The Subject of Discussion and Praise Among All Nationalities.

ITS GREAT SUPERIORITY PROVEN

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

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nila bay, on Sunday last.

EVERY DETAIL PREARRANGED. with perfect punctuality and in rail-

road time table order. At the end of the action Commodore Dewey anchored his fleet in the bay, before Manila, and sent a message to Governor General Augusti, ing the inauguration of the blockade and adding that if a shot was fired

The positions occupied by the Spanards, the support which their ships received from land batteries and the big guns they had ashore gave them an enormous advantage. Therefore, when over 600 men in killed and wounded: that all their ships, amounting also destroyed, with its defences, it of the American commodore is one of the most complete and wonderful achelevements in the history of navat American fleet was killed, not a ship was damaged to any extent, and only six men were injured slightly on board the Baltimore. This grand achievement is quite as much due to the generalship of Commodore Dewey as to the fact guns are superior to anything in the must also be given to the fullest extent to the officers under Commodore Dewey, for, to a man, they seconded their gallant commander in every way possible and thus helped him earn the laurels which are so justly his.

When the squadron left here it touched first at a point in the Philippine islands near Bolinao, as Commodore Dewey wished the insurgents' agents to disembark there, to ascertain the strength and disposition of the insurgent forces; to arrange to prevent needless bloodshed and to inform the insurgents of his intention to change the government of the Philippine islands. The commodore strongly objected to giving the rebels a chance to commit excesses. The insurgent, leaders, however, refused to disembark under any consideration and the Americoasted in search of the Spanish ships, but failed to find them. Commodore Dewey arrived at Sibig bay, about thirty miles north of Manila bay, on Saturday, April 30th, and sent the Baltimore and the Concord to re- dore Dewey did not reply to them and connoitre 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 Ma-

nila, 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

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 revealed the opposing ships to each oth- shell and her steam pipe burst. er, 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. replied: "Unconditional surrender or When nearing Baker bay, a sudden unheaval of water a short distance ahead of the Olympia showed that the Spanfards had exploded a mine, or a torpedo. This was followed by a second and similar explosion. They were both atterly 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

When the American fleet entered the hay, coming through the southern channel between the Caballo Frile islets, the following was their order: The flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord, Boston, Petrel and Mcoch, with the two store ships, the Nanshan and Zafire, bringing up the r. And in that order they swept indly before the city and faced the

my in column line. Though the Spaniards had opened fire at 6,000 yards, the Americans reed 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. A HAIL OF SHOT AND SHELL. The American ships then passed

The Battle of Manila Planned in Detail Beforehand .- The Plans Car-Our Fleet Adjourns the Fight for Breakfast ... Fearful Ex-

ecution of Our Guns on the Spanish Vessels.

WENT DOWN WITH COLORS FLY-

By this time the Spanish ships were

in a desperate condition. The flagship

Beina Christina was riddled with shot

and shell, one of her steam pipes had

bursted and she was believed to be on

entirely burned to the water's edge.

The Don Antonio de Ulloa made a mag-

nificant show of desperate bravery.

When her commander found she was

so torn by the American shells that

he could not keep her afloat, he nailed

her colors to the mast and she went

down with all hands fighting to the

last. Her hull was completely riddled

and her upper deck had been swept

clean by the awful fire of the American

guns, but the Spaniards, though their

vessels were sinking beneath them,

continued working the guns on her

torpedo boat crept along the shore and

The Mindanao had in the meanwhile

sought shelter from the steel storm

THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

lower deck until she sank

behind the breakwater.

The Castilla was certainly on

Spanish Treachery Punished ... A Cool Spanish Officr .- Spanish Loss Heavy.

backward and forward six times across Hong Kong, May 8.-Among naval the front of the Spaniards, pouring in upon the latter a perfect hail of shot military men and civilians, Euand shell. Every American shot seemropeans and natives here today, there ed to tell, while almost every Spanish shot missed the mark. After having thus scattered death and demoralizabrilliant, dashing, annihilating victory tion among the Spanish fleet and in the of the American fleet under Commo-Spanish batteries, the American fleet dore Dewey over the Spanish fleet comretired for breakfast and, incidentally, a council of war was held on board the manded by Admiral Montejo, in Ma-

Owing to the fact that the cable between this port and the Philippine islands was not in working order, having been cut, it is said, some distance from the capital of the islands, there has in obtaining a detailed acthe battle and facts in the only available when the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloh arrived here yesterday and even then

capture or destroy the Spanish fleet, and never were instructions executed in so complete a fashion. At the end of seven hours there was absolutely nothing left of the Spanish fleet but a

around the offing, in an attempt to at-The American commander had most tack the American storeships, but she skilfully arranged every detail of the was promptly discovered, was driven ashere and shot to pieces. action, and even the apparently most insignificant features were carried out been run ashore to save her from sinking and the Spanish small craft had

against his ships, he would destroy every battery about Manila.

