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More Complete and Glorious than the Most Sanguine Hoped For.

## NOT AN AMERICAN IS KILLED.

The Spanish Fleet Entirely Destroyed and the Guns of the Forts Silenced ... Cavite in Hands of the Americans ... Dewey Cuts the Cable ... The Commodore Sends Two Reports to the Navy Department---Spanish Loss of Life Heavy---Only Six Americans are Wounded ... The President's

Thanks Cabled.

with him.

(Signed)

appeared with a copy of the translat-

ed cipher in his hand. There was a

great rush toward him, but the secre-

tary good naturedly made allowance

for the excitement of the crowd and

smilingly read from the corner of the

room into which he had been forced,

Manila, May 1.-The squadron ar-

rived at Manila at daybreak this

morning. It immediately engaged the

enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina,

Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla

de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo,

Marques de Duero, Correo, Velasco,

Isla de Mindanao, a transport and the

water battery at Cavite. The squadron

slightly wounded. The only means of

telegraphing is to the American consul

at Hong Kong. I shall communicate

Before this a brief summary of the

cablegram, as far as received, had

been given out by prominent officers,

cuit the cable himself, but was unable

to take possession of the town of Ma-

nila for lack of men; also that he had

the bay and everything else complete-

ly at his mercy. It was noticed that

the cablegram, as officially promulgat-

brief summary and the presumption

was that in the short time accorded

for consideration, the officials had con-

cluded that it was public policy to ex-

Commodore Dewey before noon. It

IN POSSESSION OF CAVITE.

"Cavite, May 4.- I have taken poses-

sion of the naval station at Cavite,

Philippine islands and destroyed its

fortifications. I have destroyed the

fortifications at the bay's entrance,

bay completely and can take the city

at any time. The squadron is in excel-

lent health and spirits. The Spanish

loss is not fully known, but is very

tecting the Spanish sick and wounded.

ed are in the hospital within our lines.

There is much excitement at Manila.

DEWEY.

A close study of Admiral Dewey's

two cablegrams during the day only

increased the wonder felt early in the

day by the naval experts at the extra-

ordinary results achieved by the ad-

miral without injury. The reports

that came before the cutting of the

cable were of a character to indicate

that Dewey was going to make quick

and thorough work of the seizure of

Manila, but it was feared that in the

fierce engagement against the spanish

fleet combined with the shore defenses

the American fleet must surely have

sustained a good deal of damage, loss

of life and other injuries. Yet in the

destruction of the entire Spanish fleet

and the silencing of their forts, not an

American life was lost and not an

American ship was injured. There are

all sorts of theories among the officials

to account for this, but in the ab-

sence of facts, it is hard to form a rea-

sonable hypothesis. Probably the true

explanation will not be forthcoming

until mail advices are at hand, but the

Spanish naval prestige has received

a blow from the battle of Manila which

it cannot recover in very many years.

WHY DEWEY CUT THE CABLE.

Admiral Dewey cut the cable him-

Spanish governor general from com-

municating with his own government,

plans by cabling protests to their gov-

ernments. He made it impossible for

them to summon any war vessels to

enforce the protest they were expected

to make against the seige of Manila.

A closer examination of the two

cablegrams show that in the news as

originally given out the names of

two Spanish vesels had been omitted

were the Don Juan de Austria and the

Isla de Luzon. The Austria was a

1.130 ton vessel, 14 knots, carrying 4.7

inch guns and also machine guns. The

Luzon was a 1,000 ton gunboat similar-

ly armed. That makes eleven Span-

ish ships destroyed by Dewey in the

As he left the navy department this

afternoon, Secretary Long said in an-

swer to a question, that he had noth-

lie; he had given already all of the

news that the McCulloch brought, save

a trifling detail, not of general inter-

est and of importance to the depart-

men The receipt of advices at the

state department, however, from com-

mercial sources indicate that further

news may be coming by commercial

If congress does not prematurely act,

short space of two hours.

from the list of those destroyed. They

olf and, though he offers no explana-

Will protect the foreign residents.

parolling the garrison. I control the

A second dispatch was received from

purgate the dispatch.

was as follows:

(Signed)

did not entirely agree with this

which it was stated that Dewey

is uninjured and only a few men are

the following cablegram:

(Copyright by the Associated Press.) In about half an hour Secretary Long Hong Kong, May 7 .- The order of 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.

