

GLORIOUS VICTORY FOR AMERICA.

Commodore Dewey Annihilates the Philippine Fleet---Triumphant After Two Hours' Engagement, and is Now Bombarding Manila---Story of the Great Ship Battle---Movement on Havana Planned.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Commodore Dewey's victory over the Spanish fleet in Philippine island waters is complete. From the best information that is gained in official circles here the triumph is not only most signal in its importance in the present war, but in the history of naval engagements of the world. Dewey seems to have followed up the crushing of the Spanish fleet by what, at the latest accounts, has every appearance of capturing the Philippine islands themselves.

Madrid, May 2.—Liberal's Manila special says Admiral Montojo, the Spanish commander, acknowledges that the Spanish fleet was completely demolished, and adds that the crew of the Spanish warship Mindanao was saved. The United States fleet established a blockade of Manila, and bombardment of the town is expected today. The British consul at Manila had a conference with Commodore Dewey, the object being unknown. The authorities have adopted the most extreme military precautions to check increasing public indignation.



COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY.

at the disaster to the Spanish fleet off Manila. Martial law will be proclaimed if the government is provoked over the hostile demonstrations. In the streets the feeling of discontent prevails everywhere. The military feeling is equal with the civil elements over the effects of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement, "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters."

The minister of marine, Admiral Hernando, this morning stated that after the cabinet meeting the account of yesterday's battle sent by the governor of the Philippine islands, had been completely born out by later dispatches. The last shot was fired at 11:30, when the American warships steamed off.

The newspapers here say that yesterday was sad but glorious for Spain.

TWO HOURS IS SUFFICIENT.

British Governor Says the Spanish Fleet Was Nearly Annihilated.

London, May 2.—The bombardment of Manila it is supposed is now proceeding. The British governor of the Straits settlement cables that the American fleet "annihilated" the Spanish fleet in a 2-hours' engagement.

A Madrid special says the Spanish ministers are determined to exhaust their resources in defense of national honor.

The victory for the Americans is regarded here as the greatest triumph in sea warfare since Trafalgar.

The British governor at the Straits settlement cables the government that Dewey last night demanded the surrender of all torpedoes and guns at Manila and control of the cables under pain of bombardment. Gen. Augusti, the Spanish governor-general, refused to surrender, and he

supposed the bombardment of Manila is now proceeding.

The Mail's Madrid special says the Spanish warships Castilla and Christiana were totally burned and one vessel was purposely sunk and the rest damaged. The American fleet is also believed to be much damaged.

It is believed the Spaniards have cut the cable at Manila.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Dewey Completely Victorious With But One Vessel Disabled.

London, May 2.—Copyrighted by the Associated Press.—The colonial office has furnished the Associated Press the substance of its cablegrams in regard to the battle of Manila from the British consul there. The American fleet entered the Manila harbor at daybreak yesterday. The fort opened fire, and the Americans moved from their position opposite the city to near Cavite engaging in a fierce fight against both the Spanish fleet and the forts. The engagement lasted two hours, resulting in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The Americans withdrew to Center Roadstead for the purpose of coaling. One American vessel, name not mentioned, is reported disabled. Dewey, through the British consul, demanded the surrender of all torpedo boats and guns of Manila or he would bombard the city. After the governor general conferred with the British consul and the cable agent, he refused to surrender. The fact that this is the only information received, it is supposed the Spaniards cut the cable.

The Bombardment is On. New York, May 2.—A Hong Kong dispatch says the bombardment of Manila has begun. The inhabitants are fleeing to the country. Operators at the cable station in the midst of the forts fled to save their lives.

HAVE THE ISLANDS CAPITULATED?

Report That the Governor General Has Sent a Flag of Truce to Dewey.

Chicago, May 2.—The Daily News' Washington special says the president received information that the Spanish governor general of the Philippines



FLAGSHIP OLYMPIA.

has sent a flag of truce to Commodore Dewey. This is interpreted to mean capitulation of the Spanish forces.

