

# GARCIA HOLDS BAYAMO.

Gen. Pando Withdrew the Spanish Garrison and Gen. Garcia Occupied the Town.

## ALL PRIVATE RIGHTS ARE RESPECTED.

Gen. Pando Sending Most of His Troops to Havana and Will Soon Go There Himself—But Little Preparation Has Been Made for the Defense of the City of Manzanillo.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The cabinet meeting resulted in a decision to await a report from Commodore Dewey, and then send him the number of troops he deems necessary to enforce our control of the Philippines. The whole session was consumed in a general discussion of past events. The administration has practically decided to occupy the Philippines with a strong military force as soon as possible after Commodore Dewey's report, which is expected in a day or two, has been received. For this purpose Pacific slope troops will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within ten next ten days. There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition of the islands as suits our purpose in the enforcement of war claims against Spain, and in any event, this government will be prepared to contest any point which may be raised on this score.

As indicated in Secretary Long's request for an emergency appropriation, the government will take steps at once to supply Commodore Dewey's fleet with provisions and other supplies, including ammunition and coal, and to this end, will dispatch at the earliest possible moment a sufficient number of ships to supply amply all possible needs of the Asiatic squadron. These supplies will be forwarded at once without waiting a decision of the question as to whether or not troops shall be sent out to relieve the commodore of the necessity of policing Manila with the men from his fleet. One ship has been secured already as a collier. It is said to be a much faster vessel than those usually so employed, but it will take her about three weeks to reach Manila, and she may stop en route at Honolulu to replenish her own coal supply from the large accumulation held there by Admiral Miller. It may be that the department, in case of further need, will try to secure more coal for the American Philippine fleet from a nearer and cheaper source than California.

## HEAVY NAVAL ESTIMATES.

The Secretary of the Navy Needs \$18,480,000 to Finish Out This Fiscal Year and Run the Next.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The secretary of the navy has sent to the secretary of the treasury, for transmission to congress, to be included in the urgent deficiency bill, estimates of appropriations required by the navy department to complete the service of the current fiscal year and the next fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, amounting to \$18,480,000. This is in addition to the \$34,019,998 asked for last week by the secretary of war. The items specified are as follows:

Coast signal system, etc., \$75,000; equipment of vessels, including coal, etc., \$1,000,000; steam machinery, labor and material for repairing vessels, etc., \$1,245,000; construction and repair of vessels, etc., \$1,500,000; ordnance and ordnance stores, etc., \$400,000; for purchase of contingent stores, transportation of supplies, etc., 1898, \$50,000; same for 1899, \$200,000; provisions, labor, pay, offices, etc., 1898, \$1,000,000; same for 1899, \$3,000,000.

For keeping vessels attached to Asiatic squadron provisioned and supplied with coal, ammunition and stores, the transportation of which, the secretary says, will probably necessitate, at least, the charter and possibly the purchase of a number of suitable vessels, also to increase the number of small craft attached to the various squadrons or to replace such as may be disabled, and to meet contingencies that can not be foreseen, \$10,000,000. Total, \$18,480,000. This estimate will be sent to congress at once.

## To Be Made a Brigadier.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—W. R. Blanchard, chairman of the Joint Traffic Railroad association, will be nominated a brigadier general of volunteers, and will be attached to the quartermaster's department of the army to take charge of all matters relating to the transportation of troops.

Twenty Tons of Food for the Cubans. NEW YORK, May 3.—In response to a telegraphic request received from Miss Clara Barton, the central Cuban relief committee will ship, Wednesday, in one of the outgoing steamers of the Mallory line, 20 tons of food for the Cuban refugees at Key West.

## To Be Taken Cautiously—The Cable Is Cut, You Know.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A Wall street news agency sends out the following: Hong Kong—Manila has fallen. The Stars and Stripes wave over the Philippines.

## No Information of the Bombardment of Manila.

LONDON, May 3.—It was announced in the house of commons that the British government has no information regarding the reported bombardment and destruction of Manila.

## OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Uncle Sam is making things easy for Cubans who want to go to fight for the independence of their island.

The fighting qualities of the American navy has proved an eye-opener to the continental powers of Europe.

Lexington, the county seat of Henderson county, Tenn., was almost destroyed by fire Monday; loss, \$100,000. The auxiliary cruiser Yale, formerly the American liner Paris, left New York Monday night under sealed orders.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, has offered a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Dewey.