On Saturday night the American ships crept inside the bay without being seen until the McCulloch's funnel emitted a spark. Then a few shots were exchanged with Corregido Island, but the fleet never stopped or slowed down opposite the city until dawn. The Spanish ships then opened fire, supported by the Cavite forts. The McCulloch remained at some distance and the enemy's shells pased but did not touch her. The cruiser Baltimore suffered the most of any of the Amerdcan ships. Five or ten shots took effeet on her, but none of her officers or crew was seriously hurt. Only a few slight injuries were suffered by the American fleet, the worst of which resulted from an explosion of ammunition on the deck of the Baltimore. The other ships of the fleet were practically

One hundred and fifty Spaniards were killed and many were wounded. The cruiser Reina Christina was the worst damaged of the Spanish ships and it is believed that she was sunk. The other ships of the Spaniards were quickly riddled by the Americans' tire. Two torpedo boalts from Cavilte were quickly driven to return to that place

The Cavite arsenal exploded and forty Spaniards were kiled. The forts made a nominal resistance. The battery has never capitulated and the Spaniards ashore are still defiant.

INTENSE SUSPENSE.

Washington, May 7.-A day of excitment such as today has not been seen in Washington since the days heavy. One hundred and fifty were when reports came in of great victo- killed, including the captain of the Reina Maria. I am assisting in prories during the civil war. Official and unofficial Washington was in a ferment and few of the employees Two hundred and fifty sick and woundin any of the departments could maintain their composure sufficiently to go on with their routine work. They were in an explosive state and at the great state, war and navy department buildings, the least sign of dispatches or the gathering of crowd of reporters were sufficient to cause them to drop their work and swarm in the corridors. clamoring for news. The excitement was contagious and senators and representatives mixed in the crowds that gathered around the navy headquarters and gazed wistfully at the Mahogany doors of the navigation bureau behind which the cipher experts, under lock and key, were slowly deciphering the words that conveyed Dewey's glorious mesage to the American people. Senator Hanna aroused the crowd at one time by leading with a hip, hip hurran for Dewey, and, later, a roar of stentorian cheers from Theodore Roosevelt's room gathered everybody in the vast building to the east wing in time to witness the departure or the eastern contingent of the mounted riflemen. Mr. Roosevelt had said good bye to the boys before they started at 2:40 this afternoon for San Antonio and the cheers was the means by which they took their leave. Mr. Roosevelt himself will follow Monday or Tuesday. The state department has the honor

of receiving the first news from the gram of three words from the United | tion for so doing, it is believed that his States Consul Wildman, at Hong Kong and was as follows: "Hong Kong.-McCulloch Wildman." That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Cridler, who had been on duty all night, at 4:40 o'clock this morning. The naval officials were promptly notified and awaited with intense interest the dispatch which was expected to surely follow from Commo-

dore Dewey. DEWEY'S REPORTS.

About 9:30 o'clock Manager Marean, of the Western Union Telegraph Com. pany, appeared at the department, bringing with him a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher. He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and taurned it over to Lieutenant whittlese,v, one of the cipher experts of the may igation bureau, for translation into preten se of sitting down at his desk to line further to communicate to the pubtransact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had oined the anxious throng of newshe recepton' room and the corrdors

waiting for the news. The naval cip her is one of the most complex in the world. The messages come in words of strange formation, taken from all langua ges. These words are turned by the translating clerk as it did in the case of wictory over poured in on the from the American into groups of figures, and these in turn are resolved into their equivolent will become an actual admiral in a to stern. words in English. All this takes time,

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.

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

At the embassies and legations Commodore Dewey's reports were read with great interest and served to renew the high tributes of the foreign authorities to the gallant American commander. The remarkable disparity probably was without a parallel in ty 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 he "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 guns, but they had the modern strength and destructiveness while the Spanish guns evidently were antiquated and guns only in name. It serves to show hat in the warrare of today a nation must have weapons of the most modern pattern, else it is at a terrible disadvantage and its men are left practically at the mercy of an enemy having all the latest appliances of destructive warfare. It is the lesson of Solferino over again and this time Spain

It was thought that the British embassy would receive direct advices but none came. The French, German and other foreign establishments were also lacking in direct advices. In all foreign quarters much concern

miral, was compelled to escape in a small boat to the Isla de Cubia, another of the Spanish vessels, and as soon as his flag was hoisted the guns of the American fleet were turned on it and in a few minutes it was destroyed. The admiral was again forced to escape in a small boat.

The defenses of Manila and its batteries, as well as those at Carite, were silenced and beaten to the ground by the rain of shot and shell.