Four Hundred Spaniards Perish. Paris, May 2.—Madrid advices say no Spanish warship surrendered. The majority perished. The Spanish loss is estimated at 400 killed.

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

Commodore Dewey's Instructions—Mutual Congratulations.

Washington, May 2.—Commodore Dewey's instructions permit him to bombard Manila if necessary to take possession of the island, but he will not do so unless the city harbors troops who are operating offensively against him.

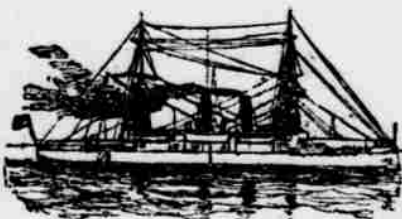
Enthusiastic congratulations were exchanged with officials of the navy department this morning over Dewey's victory. Though official information is not looked for in the usual course for at least two days, yet there is a probability that some of the details may come through the British foreign office freer from color than that from Madrid. The fact that reports speak of Dewey as landing the wounded is regarded as significant, as he would not abandon the wounded to the enemy, and the only sane conclusion is that he has secured a foothold on land which may develop into a base of supplies for our fleet.

Washington, May 2.—In the senate, after the chaplain offered thanks for Dewey's glorious victory, the war revenue bill was referred to the finance committee and conference committee to report the naval appropriation bill agreed took, after which the executive session to a recess to await the emer-

gency of the war appropriation bill. It also agreed to the naval appropriation bill.

The house committee on appropriations reported the urgent deficiency bill of \$35,720,845 for the support of the army. The house passed the bill without division.

Livingston, of Georgia, introduced this resolution in the house: "Resolved, that the thanks of congress be and are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, commanding



THE CRUISER BOSTON.

the Asiatic squadron, for the eminent skill and valor exhibited by him and his squadron in the recent engagement resulting in his glorious victory over and destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila."

THE ATTACK ON HAVANA.

Belief that Concentrated Action is Determined Upon.

Dauntless, via Key West, May 2.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press). The demonstration off the coast of Cuba is hardly expected today, but it is understood the movement has been planned. The commanders of the battleships were with the admiral yesterday in a long, private conference, and there is every indication that a concerted movement of some kind is contemplated. It is understood that an attack on the batteries in the vicinity of Havana is projected. The weather, however, is very unfavorable. A 46-knot gale is blowing and the waves are tremendous.

Parnellites Send Congratulations.

London, May 2.—The following was sent President McKinley of the United States: "In the names of millions of Irishmen the Parnellite members of the house of commons send you congratulations on the brilliant victory of the American fleet." (Signed) JOHN REDMOND.

Announced in the House of Commons. London, May 2.—Balfour, acting minister of foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons that the American fleet practically destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila.

Restraint for Spanish Subjects. Washington, May 2.—The president will soon issue a proclamation in restraint of Spanish subjects in the United States.

Movements of Our Fighters.

Portland, Me., May 2.—The Columbia arrived. The New Orleans passed Block Island this morning bound east.



CRUISER BALTIMORE.

The San Francisco arrived at Provincetown, Mass., this morning.

DEWEY IS THE VICTOR.

First Naval Engagement of the War With Spain Takes Place at Manila.

Lisbon, May 2.—Reliable news is received here that the Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite.

Madrid, May 2.—The town was greatly excited last night by the serious news from the Philippines, and there was an immense gathering in the Calle de Sevilla. The civil guards on horseback were called out to preserve order and all precautions taken. There was much muttering.

Madrid, May 2.—The following is the text of an official dispatch from the governor general of the Philippines to the minister of war, Lieutenant General Correa, as to the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the fort announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak yesterday the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and

the arsenal. Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy with heavy loss to maneuver repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the American squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping on the east side of the bay.

