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provides that naval officers who, upon the recommendation of the president. receive the thanks of congress may be advanced one grade. The president will do this in Dewey's case, which will put 1,000 additional in his pocket and jump him over three commodores, as well as over Acting Admiral Sampson. The Subject of Discussion and Praise Among

ANOTHER BOAT BOUGHT. The navy department today bought another boat, the big steam yacht Dorothy, now at Cramp's yard at Phila-delphia and built for McKean. She will be sent to Admiral Sampson's squadron or to Havana on blockade, was seriously hurt. duty.

At the embassies and legations Commodore Dewey's reports were read the Isle de Cuba, the fire was directed with great interest and served to re- at the later mercilessly, every 8 inch new the high tributes of the foreign authorities to the gallant American commander. The remarkable disparity probably was without a parallel in history. How the Spaniards could have lost 150 killed and 250 wounded, while the American loss was confined to a few men slightly injured, is regarded by the foreign observers as clearly disclosing the utter worthlessness of Spanish arms. The ambassador of one of the great powers said it showed that the guns of the Spanish forts, as well as those on their ships were worthless, otherwise they would have inflicted at least some mortality upon the American sailors. "It recalls Solferino," said ho "At that time France and Austria were at war. The range of the French guns was longer than that of the Austrians. That brought them together on unequal term and the simple difference in the length of range of the French guns determined the outcome of that battle. So it was with Dewey. He not only had the and destructiveness while the Spanish

the Spanish gunners seemed to be wild lands. The commodore strongly obfrom the outset and, meanwhile, the jected to giving the rebels a chance to main ships of the American squadron commit excesses. The insurgent, leadwere pouring in a deadly fire, doing ers, however, refused to disembark ungreat execution both in the Spanish der any consideration and the Amerifleet and in the Cavite fortifications on land. The American cruiser Baltimore, at

Semi-Weekly Messenger.

one period of the engagement received the brunt of the enemy's fire and suffered the most of any vessel in the American squadron. From five to ten tons of the enemy's shot took effect on the Baltimore. but none of her crew As soon as the Spanish admiral left

the uteina Maria Christina and boarded gun on every ship joining those of the flagship. The Isla de Cuba was riddled.After aa few rounds she was put out of action and almost before Admiral Montejo had had time to get his bear-

ings he was driven out a second time. The Spanish cruiser Castilla burst into flames under the remarkable gunnery of Dewey's men. The American commodore then directed a hot fire against the batteries. This was a surprise to Admiral Montejo, who apparently thought himself secure under the guns of the Cavite fortifications.

Hong Kong, May 7.-When the American ships were nearing Baker bay a sudden upheaval of the waters occurred a little distance in front of the leading ship and quickly following this a second water spout denoted that the Spaniards had fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but their efforts to blow up the ships were unsuccessful. A torpedo boat tried to creep along the shore, round the offing and attack

not touch her. The marksmanship of the government of the Philippine iscan ships coasted in search of the

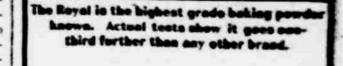
Spanish ships, but failed to find them. Commodore Dewey arirved at Sibig bay, about thirty miles north of Manila bay, on Saturday, April 30th, and sent the Baltimore and the Concord to reconnoitre the enemy. They found no Spanish ships at the entrance of the bay, and so the commodore decided to risk the mines and proceed that same night after dark into the bay of Manila, which he did.

The order of battle taken up by the Spaniards was with all the small craft inside the stone and timber breakwaters of Cavite harbor. The larger ships of Spain cruised off Cavite and Manila.

ENTERING THE BAY AT NIGHT.