The American battle line was led by

the flagship Olympia and the cruiser Raleigh. The Boston, Baltimore, Concord and Petrel and the revenue cutter McCulloch followed. The American

covered the spanish fleet immediately opened fire supported by the Cavite forts. The Spaniards fired the first shot. The challenge was given by the Reina Maria Christina. The Olympia replied and at once the entire American fleet was in action. The Spanish ships did not hesttate in their fire and the Cavite batteries let loose their heavy. guns . The best gunners in the American fleet manned the most destructive weapons on their ships and the havoc wrought was frightful. The Hugh McCulloch remained at some distance from the brunt of the encounter and the enemy's shell passed but did not touch her. The marksmanship of the Spanish gunners seemed to be wild from the outset and, meanwhile, the main ships of the American squadron were pouring in a deadly fire, doing great execution both in the Spanish fleet and in the Cavite fortifications on

The American cruiser Baltimore, at one period of the engagement received the brunt of the enemy's tire 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 was seriously hurt.

As soon as the Spanish admiral left the steina Maria Christina and boarded the Isle de Cuba, the fire was directed at the later mercilessly, every 8 inch 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 bearings he was driven out a second time.

A Duel Between Two of the Fleet and Forts Yet Standing at Matanzas.

## ALL THE GUNS NOW SILENCED.

The Montgomery Captures Two Small Prizes in One Day---Commodors Remey Takes Command of Part of the Squadron---Greatest Dan-

> ger to Our Fleet on Cuban Coast--- Captain Dorst Just Returned From the Cuban Lines Consults with Gen-

eral Shafter on the Question of Location

for Landing Troops in Cuba.

boat Dupont came in tonight and reported a sharp engagement off Matanzas last night and this morning. The Dupont and the auxiliary cruiser Hornet were cruising near the shore last night and when about 600 yards from land were fired upon by a body of cavalry, about 200 strong, which was spread along the shore on the lookout for filibusters. According to the Dupont's story both United States vessels returned the fire, scattering the Spanish troops and then bombarded the Matanzas fortifications. These were in the nature of sand block houses, nine in number. The bombardment lasted from 4 to 5: 30 o'clock. The Dupont men say that their shells toppled over the barricades in course of erection and are sure that many of the Spanish soldiers were killed, as they afterward saw wagons taking away dead or wounded. The survivors fled

to the hills. This morning the Matanzas fortifications opened fire, sending three 8-inch shells at the Dupont and Hornet. They were line shots, but the boats had got out of range. The Dupont and Hornet then resumed the bombardment and continued it until 8:30 o'clock. The Dupont men think they have effectually silenced what the big fleet left of the fortifications there and that in the two engagements the two boats fired about

TWO PRIZES IN ONE DAY. The cruiser Montgomery, Captain Converse, is the first ship of the American squadron to acquire the distinction of capturing two prizes in one day, which she did yesterday. The captives are the Frasquito and the Lorenzo, both small boats of no great value as compared with the big steamers taken during the first days of the

The Montgomery was cruising about fifty miles off Havana when the Frasquito, a two-master, came bowling along toward the Cuban capital. When the yellow flag of the enemy was sighted the helm was swung in her direction and a blank shot was put across her bows. The Spaniard wisely hove-to and the customary prize crew put on board. They found that the Frasquito was bound from Montevideo for Havana with a cargo of jerked beef. She is of about 140 tons register. and hails from Barcelona. The prize crew took her to Havana waters and the Annapolis assigned the cutter Hamilton to bring her into Key West

A few minutes afterward, the Montgomery encountered the Lorenzo, a Spanish bark, bound from Barcelona to Havana with a cargo of dried beef. She was taken just as easily and Ensign Osborn brought her over here this evening.

Commodore Remey today formally hoisted his flag on the Mianotomah and the ships in the harbor gave him a commodore's salute of thirteen guns. Some apprehension was felt throughout the day when a brisk "norther" arose, but late this afternoon, after a sharp but short squall, the skies cleared and the wind moderated so that shipping may safely navigate the gul tonight.