Spaniards Lose Vessels.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up. There was considerable loss of life. Captain Cadarzo, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the army, navy and volunteers is excellent." At midnight Sunday an official telegram said that Admiral Montojo had transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, which was completely burned. Another dispatch says that the cruiser Castilla was also burned and several other vessels sunk to prevent their capture.

But the Admiral Restrainted Them. A second engagement, according to El Heraldo, was apparently begun by the Americans after landing their wounded on the west side of the bay. In the latter engagement the Spanish Mindanao and Ulioa suffered heavily. Ministers speak of "serious, but honorable losses."

Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, joined the cabinet council last evening and informed his colleagues that the Spanish force had gained a victory in the Philippines. He asserted that he found difficulty in restraining his joyful emotions. The official dispatch does not mention the destruction of any American vessel.

WASHINGTON HEARS THE NEWS.

Enthusiasm is Loose and the Capital Streets Ring with Cheers.

Washington, May 2.—Washington rejoiced last night. Not since the dark days of the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they were last evening. The first battle of the Hispano-American war had been fought and victory lay

with Admiral Dewey's squadron under the stars and stripes.

That was enough to set the people of Washington almost in a frenzy of enthusiastic rejoicing. For days they, in common with the people throughout the country, have been awaiting news from the Philippine islands, as everything pointed to a battle at Manila that might be a decisive conflict of the war. When the news came indicating a great victory for the American squadron the enthusiasm of the people was let loose and the streets of the city rang with cheers throughout the night.

Good as well as bad news spreads rapidly, and by 10 o'clock the streets were crowded with people, all discussing the one topic of the hour. Hundreds gathered in front of the bulletin boards, and the news was received with enthusiastic cheers. While victory had been expected the news of it—coming as it did from Spanish sources—gave vent to the patriotism of the people which has been pent up for days. Thus far no official advices had been received by the government. In some quarters the belief was expressed that this fight would end the war, it having so clearly demonstrated the superiority of the United States at sea. The next news expected is of the occupation of Manila by the Americans and Philippine insurrectionists.

The truth about the reported bombardment of Cavite, about thirty-five miles west of Havana, is that the flagship New York fired upon a troop of Spanish cavalry in answer to a long range and harmless rifle fire which the troops sent in the direction of the flagship. The firing occurred just before sundown Friday evening and it was impossible to accurately ascertain the effect of the New York's shots, though the enemy was soon silenced and was seen to scatter.

LIST OF THE SHIPS ENGAGED.

Showing the Strength of Each Fleet That Fought at Manila.

Washington, May 2.—The following are the two fleets engaged at Manila: The United States ships—Olympia, first-class protected cruiser; speed, 21 knots; battery, four 8-inch rifles, ten 6-inch rapid-fire guns, and twenty smaller guns. Baltimore, second-class cruiser; speed, 20.6 knots; battery, four 8-inch and six 6-inch rifles, and fourteen other guns. Boston, second-class; speed, 15

knots; battery, two 8-inch and six 6-inch rifles, and twelve other guns. Raleigh, second-class; speed, 19 knots; battery, one 6-inch and ten 5-inch rapid-fire rifles, with fourteen other guns. Concord, third-class; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6-inch rifles and nine other guns. Petrel, fourth-class; speed, 13 knots; battery, four 6-inch rifles and seven other guns. McCulloch, revenue cutter; Nanshan, collier, and Zafiro, supply vessel.

The Spanish ships—Reina Maria Christina; speed, 17 knots; battery, six 6.2 inch Hontoria guns; two 2.5 inch and three 2.2 inch rapid fire rifles; and eight other guns. Castilla, battery—5.9 inch Krupp rifles, two 4.7 inch, two 3.3 inch, four 2.5 inch rapid fire, and two machine guns. Velasco, battery, three 5.9 inch Armstrong rifles, 2.7 inch Hontoria, and two machine guns. Don Antonio de Ulioa and Don Juan de Austria; battery, 4.7 inch Hontoria, 3.2 inch rapid fire, two 1.5 inch, and two machine guns. General Lezo and El Cano, gun vessels; speed, 11.5 knots. The General Lezo has two Hontoria rifles of 4.7 inch caliber, one 2.5 inch, and thirteen other guns; the El Cano, three 4.7 inch guns, and four other guns. Marques del Duero, dispatch boat; one smooth bore 6.2 inch caliber, two 4.7 inch and one machine gun. Isla de Cuba and the Isla de Luzon, both small gun boats, and carry four 4.7 inch Hontoria, two small guns, and two machine guns.