The American fleet entered Manila bay on Saturday night with the greatest of ease. The Spaniards had not established a patrol and there were no searchlights at the entrance of the bay. In fact, the American ships would probably have passed inside the bay without any challenge had it not been that some sparks flew from the Mc-Culloch's funnel. Thereupon a few shots were exchanged with the batteries on Corregidor island, but the fleet did not slow down, and soon took up a position near Cavite, awaiting dawn in order to commence hostilities. The early hours of the morning re-

vealed the opposing ships to each other, and the Spanish flagship opened fire. Her action was followed by some of the larger Spanish warships and then the Cavite forts opened up and the smaller Spanish vessels brought their guns into play. The American squadron which had been led into the bay and through the channel by the flagship Olympia, did not reply, though the shells of the Spaniards began to strike the water around them. The ships moved majestically onward. When nearing Baker bay, a sudden unheaval of water a short distance ahead of the Olympia showed that the Spaniards had exploded a mine or a torpedo. This was followed by a second and similar explosion. They were both utterly unsuccessful. The American fleet was then drawing nearer and nearer to the Spaniards, whose gunnery was very poor, the shots from the Cavite batteries and from the Spanish ships being equally badly aimed, either falling short or going wide of the mark. When the American fleet entered the bay, coming through the southern channel between the Caballo Frile islets, the following was their order: The flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, Boston, Petrel and Mc-Culloch, with the two store ships, the Nanshan and Zafiro, bringing up the rear. And in that order they swept grandly before the city and faced the enemy in column line. Though the Spaniards had opened fire at 6,000 yards, the Americans reserved their fire until within 4,000 yards of the enemy, when the real battle began. The Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, and the Mindanao were in line of battle outside of Cavite at that time, with four gunboats and the torpedo boats inside the harbor.





SPANISH LOSSES.

On the other hand, about 150 mers are said to have been killed on board the Reina Christina, which was totally destroyed. Admiral Montejo, the Spanish commander, transferred his flag to the Isla de Cuba, when his ship caught fire, but the latter was destroyed also in due course of time. The Reina Christina lost her captain, m lieutenant, her chaplain and a midshipman by one shot which struck her bridge. About 100 men were killed and sixty wounded on board the Castilla.

Although the Krupp guns on the esplanade of Manila were fired continuously during the engagement, Commodore Dewey did not reply to them and the battery afterward hoisted a white

ecution of Our Guns on the Spanish Vessels. Spanish Treachery Punished --- A Cool Spanish Officr ... Spanish Loss Heavy. (Copyright by the Associated Press.) In about half an hour Secretary Long Hong Kong, May 7.-The order of

All Nationalities.

ITS GREAT SUPERIORITY PROVEN

The Battle of Manila Planned in Detail Beforehand ... The Plans Car-

ried Out in the Utter Annihilation of the Spanish Fleet and Forts.

Our Fleet Adjourns the Fight for Breakfast --- Fearful Ex-

battle assumed by the Spanish was with all the small craft inside Cavite harbor behind stone and timber breakwaters and the larger ships cruising off Cavite and Manila. No patrol was established nor was a searchlight placed at the entrance of the bay.

