaniards to enroll themselves for military service and accord permission to foreigners to join. Exemption is granted to all American citizens. One extraordinary proclamation has excited great distrust here. It asserts that the American people "are composed of all social excrescences, who have exhausted our patience and provoked war with their perfidious machinations, their acts of treachery and their outrages against the law of nations and international conventions. The proclamation proceeds to say: "A squadron manned by foreigners, possessing neither instruction nor discipline comes to this archipelago with the ruffianly intention of robbing us of all that means life, honor and liberty. The aggressors shall not profane the tombs of your fathers. They shall not gratify their lustful passions at the cost of your wives and daughters. They shall not cover you with dishonor or appropriate the property your industry has accumulated as a provision for your old age. They shall not perpetrate any of the crimes inspired by their wickedness and covetousness because your valor and patriotism will suffice to punish this miserable people, which, claiming to be civilized and cultivated, have exterminated the unhappy natives of North America, instead of bringing to them the light of civilization and of progress."

SENATE WILL TALK ON IT WAR TARIFF BILL MAY BE DELAYED Silver Men Determined to Fight for an Income Tax Amendment—Their Defeat Predicted—Popular Bond Issue to Eventually Go Through—To Be "Payable in Coin" as a Concession. Washington Bureau St. Paul Globe, } Corcoran Building. Special to The St. Paul Globe. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The war tariff bill will not have such easy sailing when it reaches the senate. The silver men are bound to make trouble and will insist on an income tax amendment, on the ground that the wealth of the country should pay the major portion of the war expenses. But patriotic people all over the land will resist this, and eventually the popular bond issue will go through. There is much Republican opposition in house and senate, but it will be silenced on the ground that the war with Spain means an easy time for the party in the congressional elections next fall. Some of them take a compromise position providing for the payment of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness in coin according to existing law, instead of making them go in bonds, as would have saved the government millions of dollars. But even this concession will not alone quiet the opposition of the free silverites, who are likely to make the fight upon the ground that as long as money can be coined and paper printed there should be no borrowing. This, of course, means the coinage of the so-called greenback issue. Then the Democrats are eager to get some recognition of the income tax idea, and it is probable that the pending bill will not get through the senate without considerable debate and some obstruction.

AN ADVANCE ON HAVANA

TWO LIGHT BATTERIES ORDERED TO GO TO TAMPA Taken in Connection With the Reported Conference Between Miles and the Cuban, This is Taken to Indicate a Disposition to Hasten Offensive Action Against the Capital of the Island.

By the Associated Press. CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga., April 27.—Late tonight it was learned on what

cause of suffering humanity and liberty for fair Cuba. None the less patriotic or loyal to the nation's cause is Minnesota's governor, who has volunteered to lead the Minne-

sona troops against the treacherous Don. When it became known in national guard circles late yesterday afternoon that an order had at last been issued calling for the mobilization of the three Minnesota regiments in St. Paul on Friday morning at 11 o'clock the enthusiasm of the state militia boys knew no bounds. The pent-up feeling of expectancy under which they had been laboring was wholly relieved. All day long the governor's office was filled with the field and line officers of the national guard, all anxiously awaiting orders.

Receipts of Orders. When official advices were received from Washington, pending which Gov. Clough said he would take no action, the scene in the governor's office was the kind that makes the heart beat faster. Messenger boys were sent flying down town, state officials flocked to the executive chamber, and the corridors and inner offices were filled with a crowd of national guard men all on the last verge of excitement.

Gov. Clough himself, whose calmness and self-possession has been remarkable during the crisis, almost lost his self-composure. Seated around him when the message came were Adj. Gen. Muehlberg, Col.

Prizes America Has Taken. Prizes. Character. Value. Captor. Buena Ventura.....Steamer..... \$50,000.....Nashville. Pedro.....Steamer..... 140,000.....New York. Mathilde.....Schooner..... 80,000.....Porter. Miguel Jover.....Steamer..... 284,000.....Helena. Candida.....Schooner..... 10,000.....Wilmingon. Antonia.....Schooner..... 15,000.....Porter. Saturnina.....Steamer..... Unknown.....Winona. Catalina.....Steamer..... 600,000.....Detroit. Panama.....Steamer..... 275,000.....Mangrove. Paquette.....Schooner..... Unknown.....Newport. Pireneo.....Schooner..... Unknown.....Newport. Bolivar.....Steamer..... 100,000.....Terror.

Prize Court Meets. KEY WEST, Fla., April 27.—The prize court appointed by United States Judge Locke, at Jacksonville, on April 24, to adjust the questions relating to the capture of prize vessels, met here today. The work of the court will consist merely of taking depositions which will be submitted to the United States court with which the final settlement rests.

WILL MOBILIZE FRIDAY

MINNESOTA TROOPS ORDERED TO ST. PAUL

State's Contingent to the United States Army Will Soon Be in the Field—More Commissioners Are Issued—Assignments of the Eight Vacancies in the Minnesota Regiments Are Made.