STRAWS THAT BETRAY THE WIND.

No Move for the Occupation of Cuba for a Week or Ten Days.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 2.—A special to The Times-Union and Citizen from Tampa, Fla., says: General Shafter, who is looked upon as the officer who will have charge of the army of occupation, gave an audience last evening to several newspaper men. In the course of the conversation the question of counteracting war correspondents' piques was brought up. General Shafter said he would not assume command for a week or ten days. This practically settles two very important matters: First, General Shafter will command the army in Cuba, and second, the troops will not leave here for Cuba for ten days at least.

Spain Liberates a Prize Cargo. London, May 2.—Advices from Hella

say that the cargo of coal of the American bark Saranac, which was captured at that place by the Spanish gunboat El Cano, has been liberated.

Massacre by Philippine Islanders. Shanghai, May 2.—Dispatches from Manila say the natives in the Philippine provinces are looting and killing Spanish women, children and priests.

Coal in the Transvaal.

In one colliery not half a dozen miles from the gold mines I have seen a seam of coal 70 feet in thickness. This coal, though of a low quality, suffices for the purposes of the gold mines, and there is a sufficient quantity of it to outlast for the lives of all the gold miners. Besides these coal deposits near the gold-fields and those others by the Vaal river, which furnish coal for the railway system far down into Cape Colony, there are literally hundreds, perhaps even a thousand, square miles of coal in the Middleberg and Ermelo districts lying between Pretoria and Delagoa Bay. In the midst of these coal beds is the outcrop of iron ore, and, running through them is the lately constructed railway to Delagoa Bay. With these vast coalfields close to a first rate port on the Indian ocean the prospects of the coal mining industry seem brilliant.—"South Africa Today," Youngsband.

Editing by the Golden Rule.

A country editor puts the old question in new shape and says to his subscribers: "Brother, don't stop your paper just because you don't agree with the editor. The last cabbage you sent us didn't agree with us either, but we didn't drop you from our subscription list on that account."—Gordon (Feb.) Journal.

Thirty-four years ago a picturesque scene was enacted in the Danish capital. A deputation of Greeks stood before the old king of Denmark and asked that they might offer the crown of their country to his great nephew, Prince George. For an answer the old man turned to the youth, bade him take a seat at his side and saluted him as his brother sovereign.

LARGER!

GRANDER!
BETTER!

Than any stock in the three cities. Every department is complete with the best things produced in their respective lines.

DINING CHAIRS—solid Oak, long post, brace arm, Cane Seat, only 75c

WHITE ENAMELED IRON BEDS—brass trimmed, only \$2.49

6 Ft EXTENSION TABLES—nicely finished, this week \$2.98

Money saving prices prevail. Special advantages and inducements for complete household outfits.

DAVENPORT FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

324 326-328 Brady Street, Davenport

THE LONDON
ROCK ISLAND
WE UNDERSELL EVERYBODY.

We are building business on the great and strong power of "Good Goods" at Low Prices. Our line of Men's Fine all wool Suits at

★ **\$10.00** ★

Are made by the best tailors, trimmed in the best manner, and fits as good as any tailor made suit. Our \$10.00 suits are fully as good as those that are sold for \$13.50 to \$15.00 in other clothing stores. Call and see this line. It will surprise you.

THE LONDON,

We give a Scientific Box Kite free with every boy's suit. Your boy can have great sport with this kite.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.