morning. It immediately engaged the Indeed, some estimates place the num-On Saturday night the American the non-combatants Zafiro, Nanshaw enemy and destroyed the following guns, but they had the modern strength and McCulloch, but was driven off and ber of Spanish wounded during the enships crept inside the bay without be-Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, gagement at over 1,000. shot into bits. The Mindanao was run ing seen until the McCulloch's funnel Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla on to the beach and the other small guns evidently were antiquated and de Luzon. Isla de Cuba, General Lezo. emitted a spark. Then a few shots guns only in name. It serves to show craft retired behind the Mole. The Marques de Duero, Correo, Velasco, fight started at 5:30 o'clock, was adthat in the warfare of today a nation were exchanged with Corregido Is-Isla de Mindanao, a transport and the must have weapons of the most modjourned at 8:30 o'clock and resumed land, but the fleet never stopped or water battery at Cavite. The squadron about noon. The finishing touches ern pattern, else it is at a terrible disslowed down opposite the city until is uninjured and only a few nien are advantage and its men cre left pracwere given to Cavite by the Petrel and lag in token of surrender. The terms slightly wounded. The only means of | tically at the mercy of an enemy havof the capitulation were still unsettled dawn. The Spanish ships then opened Concord at 2 o'clock. The Raleigh when the McCulloch left Manila and telegraphing is to the American consul grounded twice in shallow water during all the latest appliances of destrucfire, supported by the Cavite forts. The at Hong Kong. I shall communicate it was said Commodore Dewey feared ing the engagement. tive warfare. It is the lesson of Sol-'McCulloch remained at some distance with him. rioting upon the part of the insurgents ferino over again and this time Spain The Spanish ships caught fire one DEWEY." and the enemy's shells pased but did if he attempted a bombardment of the (Signed) after another, or were driven to learns it." remaining fortifications at Manila. not touch her. The cruiser Baltimore Before this a brief summary of the It was thought that the Eritish emgrounding to save their crews. Com-The forts at the entrance of the bay cablegram, as far as received, had modore Dewey continued the fighting bassy would receive direct advices but suffered the most of any of the Amerwere dismantled on Wednesday, after been given out by prominent officers, none came. The French, German and until the last vessel of the enemy had ican ships. Five or ten shots took efthey had capitulated. in which it was stated that Dewey been destroyed. By that time the other foreign establishments were also fect on her, but none of her officers or It is said the American commodore cut the cable himself, but was unable shore batteries were silenced and the lacking in direct advices. ordered the cable cut because the American fleet had won a most reto take possession of the town of Macrew was seriously hurt. Only a few In all foreign quarters much concern markable victory. The American ships Spaniards refused to permit him to use nila for lack of men; also that he had was shown as to the effect of these slight injuries were suffered by the it pending the complete surrender of were kept under way to manoeuvre the bay and everything else completereports upon the temper of the people American fleet, the worst of which rethe city. about the Spanish fleet. By this means ly at his mercy. It was noticed that of Madrid. It was believed it would sulted from an explosion of ammuni-It is said that the Spanish ships did much of the enemy's fire was rendered the cablegram, as officially promulgatadd fuel to the flames already existing tion on the deck of the Baltimore. The harmless. The spectacle of the Amernot get under steam until after the ed, did not entirely agree with this there and that little more was needed other ships of the fleet were practically ican warships manoeuvring as if on alarm was given. It is said also that brief summary and the presumption to overthrow the government. unhurt. the Spanish commander informed the parade, and at the same time directwas that in the short time accorded Sir Julian Paunceforte called at the One hundred and fifty Spaniards ing terriffic fire at the enemy's ships governor general that it was advisable for consideration, the officials had constate department during the day, but were killed and many were wounded. and forts was a magnificent tribute to to surrender in the interests of hucluded that it was public policy to exit was not in connection with the war The cruiser Reina Christina was the the skill and discipline of modern namanity, as it was impossible to resist purgate the dispatch. He came as dean of the diplomatic worst damaged of the Spanish ships successfully, but that he and his men val warfare. A second dispatch was received from corps to meet Secretary Day on his and it is believed that she was sunk. The terms of capitulation are still were willing enough to fight and die. Commodore Dewey before noon. It return. Official notice was sent by the The other ships of the Spaniards were unsettled. Commodore Dewey fears Even when the Spanish flagship was was as follows: state department today to the ambasquickly riddled by the Americans' fire. rioting by the rebels if he attempts a shot half away her commander, though sadors and ministers that Judge Day IN POSSESSION OF CAVITE. Two torpedo boats from Cavite were bombardment. wounded, refused to leave the bridge had assumed the duties of secretary of quickly driven to return to that place till the ship was burning and sink-"Cavite, May 4 .