"Remember the Maine" and "Cuba Libre," from this time on will be the battle cry of the Minnesota troops.

The patriots and compatriots of the North Star state will take up the cry tomorrow morning on the state house square, where they will assemble and report to Gov. Clough as commander-in-chief of the military forces of this state.

From that time on the sturdy sons of Minnesota will carry the cry on to the little island, in company with those of other states who have espoused the

HE WILL NOT BOMBARD

SAMPSON HAS NO ORDERS TO OPEN FIRE ON HAVANA

The Object of the Blockade of the Cuban Capital Can Be Obtained Without an Engagement—Notice Received by the State Department of Neutrality Proclamations by Four of the Powers.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, April 27.—The war situation is substantially this: The blockading squadron remains passive before Havana with no present Havana harbor on Saturday, but it should be remembered that at that time the blockade was only in its initial stages.

Today the squadron is equipped with a force of small boats, which under cover of darkness can get close in shore where they are likely to prevent blockade running by little craft hugging the coast. The amount of provisions carried by the two coasting steamers into Havana last Saturday

that this is the first serious breakdown she has suffered in the nine years of her service. Luckily the department is able to replace her very shortly, for President Maister, of the Columbian Iron work, called at the navy department this afternoon to announce that the torpedo boat McKee, a twenty-knotter, would be ready for trial tomorrow. She will be sent at once to Norfolk to have the finishing touches added and will tomorrow join the squadron. Powers Neutral.

The state department posted a notice today stating it had been officially advised of the issuance of neutrality orders by Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, Russia and Columbia. To these may be added Great Britain, that country having issued a neutrality proclamation, although the state department has not yet been officially advised of the fact. It is supposed that the official notice of France's neutrality will be received by tomorrow. Up to tonight, however, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, had not received any notice of such proclamation.

Including France, four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely, Great Britain, Italy, France and Russia. There remain of the foreign powers Germany and Austria, neither of which have yet acted.

The delay of Austria does not cause surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe, and that it is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume a neutral attitude sooner or later.

The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation. From the first Germany and Great Britain have opposed the right of search as detrimental to British and German commerce. Thus far Spain has announced a much more radical doctrine than the United States on this matter.

It is understood that this matter of right of search is causing the hesitation on the part of Germany, and that if it is satisfactorily established that German merchant ships shall not be subject to harassment, Germany will adopt the same course as other nations. The action already taken by four of the six great powers shows there will be no concert of interference.

Eyes on Portugal. The attitude of Portugal is felt to be more important just at present than that of any of the powers of Europe, owing to the presence of the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde Islands, belonging to Portugal. Neither the state department nor the Portuguese minister at Washington, Viscount de Santo-Thyreo, had received word up tonight as to the purpose of Portugal on the question of neutrality.

This caused considerable apprehension in official circles here, as it was felt that Portugal's vicinage to Spain might induce her to withhold neutrality for a time. She owns the Cape Verde group, the Azores and the Madeira, which would give the Spanish fleet three very important bases of operation. Late in the day the press dispatch from Lisbon saying that the cabinet council would declare neutrality tomorrow relieved this apprehension considerably.

Members of the diplomatic corps dismise the report coming from Europe that another move toward European intervention will be made as soon as Spain suffers a decisive reverse. This is said to be purely conjectural, as no such move has taken form thus far by the exchange of notes.

There is no indication that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to North Atlantic ports.

No word had come to the department up to the close of office hours of the arrival of the Montserrat at Cienfuegos. The officials are inclined to believe that if she has gotten in that port she did so before the blockade of Cienfuegos had begun.

The fact that the Madrid officials have declared that the Spanish fleet has sailed to bombard the cities on the North American coast is taken as an indication at the navy department of the improbability of such a movement. If this were contemplated the Spanish officials would be the last to make their purpose public.

The navy department, as yet, has made no arrangements for the care of prisoners taken by warships, but the legal officers of the department think they should be sent to the Boston naval prison.

Some vexation was felt at the injury sustained by the Cushing. It is said

must have been so small as to be practically of no effect. The incident cannot be taken as in any way a criterion of the blockade's effectiveness or as purpose of bombarding or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries.

The strategic purpose of an effective blockade of the Cuban capital is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here.

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comply with the provisions of the order. Some of the companies were offered to run special trains to accommodate these without any additional expense.

Muehlberg communicated with the passenger agents of all the railroad companies last night and these offered the general everything in their power.

Orders From Washington. Quartermasters Lind, Hart and Cox were all instructed to make the necessary purchases of blankets, tents, cooking utensils and everything which the guard would need in camp, in accordance with the order which the governor received from Washington yesterday afternoon. The order as it came to Gov. Clough was as follows:

To the Governor of Minnesota. The following decision of the secretary of war of this date is communicated for your information: "All absolutely necessary expenses for the subsistence, transportation, sheltering and generally the maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment (enlistment) and their muster (or being sworn) into the service of the United States, also all incidental expenses connected therewith, such as hire of clerks, messengers, etc., for mustering officers, will be met by the government of the United States from the proper appropriation at the disposal of the general departments of the army. Certified vouchers for all expenditures herein authorized will be forwarded to the war department for audit and payment. The vouchers should be certified by officers of the staff departments and approved by the mustering officers."