The battle, which was started about 5:30 o'clock a. m., and adjourned at 8:30 o'clock a. m., was resumed about noon, when Commodore Dewey started in to put on the finishing touches of his glorious work. There was not much fight left in the Spaniards by that time and at 2 o'clock p. m., the Petrel and the Concord had it is considered that the Spaniards lost shot the Cavite batteries into silence, leaving them heaps of ruins and floating the white flag. The Spanish gunabout fourteen, were destroyed and boats were then scuttled, the arsenal that their naval arsenal at Cavite was was on fire and the explosion of a Spanish magazine caused further morwill become apparent that the victory tality among the defenders of Spain on shore. THE ONLY INJURY TO THE AMER-Not a man on board the

On the water the burning, sunken or destroyed Spanish vessels could be seen while only the cruiser Baltimore had suffered in any way from the fire of the enemy. A shot which struck her exploded some ammunition near one that the American gunners, ships and of her guns and slightly injured half a dozen of the crew. Several shots dore Dewey, but little or no damage was done on board the flagship. The Olympia was struck five times about her upper works and a whaleboat of the Raleigh was smashed.

SPANISH LOSSES

On the other hand, about 150 mer are said to have been killed on board the Reina Christina, which was totaldestroyed. 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, 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. Indeed, some estimates place the number of Spanish wounded during the engagement at over 1,000.

Although the Krupp guns on the es planade of Manila were fired continuously during the engagement, Commo the battery afterward hoisted a white flag in token of surrender. The terms of the capitulation were still unsettled when the McCulloch left Manila and it was said Commodore Dewey feared doting upon the part of the insurgents f he attempted a bombardment of the remaining fortifications at Manila. The forts at the entrance of the bay

were dismantled on Wednesday, after they had capitulated. It is said the American commodore ordered the cable cut because the Spaniards refused to permit him to use it pending the complete surrender of It is said that the Spanish ships did

not get under steam 'until after the alarm was given. It is said also that the Spanish commander informed the governor general that it was advisable to surrender in the interests of humanity, as it was impossible to resist successfully, but that he and his men were willing, enough to fight and die. Even when the Spanish flagship was shot half away her commander, though wounded, refused to leave the bridge till the ship was burning and sinking, her stern shattered by a common As yet, there are no further details of the fighting. After it was over, Commodore Dewey sent an ultimatum to the city battery, ordering it to cease

firing or he would bombard. SPANISH COOLNESS. The Petrel chased a gunboat up the river Pasig, and the Spanish captain came in a boat to negotiate conditions of surrender. The American captain fight."

To this the Spaniard answered: "We are willing to fight. Please allow us to send for ammunition, because our store is exhausted." On a proposal to the existing authorities to continue temporarily under the American flag, pending the termination of the war, the Spaniards delayed their decision and kept wiring to Madrid. The Americans requested

the privilege of using the wire and when this was refused they cut the The Esmeralda, from Hong Kong, arrived right in the middle of the battle. During the adjournment for breakfast an American cruiser was detached to meet her, as it was believed she might be a Spaniard. When it was found that the new arrival was a British vessel, she was warned to keep away. The Esmeralda, therefore, moved up the

bay ten or fifteen miles. There are still two or three Spanish gunboats about the Philippines, no resistance from them is probable. One recently captured an American

bark. MANILA EVACUATED. Madrid, May 8 .- 11 a. m .- It is claimed that a message has been received here from Manila, anouncing that the Spanish troops have retired from Manila, taking with them all their arms, mmunition and stores. London, May 9 .- The Hong Kong cor-

following additional details:

"There was an act of treachery on the part of a Spanish ship which lowered her flag and then fired at a boat's crew sent to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but our guns were turned on her and tore her to pieces. She went to the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in shore behaved in the same way and shared her fate.

"The Spaniards had fought to their last gasp and now surrendered. They had been anonuncing that the Americans would kill every one in Cavite and when we landed a long procession of priests and sisters of mercy met the boat from the Petrel and begged our men not to injure the wounded in the hospitals. As a matter of fact, the Americans rescued some 200 Spaniards and sent them ashore.

"All the Spanish vessels are destroyed, with 2,000 men. The Spanish estimate gives their loss at 1,000 killed and wounded. In the Reina Maria Christina 200 men are believed to have been killed or drowned. "The officers of the McCulloch, with

whom I conversed today, bear testimony to the bravery of the Spaniards. They particularly praised the gallant crew of the Castilla, whom they describe as 'the bravest men 'ever sacked in battle.' They consider the result of the fight a remarkable instance of the advantage of long range firing to the side which is better in artillery and marksmanship.