-- I have taken poses-The forts at the entrance to the bay state, and the foreign officials will take for shelter. ing, her stern shattered by a common capitulated, and were dismantled sion of the naval station at Cavite. on early occasion to pay a formal call of The Cavite arsenal exploded and shell and her steam pipe burst. Wednesday. The Americans cut the Philippine islands and destroyed its respect to the new secretary. forty Spaniards were kiled. The forts As yet, there are no further details fortifications. I have destroyed the cable because the Spaniards refused made a nominal resistance. The bat-PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS to permit them to use it pending the of the fighting. After it was over, Comfortifications at the bay's entrance, tery has never capitulated and the surrender of the city, and it is, theremodore Dewey sent an ultimatum to parolling the garrison. I control the TO DEWEY. Spaniards ashore are still defiant. the city battery, ordering it to cease fore, not known what is transpiring on bay completely and can take the city Formal announcement of the brilfiring or he would bombard. shore. at any time. The squadron is in excel-INTENSE SUSPENSE. liant achievement at Manila was made lent health and spirits. The Spanish (Copyright by Associated Press.) SPANISH COOLNESS. to the president at 11 o'clock today by Washington, May 7 .- A day of exloss is not fully known, but is very Hong Kong, May 8 .- Among naval Secretary of the Navy Long. There The Petrel chased a gunboat up the A HAIL OF SHOT AND SHELL. citment such as today has not been heavy. One hundred and fifty were men, military men and civilians, Euseen in Washington since the days was a large number of visitors during river Pasig, and the Spanish captain killed, including the captain of the The American ships then passed ropeans and natives here today, there the day and to all the president either when reports came in of great victocame in a boat to negotiate conditions Reina Maria. I am assisting in probackward and forward six times across is only one subject of discussion, the read or announced the substance of the ries during the civil war. Official tecting the Spanish sick and wounded. of surrender. The American captain the front of the Spaniards, pouring in brilliant, dashing, annihilating victory cablegrams. There was mutual conand unofficial Washington was in a Two hundred and fifty sick and woundupon the latter a perfect hail of shot replied: "Unconditional surrender or of the American fleet under Commogratulations in the great victory which ferment and few of the employees ed are in the hospital within our lines. and shell. Every American shot seem- ' fight.' dore Dewey over the Spanish fleet comall declared the most remarkable in in any of the departments could main-There is much excitement at Manila. ed to tell, while almost every Spanish To this the Spaniard answered: "We manded by Admiral Montejo, in Matain their composure sufficiently to go the history of naval warfare. Will protect the foreign residents. are willing to fight. Please allow us shot missed the mark. After having nila bay, on Sunday last. on with their routine work. They Secretary Long by direction of the to send for ammunition, because our (Signed) DEWEY. thus scattered death and demoraliza-Owing to the fact that the cable bewere in an explosive state and at the president sent the following reply to store is exhausted." A close study of Admiral Dewey's tion among the Spanish fleet and in the tween this port and the Philippine isgreat state, war and navy department Dewey. Spanish batteries, the American fleet On a proposal to the existing autwo cablegrams during the day only lands was not in working order, having buildings, the least sign of dispatches thorities to continue temporarily un-"Washington, May 7th, 1898. retired for breakfast and, incidentally, increased the wonder felt early in the been cut, it is said, some distance from or the gathering of crowd of reporters der the American flag, pending the ter-'Dewey, Manila. a council of war was held on board the day by the naval experts at the extrathe capital of the islands, there has were sufficient to cause them to drop. mination of the war, the Spanlards "The president, in the name of the ordinary