According to a dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, it is believed that orders have been given for a fleet of five vessels to start for Cuba May 15.

James Butler, Jr., of Maple Park, committed suicide at Sycamore, Ill., at the courthouse by shooting himself in the head. No cause is assigned.

The Spring Hill camp at Mobile, Ala., was distressed Monday by the suicide of First Lieutenant Rowland C. Hill of Co. C, Twentieth infantry.

Reports from Havana indicate that the volunteers are in a state of mutiny, refusing to go to the front to repel the expected American invasion. Martial law prevails.

John M. Nuckols, Jr., formerly managing editor of the Kansas City (Mo.) Times, later night editor of the St. Louis Republic, is at death's door at St. Joseph, Mo.

A Madrid dispatch declares that the Americans fired petroleum bombs into the city of Manila, setting fire to a number of native huts. The source of the report is sufficient.

The Arkansas commissioners to the Omaha exposition have issued an address to the people of Arkansas, withdrawing the state from connection with the coming show.

Although full particulars are not yet to hand, the battle of Manila is looked upon in naval circles throughout the world as a feat rivaling the most heroic deeds in naval annals.

Orders were telegraphed Monday, to the government authorities at San Francisco to select two of the swiftest ships at that port, load them with coal and dispatch them at once to Manila.

John Gifran, who about two months ago killed two men at Wortham, Tex., was captured at Dallas, Monday. He is in the Dallas jail awaiting transfer to the Burleson county jail at Caldwell.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 30, 1898, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,018,432,652, an increase for the month of \$9,716,301.

The first electric car ever operated on Lookout Mountain, Tenn., began running Monday, a distance of two miles from the historic point above Hooker's battle-field to the old Lookout Mountain house.

Charles Van Arnold, alias Count Von Furkheim, the man who married the witness in the Fair case a year ago in San Francisco for the purpose of taking her away from the latter city, has been arrested in London for bigamy.

In well-informed circles in London it is positively denied that the powers will intervene between the United States and Spain at the present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time.

Two hundred native Cubans who have been quietly enlisted in New York city by Gen. Julio Sangunily, arrived in Tampa, Fla., Monday night. They will form the nucleus of a cavalry regiment under the leadership of the famous Cuban.

Contracts have been signed between the Russian government and Mr. Chas. Cramp for the construction of two vessels. One is a battleship of approximately 12,500 tons displacement. The other is a protected cruiser of about 6,500 tons displacement.

## THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

(First Regular Session.)

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, May 3.—In his prayer the chaplain of the house gave thanks for the victory won by the fleet, and prayed that it might be the means of leading to an early end of the war; that peace might bring a wider prevalence of a broader and more Christian civilization.

The house passed the senate bill with an amendment for the sale of public lands in Missouri.

The house voted to insist upon its amendments to the bill providing for the organization of a naval station in the District of Columbia, and agreed to a conference. The speaker named Messrs. Hilborn, Foss and Meyer as house conferees.

## The House Then, Under a Previous Order, Began the Consideration of Private Bills.

LONDON, May 3.—Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Co. show it to have been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since ten o'clock Monday morning, London, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say that according to their tests from Hong Kong, the cable was cut 50 miles from Manila.

## A Successor to Sir Julian Pauncefote.

LONDON, May 3.—According to a report published here the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is to be succeeded by Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., the permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, one of the most experienced diplomatic officers in the British service.

## The Cruiser San Francisco.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., May 3.—The cruiser San Francisco arrived here at 7:05 a. m.

# PROMOTION FOR DEWEY.

The Hero of Manila Bay Will Soon Wear the Honestly-Won Admiral's Epaulets.

## NO OFFICIAL NEWS YET FROM MANILA.

The Fact that the Cable Is Cut Makes It Impossible to Get Anything but Conjecture Until a Ship Can Arrive at a Cable Port from the Philippines—Anxiety at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Secretary Long announces that as soon as the department received any official information from Commodore Dewey, confirming press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila, a cablegram would be sent to the officer congratulating him upon the splendid performance of the American fleet under his direction. Moreover, said the secretary, as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand, Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor. This will be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Capt. Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated to the senate in the usual course for promotion to the rank of rear-admiral.