H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General. The eight volunteer companies, outside of the national guard, will have to



MAP SHOWING THE LOCATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

BIG GUNS SPEAK

Forts at Matanzas Bombarded By American Squadron.

HEAVY DAMAGE INFLICTED

And Some Lives Are Believed to Have Been Lost as Well.

NO INJURY TO THE WAR SHIPS

THREE VESSELS OF THE BLOCKADING FLEET TOOK PART IN THE ENGAGEMENT

Off Havana Harbor There Is No Change in the Situation, and the Cuban Capital Is Beginning to Feel the Peril of Blockade—It Is Believed It Will Not Be Long Before the City Will Be Compelled to Surrender for Want of Food.

By the Associated Press. KEY WEST, Fla., April 27.—The New York, Puritan and Cincinnati bombarded the forts at Matanzas this afternoon. The engagement began at 12:45 and closed at 1:15 p. m. There were no casualties on the American side.

Great damage is known to have been done to Matanzas, and it is believed there was loss of life.

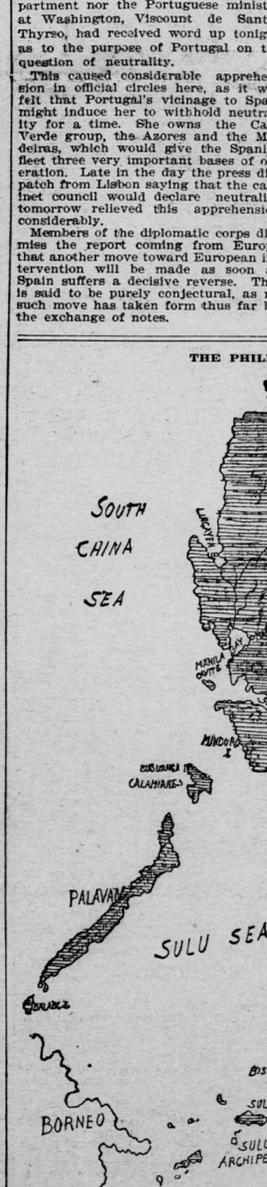
HAVANA FEELS THE PINCH. The Blockade Cutting Off the Spanish Food Supply.

By the Associated Press. OFF HAVANA, April 27 (on board the flagship New York, 3:35 p. m.). The blockade continues without incident. No casualties have been reported to the flagship. Last night was uneventful. This morning the torpedo boat Dupont arrived from Matanzas, reporting that there had been no more firing there, and that the blockade was effectively established. No prizes have been secured by the Matanzas squadron.

News has been received that La Lucha last night asserted that two coasting steamers had sneaked into

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THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.



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The Philippine islands form an archipelago southeast of Asia, extending from 4 deg. east 40 minutes W. 20 seconds N. latitude and from 115 degrees 40 minutes W. 125 degrees 3 minutes E. longitude. There are over 1,400 of the islands. For three centuries the greater part of the territory has been in Spanish possession. The islands were discovered by Magellan in 1521. The capital was fixed at Manila, on the island of Luzon. Other ports are Cebu, Zamboanga, Iloilo, Sual, Legaspi and Tacloban. The trade of these islands rapidly developed in the six years from 1855 to 1881, inclusive. The American trade alone increased from 101 to 164 vessels, and in 1883 the exports were valued at \$2,298,000. There is a large population of native tribes on several of the islands and on these the Spanish rule has been only nominal. The principal products are tobacco, Manila hemp, sugar cane, coffee and coconuts. Luzon, with an area of 40,885 square miles, is the most important island with the seat of government at Manila. The government is administered by a governor general with supreme powers, assisted by a junta. The Indians are taxed, and the Chinese, who form a large part of the population, are subject to special taxation. Several daily papers are published at Manila, under strict governmental control. Manila, the destination of the Asiatic squadron, is on the west shore of a circular bay thirty miles across. It is surrounded by a wall. The fortifications are extensive, but are very old. The mean temperature is 81 degrees Fahrenheit, and the population is about 20,000.

Pith of the Latest War News.

The Asiatic squadron has sailed direct for Manila, and a naval engagement is hourly expected. Stories from Madrid tell of the departure of a fleet to attack the North Atlantic coast. Batteries ordered to Tampa and a rumor circulated for immediate advance on Havana. News from Havana of blockade running discredited. In Washington it is stated that Sampson has no orders to bombard Havana, and that the campaign proper in Cuba may not begin until fall. Cruisers Columbia and Minnesota still guarding the New England coast. Madrid is calm and watching for news from Manila. Four of the six great powers have declared neutrality. The action of Portugal is waited with great interest. The steamer Bolivar, carrying \$50,000 in silver, captured by the monitor Terra. No change in the status of Havana, where the blockade is maintained. Gov. Leedy, of Kansas, ignores the national guard of the state.