results achieved by the ad-Olympia. been delay in obtaining a detailed actheir work and swarm in the corridors, delayed their decision and kept wiring: American people, thank you and your WENT DOWN WITH COLORS FLY miral without injury. The reports count of the battle and facts in the clamoring for news. The excitement to Madrid. The Americans requested officers and men for your splendid that came before the cutting of the case were only available when the Uni-ING. was contagious and senators and repthe privilege of using the wire and achievement and overwhelming viccable were of a character to indicate ted States gunboat Hugh McCulloh arwhen this was refused they cut the resentatives mixed in the crowds that By this time the Spanish ships were tory. In recognition he has appointed that Dewey was going to make quick rived here yesterday and even then gathered around the navy headquarin a desperate condition. The flagship cabie. you acting admiral, and will recomand thorough work of the seizure of the tremendous pressure of business, ters and gazed wistfully at the Mahog-Reina Christina was riddled with shot The Esmeralda, from Hong Kong, armend a vote of thanks to you by con-Manila, but it was feared that in the suddenly thrown upon the cable comany doors of the navigation bureau and shell, one of her steam pipes had rived right in the middle of the battle. LONG." gress. fierce engagement against the spanish pany necessarily made the earlier acbehind which the cipher experts, unbursted and she was believed to be on During the adjournment for breakfast Chicaga, May 7.-The Chronicle has fleet combined with the shore defenses counts of the engagement somewhat der lock and key, were slowly decipherfire. The Castilla was certainly on an American cruiser was detached to the American fleet must surely have the following: brief. ing the words that conveyed Dewey's fire, and soon afterwards they were meet her, as it was believed she might Hong Kong, May 7 .-- Commodore sustained a good deal of damage, loss Commodore Dewey's orders were to be a Spaniard. When it was found glorious mesage to the American peoentirely burned to the water's edge. Dewey's flag lieutenant. Thomas M of life and other injuries. Yet in the capture or destroy the Spanish fleet, that the new arrival was a British "es-The Don Antonio de Ulloa made a magple. Senator Hanna aroused the crowd and never were instructions executed Brumby, arrived at Hong Kong this destruction of the entire Spanish fleet sel, she was warned to keep away The at one time by leading with a hip, hip nificant show of desperate bravery. and the silencing of their forts, not an morning on the United States revenue in so complete a fashion. At the end Esmeralda, therefore, moved up the When her commander found she was thurrah for Dewey, and, later, a roar American life was lost and not an cutter Hugh McCulloch, with the first of seven hours there was absolutely bay ten or fifteen miles. so torn by the American shells that of stentorian cheers from Theodore American ship was injured. There are official news of the greatest naval batnothing left of the Spanish fleet but a he could not keep her afloat, he nailed There are still two or three Spanish Roosevelt's room gathered everybody all sorts of theories among the officials tle of modern times, hat of Manila few relics. gunboats about the Philippines, but her colors to the mast and she went in the vast building to the east wing in harbor. The official dispatches were to account for this, but in the abtime to witness the departure of the EVERY DETAIL PREARRANGED. down with all hands fighting to the no resistance from them is probable. sence of facts, it is hard to form a reaat once forwarded by cable to the Unitlast. Her hull was completely riddled One recently captured an American eastern contingent of the mounted The American commander had most sonable hypothesis. Probably the true ed States government at Washington. and her upper deck had been swept bark. riflemen. Mr. Roosevelt had said good skilfully arranged every detail of the explanation will not be forthcoming The first connected story of the enbye to the boys before they started at clean by the awful fire of the American action, and even the apparently most MANILA EVACUATED. until mail advices are at hand, but the gagement was told by the officers of guns, but the Spaniards, though their 2:40 this afternoon for San Antonio insignificant features were carried out Spanish naval prestige has received the McCulloch, who saw it and partivessels were sinking beneath them, Madrid, May 8 .- 11 a. m .