There was no word from either diplomatic or naval sources at the beginning of the day's business at the department concerning the engagement of Commodore Dewey last Sunday. This is no matter of surprise to the naval officers, for they realize that Commodore Dewey can not spare one of his small fleet to use as a dispatch

and quite as capable of causing a fire among combustible material as any contrivance based upon the use of petroleum. This is plainly shown by the destruction of ships, through fires caused by service shells, during the Japanese-Chinese war. It was a disclosure of the great danger to men-of-war thus brought prominently forward that led Secretary Herbert to order reduced to a minimum all the wood work on American warships, and to have all of this wood fire proof. One of the first results of the battle of Manila, therefore, is likely to be the cessation of the efforts which had been making for some time past to abandon the fire-proofing treatment of wood-work because of certain minor inconveniences from the use of wood so treated.

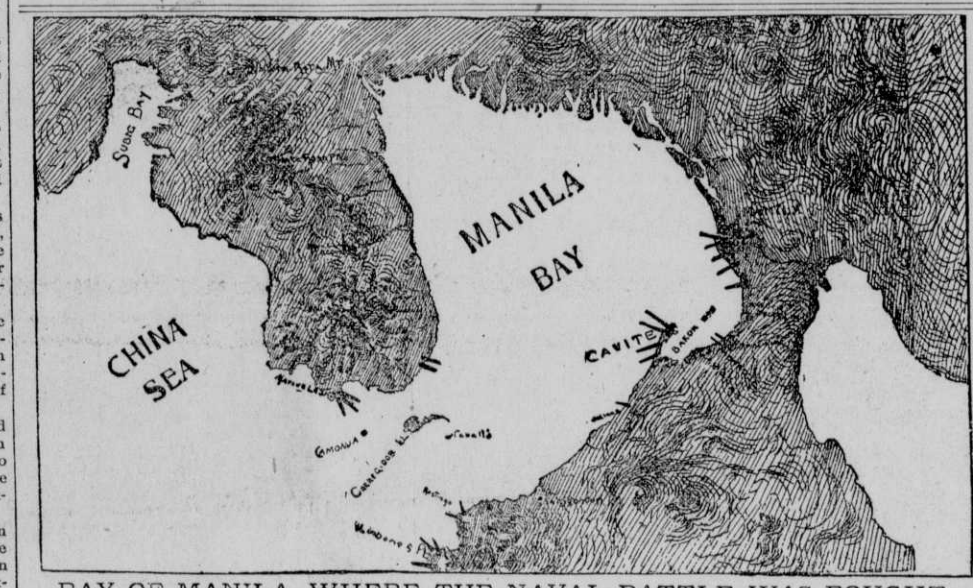
## OUR LIST OF PRIZES GROWS.

The Castine Brings in a Schooner—The Big Steamer Argonauta the Most Important Capture Yet.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 3.—10:40 a. m.—The United States gunboat Castine, Commander Berry, brought in a small prize, the two-masted schooner Antonio y Paco, having on board a cargo of fish. The Paco was captured off Mariel, Monday, while bound for Havana.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, Commander B. H. McCalla, has not yet arrived here with the big Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the Nashville, and having on board, besides some Spanish army officers and 48 passengers, a large amount of mail matter from the Spanish government, intended for Capt.-Gen. Blanco and other Spanish officials in Cuba.

The Argonauta is regarded as being one of the most important captures made since the outbreak of hostilities. The mail matter, especially, is considered likely to prove valuable to the



BAY OF MANILA, WHERE THE NAVAL BATTLE WAS FOUGHT

boat in communication with the government at Hong Kong, and their main dependence is upon some merchant vessels which may be incoming from the islands. It was hoped, however, that the state department might be able to secure some information that would allay the growing anxiety as to the extent of losses suffered by the American fleet. It is believed several European governments besides Great Britain received a good deal of information from their consuls at Manila respecting the battle before cable communication was broken off, but so far as known none of them, save the British, have shown a disposition to meet the desire of the American government for news of an official character.

## AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

The Navy Department Is Not Hampering Military Operations.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A most emphatic denial is given at the navy department to published statements that the department declined to spare a couple of naval vessels to convoy the transports which will carry the troops from Florida to the Cuban port selected as the place for beginning the offensive campaign. On the contrary, it is said, that the navy has done its full share, so far, in the execution of the plans of campaign, and stands ready to do whatever it is called upon to do, as soon as the military authorities notify the navy department of their plans, and the extent to which the navy is expected to co-operate. It is believed that the true explanation of the delay in sending out the advance military expedition is to be found in the letter of Gen. Miles read in the senate, Monday, in which he declared that all the \$50,000,000 war fund appropriated having been expended or allotted, there was absolutely no money at the disposal of the war department to pay the necessary expense of the expedition. In the expectation that congress will relieve the situation by promptly passing the necessary appropriation, the war department officials are now calculating upon the departure of the expedition within a very few days.