Ever since the blockade of the Cuban ports was established the only real apprehension that has been felt for the safety of the fleet has been due to the possibility of a storm which might drive some of the smaller ships on the coast of Cuba. They are on a lee shore, with every harbor on the coast were given to Cavite by the Petrel and more than one naval officer has shaken his head as he hinted at the possibility of another Samoan disaster. The only place off the north coast of Cuba where a refuge might be found is in the lee of Salt Key shoal, about fifty miles northeast of Cardenas. The larger ships could easily weather any storm likely to rage at this season. The principal danger would be for the torpedo boats, which are not built to withstand heavy weather at sea. The light draught gunboats, like the Wilmington and Helena, which draw nine feet each, and the Castine, Annapolis and Vicksburg, which draw twelve feet, are like can buoys when their hatches are battened down and their machinery is heavy enough to keep them off shore in anything short of a and forts was a magnificent tribute to

hurricane. SPANISH VERSION OF THE MA-

TANZAS AFFAIR. Madrid, May 7.—Captain General Blanco wires from Havana as follows: 'One of the enemy's ships ventured within the range of one of our batteries which inflicted slight damage and compelled the ship to retire at full speed. American vessels bombarded the batteries at the entrances at Matanzas, firing sixty-five projectiles at the beacon light and blockhouse. which were struck nineteen times and damaged. Only one soldier was wounded."

CONSULTING OUR PROPOSED IN . VASION.

Tampa, Fla., May 7.-A conference lasting for several hours was held to-

Key West, Fla., May 7 .- The torpedo | Captain J. H. Dorst. Lieutenant Colonel Lawton left Tampa Thursday on the Olivette going to Key West, wherehe met Admiral Sampson and it is believed, discussed with the latter plans which contemplated a concerted movement of the army and navy with the co-operation of the troops of General Gomez. Beth Lieutenant Colonel Lawton and Captain Dorst arrived today. Captain Dorst having been in communication with General Delgado, of the Cuban insurgents at a point not far from Havana. After General Shafter had received ! Lieutenant Colonel Lawton and Captain Dorst's reports. Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow, of the engineers' corps, was called in consultation. Several maps of the coast line and interior of Cuba were brought in and carefully examined, Captain Dorst explaining to General Shafter the nature of the country around several places at which landing is contemplated. The reports of Lieutenant Colonel Lawton and Captain Dorst, together with the recommendations of General Shafter, will be sent to Washington

> The fact that egrams have been received here for General J. J. Coppinger, in command of the troops at Mobile, has started anew the report that the Cuban army of invasion will be in two divisions. the first under General Wade, the second under General Coppinger, with General Shafter in commmand. Officials here, however, have, as yet, received no word that General Coppinger was coming to

> > TROOPS FOR MANILA

An Expedition to Take Out Five Thouse and Soldlers to be Formed at Once.

Washington, May 7.—The details for the proposed expedition to the Philippines under the direction of the war department have been advanced materially as a result of conferences held today between Secretary Alger. General Miles and other officers of the army. The expedition, which will carry i nall about 5,000 men, will start from San Francisco as soon as arrangements can be perfected. It is not yet finally determined, whether all the troops, will go at once, although this is not thought to be likely, nor has the exact composition been fully decided upon. The statement was made this afternoon that in addition to the regular soldiers the quotas of the national guard from the states of Canfornia, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will in all probability be detailed to so. and an order for their rendezvous at San Francisco is expected very soon

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most a" kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me I used one box. It has affected a permanent cure." As a permane t cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Sairehas no equal. R. R. Bellamy.

Endorsed for Congress

(Special to The Messenger.) New Bern, N. C., May 7-At the democratic convention of Craven county held here today, resolutions were passed endorsing for congress from the Third district Hon. Charles R. Thomas and the delegates were so instructed. Jones county also instructed for him. The resolutions were passed enthusiastically and unanimously

A torpid liver robs you of ambitions tle Early Risers cleanse the liver, our constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. R. R. Bellamy.

Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Off with Creosote and the Hypophosphitas if faithfully used, is a specific in the treatment of weak lungs, Consump tion, Bronchitits, etc. Leading physiclans recommend ft. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin, and H. L. Fen-

Cumberland's Candidate for Judge. (Correspondence of The Messenger.) Fayetteville, N. C., May L. The Cumberland county democratic

convention met today at 12 o'clock the city hall. Major E. J. Hale was made chairman and B. T. McBryde secretary. The convention unanimously

dorsed H. L. Cook, Esq., for the nous ination for judge of the Seventh district. The motion to make the endorsement unanimous was made by H McD. Robinson, Esq., Mr. Cook's friendly opponent, in a manly and elequent speech.

Mr. Cook is a lawyer of force and ability and would make a safe and conservative judge, and is a rapid worker and quick in grasping the truth of any question. Cumberland presents him to the district and asks his nomination, and earnestly present him for it.