- It is claimand the cheers was the means by with perfect punctuality and in raila blow from the battle of Manila which cipated in it. They said that Spain's continued working the guns on her ed that a message has been received which they took their leave. Mr. road time table order. it cannot recover in very many years. fleet of ten vessels was wholly delower deck until she sank. Roosevelt himself will follow Monday here from Manila, anouncing that the At the end of the action Commodore stroyed. The Reina Maria Christina During the engagement a Spanish or Tuesday. Spanish troops have retired from Ma-VHY DEWEY CUT THE CABLE. Dewey anchored his fleet in the bay, flagship of the Spanish squadron, was torpedo boat crept along the shore and nila, taking with them all ti The state department has the honor before Manila, and sent a message to TIME, the centre of attack at the beginning Admiral Dewey cut the cable himaround the offing, in an attempt to atof receiving the first news from the Governor General Augusti, announcammunition and stores. self and, though he offers no explanaof the action and under the hot fire tack the American storeships, but she fleet. It came in the shape of a cable-London, May 9 .- The Hong Kong coring the inauguration of the blockade gram of three words from the United i tion for so doing, it is believed that his poured in on her from the American was promptly discovered, was driven respondent of The Daily Mail gives the and adding that if a shot was fired ships, she was soon burning from stem purpose was not only to prevent the States Consul Wildman, at Hong ashore and shot to pieces. following additional details: against his ships, he would destroy ev-Spanish governor general from comto stern. The Mindanao had in the meanwhile "Hong Kong and was as follows: ery battery about Manila. There was an act of treachery on Admiral Montejo, the Spanish admunicating with his own government, been run ashore to save her from sink-Kong.-McCulloch Wildman." That is the part of a Spanish ship which low-The positions occupied by the Spanmiral, was compelled to escape in a but also to prevent the foreign consuls the usual form in which naval moveing and the Spanish small craft had ered her flag and then fired at a boat's iards, the support which their ships resmall boat to the Isla de Cuba, another at Manila from interfering with his sought shelter from the steel storm | crew sent to take possession of her. ments are reported by cable. This disceived from land batteries and the big plans by cabling protests to their govof the Spanish vessels, and as soon as She did not hit the boat, but our guns patch was received by Third Assistant behind the breakwater. guns they had ashore gave them an his flag was holisted the guns of the ernments. He made it impossible for Secretary Cridler, who had been on enormous advantage. Therefore, when were turned on her and tore her to THE FINISHING TOUCHES. them to summon any war vessels to American fleet were turned on it and pieces. She went to the bottom with all duty all night, at 4:40 o'clock this it is considered that the Spaniards lost inforce the protest they were expected in a few minutes it was destroyed. The The battle, which was started at on board. Several vessels close in shore over 600 men in killed and wounded; anorning. The naval officials were to make against the seige of Manila. admiral was again forced to escape in that all their ships, amounting to about 5:30 o'clock a. m., and adjourned promptly notified and awaited with inbehaved in the same way and shared A closer examination of the two a small boat. tense interest the dispatch which was about fourteen, were destroyed and at 8:30 o'clock a. m., was resumed her fate. The defenses of Manila and its batcablegrams show that in the news as that their naval arsenal at Cavite was about noon, when Commodore Dewey expected to surely follow from Commo-"The Spaniards had fought to their originally given out the names of teries, as well as those at Cavite, were also destroyed, with its defences, it started in to put on the finishing last gasp and now surrendered. They dore Dewey. two Spanish vesels had been omitted silenced and beaten to the ground by will become apparent that the victory touches of his glorious work. There had been anonuncing that the Ameri-DEWEY'S REPORTS. from the list of those destroyed. They the rain of shot and shell. was not much fight left in the Spanof the American commodore is one of cans would kill every one in Cavite and were the Don Juan de Austria and the About 9:30 o'clock Manager Marean, when we landed a long procession ga The American battle line was led by iards by that time and at 2 o'clock p. the most complete and wonderful of the Western Union Telegraph Com-Isla de Luzon. The Austria was a the flagship Olympia and the cruiser acheievements in the history of naval m., the Petrel and the Concord had priests and sisters of mercy met the pany, appeare' at the department. 