## A RIDICULOUS STORY.

The Spanish Assertion that Commodore Dewey Used Petroleum Bombs.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—None of the stories coming from Spanish sources as to the battle at Manila appear quite so ridiculous to naval eyes as the solemn statement that Commodore Dewey fired Manila, and the Spanish ships by the use of petroleum bombs. As a matter of fact there is no such weapon of warfare in the American navy. The ordinary service shell is very much more destructive,

United States government. She also had on board a large cargo of arms and ammunition, intended for the Spanish troops, besides several army officers, including Col. Corij.

## THE CITY OF MADRID QUIET.

Martial Law in Force and Publication of War News Prohibited—Spain Wants Another Chance at Our Navy.

MADRID, May 3.—The proclamation of martial law issued by the governor general expressly prohibits the publication of any news concerning the war or the movements of ships of the Spanish navy.

The principal newspapers advise calmness, "so as to avoid the unpatriotic spectacle of disturbances when Spain's united forces are required to avenge her recent losses."

Nobody will listen to a proposal of peace until Spain has had another chance of measuring her strength with that of the United States.

## NOMINATIONS DELAYED.

The Senate Was Not in Session, So They Couldn't Be Sent In—Lee, for Major General, Among Them.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Expecting that the senate would be in session the war department officials had prepared a list of persons whose nominations were to be sent in as major generals and brigadier generals. The list included the name of Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, formerly consul general at Havana, as a major general, and it is believed also those of W. R. Shafter, commanding the brigade at New Orleans, and J. F. Wade, commanding the troops at Tampa, both of whom are now brigadier generals, to be major generals.

## Another Spanish Squadron Nearly Ready.

LONDON, May 3.—A Cadiz dispatch says that the second Spanish squadron, consisting of the warship Pelayo, Alfonso XIII, and Vittoria, and a number of smaller ships, has nearly completed its preparations for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships owing to lack of money.

## European Intervention Hinted At.

PARIS, May 3.—An American diplomatist of prominence here is quoted as saying European intervention is going to occur almost certainly and that the United States will be disposed to welcome it.

## The Cruiser Minneapolis.

HIGHLAND LIGHT, Mass., May 3.—The United States cruiser Minneapolis passed out by this point at 9 a. m. heading southward.

# TO HOLD OUR CONQUEST.

Military Force to be Sent to the Philippines as Soon as Commodore Dewey is Heard From.

## GOAL TO BE SENT TO THE FLEET AT ONCE.

The Philippines Will be Used as a Collateral Upon Which to Collect a War Indemnity from Spain—The Government Will Contest Any Point Raised by Any Other Power.

MOSTEGO BAY, Jamaica (via Kingston, Jamaica), May 3.—Gen. Pando, the commander of the Spanish forces in the field, withdrew the Spanish garrison from Bayamo, one of the important towns of the province of Santiago de Cuba, on April 25, and refugees who have arrived here from Manzanillo, the port of Bayamo, by the schooner Governor Blake, says that Gen. Calixto Garcia, the insurgent commander, occupied the town the next day. Bayamo, or San Salvador, is situated about 60 miles northwest of the city of Santiago de Cuba. It has a population of about 7,000.

The Spanish merchants and residents of Bayamo, it appears, were in great fear of plunder and massacre, but Gen. Garcia issued a proclamation declaring that the property of Spaniards and their civil rights would be respected. The general also personally assured the leading Spaniards of the place that they were perfectly safe in remaining in Bayamo, with the result that business went on as usual, and tranquillity prevails there. The people began bringing in meat and vegetables and meat from the country, and

# MISSISSIPPI MATTERS.

Lynching Near Winona. Considerable indignation is expressed by the citizens of Winona on account of the lynching of a negro, John Grant, which occurred about three miles north of Winona on Saturday night of last week. The negro was in jail under sentence of death for killing Bosc Marlett, a brakeman on the Illinois Central railroad some months ago. He was taken from the jail by force by a mob of masked men and carried to the above-mentioned point, where he was hanged to the signboard at Sawyer's switch.