Some writers get a dollar per wordand some wrong doers get more than that when they talk saucy to the judge. It is said that all walks of life have day between Major General Shafter, been subjected to the beneficial influence Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Lawton and of the bicycle except sidewalks.

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The Navy Department Receives Cablegrams from Admiral Dewey.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Spanish Fleet at Manilla was Entirely Destroyed and Fort Cavite Captured. The Spanish Loss was Heavy, While Dewey Had Not a Single Man Wounded.

Two of Our War Ships Destroy the Batteries Left by the Big Ships at Matanzas.

Officers at Tampa are Consulting over the Plan of the Proposed Invasion at Cuba. Captain Dorst Returns to Tampa After Having Been in Con-

sultation with General Relgardo in Cuba. The Cruiser Raleigh Cables the Victory to the City of Raleigh. Congratulations are Cabled in Reply. Commodore Dewey is Protecting the Spanish Wounded and

Colonel W. H. S. Burgwyn is appointed Colonel of the Second Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers.

An Expedition With 5,000 Troops is to be Sent to Manila. The Spaniards Claim to Have Disabled One of Our Block-

ading Vessels.

The Scene in Spanish Cortes Yesterday was the Most Riofous Ever Witnessed. 

was shown as to the effect of these reports upon the temper of the people of Madrid. It was believed it would add fuel to the flames already existing there and that little more was needed to overthrow the government.

respect to the new secretary.

PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS TO DEWEY. Formal announcement of the bril

liant achievement at Manila was made to the president at 11 o'clock today by Secretary of the Navy Long. There the day and to all the president either | about noon. The finishing | touches read or announced the substance of the cablegrams. There was mutual congratulations in the great victory which all declared the most remarkable in the history of naval warfare. Secretary Long by direction of the

"Dewey, Manila. "The president, in the name of the American people, thank you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by con-LONG."

Chicaga, May 7.-The Chronicle has

the following:

ed States government at Washington. The first connected story of the engagement was told by the officers of the McCulloch, who saw it and participated in it. They said that Spain's fleet of ten vessels was wholly destroyed. The Reina Maria Christina flagship of the Spanish squadron, was the centre of abtack at the beginning as it did in the case of Worden when of the action and under the hot fire ships, she was soon burning from stem

The Spanish cruiser Castilla burst in to 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.

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 state, and the foreign officials will take | 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 the non-combatants Zafiro, Nanshaw and McCulloch, but was driven off and shot into bits. The Mindanao was run on to the beach and the other small craft retired behind the Mole. The fight started at 5:30 o'clock, was adwas a large number of visitors during | journed at \$:30 o'clock and resumed

> grounded twice in shallow water during the engagement. The Spanish ships caught fire one after another, or were driven to grounding to save their crews. Commodore Dewey continued the fighting until the last vessel of the enemy had been destroyed. By that time shore batteries were silenced and the American fleet had won a most remarkable victory. The American ships were kept under way to manoeuvre about the Spanish fleet. By this means much of the enemy's fire was rendered harmless. The spectacle of the American warships manoeuvring as if on parade, and at the same time directing terriffic fire at the enemy's ships

Concord at 2 o'clock. The Raleigh

the skill and discipline of modern naval warfare. The terms of capitulation are still unsettled. Commodore Dewey fears rioting by the rebels if he attempts a bombardment.

The forts at the entrance to the bay capitulated, and were dismantled Wednesday. The Americans cut the cable because the Spaniards refused to permit them to use it pending the surrender of the city, and it is, therefore, not known what is transpiring on

Children like it, it saves their lives We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy. Man embraces everything the human

race should be but is not.

Sir Julian Paunceforte called at the Hong Kong, May 7.-When

state department during the day, but it was not in connection with the war. He came as dean of the diplomatic corps to meet Secretary Day on his return. Official notice was sent by the state department today to the ambassadors and ministers that Judge Day had assumed the duties of secretary of early occasion to pay a formal call of

purpose was not only to prevent the but also to prevent the foreign consuls at Manila from interfering with his

"Washington, May 7th, 1898.

president sent the following reply to

Hong Kong, May 7.-Commodore Dewey's flag lieutenant. Thomas M. Brumby, arrived at Hong Kong this morning on the United States revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, with the first official news of the greatest naval battle of modern 'times, hat of Manila harbor. The official dispatches were at once forwarded by cable to the Unit-

few days. The law of July 18, 1882, Admiral Montejo, the Spanish ad-