1.130 ton vessel, 14 knots, carrying 4.7 Raleigh. The Boston, Baltimore, Conwarfare. Not a man on board the shot the Cavite batteries into silence. boat from the Petrel and begged our bringing with him a sheet comprising inch guns and also machine guns. The cord and Petrel and the revenue cutter American fleet was killed, not a ship leaving them heaps of ruins and floatmen not to injure the wounded in the four lines of the mysterious jargon Luzon was a 1,000 ton gunboat similar-McCulloch followed. The American ing the white flag. The Spanish gunhospitals. As a matter of fact, the was damaged to any extent, and only which makes up the naval cipher. He ly armed. That makes eleven Spanfleet in easy speed approached the boats were then scuttled, the arsenal Americans rescued some 200 Spaniards six men were injured slightly on board ish ships destroyed by Dewey in the handed this directly to Secretary Long. Spanish ships, which were drawn out the Baltimore. This grand achievement was on fire and the explosion of a and sent them ashore. who gazed at h for a moment and short space of two hours. in two lines, the Reina Maria Chrisis quite as much due to the generalship Spanish magazine caused further mor-"All the Spanish vessels are destroyturned it over to Lieutenant whittle-As he left the navy department this tina, the flagship, in the center. of Commodore Dewey as to the fact tality among the defenders of Spain ed, with 2,000 men. The Spanish estiafternoon, Secretary Long said in ansey, one of the cipher experts of the As the dawn broke and the position that the American gunners, ships and cn shore. mate gives their loss at 1,000 killed and mavigation bureau, for translation into swer to a question, that he had nothof the American squadron was disguns are superior to anything in the wounded. In the Reina Maria Christina THE ONLY INJURY TO THE AMERcovered the Spanish fleet immediately English. Then the secretary made a ing further to communicate to the pubsame line afloat anywhere. Credit 200 men are believed to have been kill-ICANS. pretense of sitting cown at his desk to lic: he had given already all of the opened fire supported by the Cavite must also be given to the fullest exed or drowned. transact other business, but it was news that the McCulloch brought, save forts The Spaniards fired the first On the water the burning, sunken or tent to the officers under Commodore "The officers of the McCulloch, with shot. The challenge was given by the plain to be seen that in spirit he had a 'triffing detail, not of general interdestroyed Spanish vessels could be seen Dewey, for, to a man, they seconded whom I conversed today, bear testijoined the anxious throng of news- ! est and of importance to the depart-Reina Maria Christina. The Olympia while only the cruiser Baltimore had their gallant commander in every way mony to the bravery of the Spaniards. paper men and officials who thronged men The receipt of advices at the They particularly praised the gallant replied and at once the entire Ameripossible and thus helped him earn the suffered in any way from the fire of the recepton room and the corrdors state department, however, from comthe enemy. A shot which struck her can fleet was in action. The Spanish laurels which are so justly his. crew of the Castilla, whom they deships did not hesitate in their fire and waiting for the news. mercial sources indicate that further exploded some ammunition near one scribe as 'the bravest men ever sack-When the squadron left here it touch-The naval cipher is one of the most the Cavite batteries let loose their of her guns and slightly injured half news may be coming by commercial ed first at a point in the Philippine ed in battle.' They consider the result complex in the world. The messages islands, near Bolinao, as Commodore a dozen of the crew. Several shots heavy. guns . The best gunners in the steamers. of the fight a remarkable instance of come in words of strange formation, American fleet manned the most de-Dewey wished the insurgents' agents passed dangerously close to Commo-If congress does not prematurely act, the advantage of long range firing ta taken from all languages. These words dore Dewey, but little or no damage structive weapons on their ships and to disembark there, to ascertain the as it did in the case of Worden when the side which is better in artillery are turned by the translating clerk he achieved his famous victory over strength and disposition of the insur- was done on board the flagship. The the havoe wrought was frightful. The and marksmanship. foto groups of figures, and these in the Merrimac. Acting Admiral Dewey gent forces; to arrange to prevent Olympia was struck five times about Hugh McCulloch remained at some dis-"Private papers captured at Cavite duen are resolved into their equivolent will become an actual admiral in a tance from the brunt of the encounter needless bloodshed and to inform the her upper works and a whaleboat of (Continued on Eighth Page.) words in English. All this takes time. few days. The law of July 18, 1882, and the enemy's shell passed but did insurgents of his intention to change the Raleigh was smashed.

appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a great rush toward him, but th. secretary good naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smillingly read from the corner of the room into which he had been forced, the following cablegram: Manila, May 1 .- The squadron ar-

rived at Manila at daybreak this