## Federal Court.

Federal Court, Judge Henry C. Niles presiding, convened at Jackson last Monday, a large number of jurors, witnesses and others being present. Judge Niles' charge to the grand jury was clear and forcible. He told the jury to look carefully after blind tigers, timber depredators, illicit distillers, etc., the makers of wildcat whisky being the object of especial remarks of an uncompromising nature.

## Railroad Valuations.

The State railroad commission has just received the tax returns from the various railroads and their branches in the State, showing the valuations placed upon same, as follows:

I. C. R. R. (M. B. & N. Div.)	\$2,464
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Yazoo branch)	83,344
I. C. R. R. (C. A. & N. Div.)	48,338
I. C. R. R. (Kosciusko branch)	19,803
I. C. R. R. (Memphis Div.)	56,222
I. C. R. R. (main line)	2,642,572
Y. & M. V. R. R. (N. J. & C. Div.)	45,328
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Hayou Sara branch)	49,383
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Helena branch)	92,335
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Tallahatchie branch)	228,797
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Riverside Div. 1)	282,278
Y. & M. V. R. R. (Riverside Div. 2)	418,964
Y. & M. V. R. R. (main line)	2,716,719
K. C. M. & B. R. R.	1,109,206
Southern Railway Company	1,927,905
A. G. S. R. R.	32,283
M. & C. E. R. R.	29,590
N. O. & N. E. R. R.	1,746,454
A. & Y. R. R.	1,737,349
M. & O. R. R.	2,963,128
L. & N. R. R.	77,551
M. P. & P. R. R.	19,442

## Important Appointment.

Dr. J. H. Purnell, of Vicksburg, has been appointed assistant surgeon-general on the staff of Major-General J. F. Bittlups, commanding the Mississippi National Guard. Dr. Purnell will be remembered as having rendered very great service during the yellow fever scare last summer.

## Railroad Commission Matters.

The first quarterly report of the Yazoo Delta Railroad has just been filed with the commission. The report shows receipts as follows:

## Chase of a Convict.

A desperate convict on the plantation of W. L. Pearman near Cleveland last week knocked down the guard, snatched his rifle and shot him. The convicts all ran, but were overhauled and brought back with the exception of the would-be murderer, who got away with the gun and took refuge under a cabin on the plantation.

A negro guard entered the cabin to capture the convict, and, finding the cabin empty, looked through a crack in the floor. While engaged in this investigation he received a ball from the rifle in the hands of the desperate convict. The ball entered his mouth and lodged in the left side of his neck.

About twenty or twenty-five men then armed themselves and went after the convict. They approached the house from all sides. Two negroes were in advance, and one of them, on ascertaining the convict was under the cabin, dropped to his knees and opened fire. The convict was hit in the mouth and another ball entered his body at or near the small of the back and ranged upward.

## Gen. S. D. Lee Urges to Patriotism.

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, president of the A. and M. College, spoke at Meridian last week to a large and enthusiastic audience. He urged the young men to respond to Gov. McLaurin's call for volunteers, and paid a high tribute to the women of the South. He said his services were at the disposal of the governor. The Waltham Guards met Gen. Lee at the depot and escorted him to the city hall.

## Revolt in the Blind Asylum.

The trustees of the Institute for the Blind met at Jackson last week for the first time under the new management and elected the following teachers: Miss Cornelia Lusk of Kosciusko, first teacher; Miss Frankie Scales, Jackson, second teacher; Miss Harriet Gaston, Jackson, music teacher. It is stated that of the thirty-five pupils of the institution less than a dozen will remain, being miffed at the change of superintendent and teachers.

## Shot Two of His Tenants.

Sam Kline, a wealthy wagon manufacturer of Columbus, became involved in a difficulty with two negroes, on his place near Columbus, last week, and shot both of them. Mr. Kline immediately gave himself and was placed under a \$1,000 bond.

## Fire at Okolona.

The Railroad hotel at Okolona was destroyed by fire last week. The local fire company, with the aid of the water works, prevented the spread of the fire.

## Decoration Day at Yazoo City.

Fully 2,000 persons took part in the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead at Yazoo City last week. At the cemetery there were ritual services by veterans, decoration of graves, recitation by Miss Maude Woodward and an oration by Hon. C. E. Hooker, closing with benediction by Rev. Mr. Miller.