"Private papers captured at Cavite show it was intended that the Spanish fleet should engage the Americans outside the bay the day before the fight. No explanation is forthcoming of the change of plans. My informant told me a landing was not effected at Manila, where food is scarce, as Commodore Dewey could not undertake any responsibility. Still, I do not think here is any danger of the insurgents nassacring the population of Manila. If hey began to do so. Commodore Dewey would land men and stop them.

"The American commander has wirfire, and soon afterwards they were ed for instructions regarding Manila, not caring to take over the city on his own responsibility. Supplies are being stopped by the insurgents at Manila and Cavite, where the hospital has been plundered for food. The Americans landed supplies for the Spanish wounded. The Olympia was hit thirteen times during the engage-

> The Hong Kong correspondent The Times, describing the fight Manila, says

"The cable from the bay to Manila having been cut by the rebels, the city was taken by surprise by the appear ance of the American fleet. The Spanish flagship, having got up steam, advanced out of line to meet the Olympia. Commodore Dewey had issued an order for his fleet to concentrate its Martin. guns on the Spanish flagship and the signal was obeyed with telling effect. The flagship retired. The Olympia fired an 8-inch shell which raked the Reina Maria Christina throughout her length and caused her boilers to explode, killing her captain and sixty men. She

drifted away on fire. "Altogether, 140 men were killed, and about the same number were wounded. Admiral Montejo transferred his flag to the Castilla, which was sunk shortly afterward by a storm of shot. At 7:45 o'clock the Olympia signalled to cease firing. The Americans were exhausted, having been at quarters since 10 o'clock on the previous night. "A conference of captains was held and it was found that not one had been killed, but that several had been slightly wounded by splinters. torpedo launches attacked the Olympia. The shells from her big guns were unable to strike so small an object, but a hail or 6-pound shells sank the lead-

ing launch, all on board being killed. twelve shot holes, and the boat was covered with blood. "Half an hour after noon, a white flag was hoisted at Cavite and the Spanish crews deserted their ships, taking away their dead. Admiral Montejo fled to Manila with his two aides de

camp. London, May 9 .- Further particulars gleaned | from the special dispatches from Hong Kong, show that the Spanish vessels, not having got up steam, fought at a great disadvantage compared with the great mobility of Commodore Dewey's squadron. The latter arrived at the entrance of the bay in bright moonlight, and the at tack was therefore postponed for a few hours till the conditions were more favorabl. One American cruiser returned the fire from the fort on entering, but was ordered to desist by the flagship, Commodore Dewey having the weightier business of finding the

Spanish fleet on hand. In the absence of a breeze when the battle began, the ships were soon shrouded in smoke, making it momentarily harder to judge exactly how the fight was going. When it was over, the surviving Spaniards lost no time in removing themselves and their dead from the rapidly burning hulks, leaving behind all their personal prop-

erty and valuables. MANILA HELPLESS. The Hong Kong correspondent The Daily Chronicle says: Manila is helpless and surrounded by the insurgents. The blockade is effective. The Americans have occupied Corregidor island, and Commodore Dewey has ex-

ercised consummate judgment and rare ability in maintaining a distance at once safe for his fleet, and deadly to the Spaniards? The only loss on the American vessels was of Chief Engineer Randall, of the McCulloch, who died of heat and appoplexy, as the squadron was entering the harbor. He was buried at sea,

S. C. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. For sale by R. R. Bel-

To Assemble 40,000 Volunteers at Chickamauga. Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 8.-It was given out officially today that 40,000 men of the volunteer army would be mobilized here just as soon as they have been mustered into the government service. With the ten regiments of regulars now here, filled to war strength, the army at this point will number 50,000 men. It is also announced that Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Major General Joe Wheeler and Major General James H. Wilson will be in command. The purpose being to form the volunteer men into three ar-

my corps. The first installment of equipments for recruits are flowing in rapidly. One hundred arrived today and information of the recruiting orders is to the effect that all the recruits required will be obtained in a comparatively short time.

Chagrin of French Auti-Americau Bress News London, May 9 .- According to a dis

patch from Paris, Commodore Dewey's dispatches and the completeness of the American victory have greatly chagrined the French press, which has been assuring France that the American fleet was locked up in Manila bay. The Russian papers are full of criti-cisms of the Spanish fighting. They ac-cuse the Spaniards of losing the arsenal at Cavite through cowardice.

Excursion Train Wrecked Columbus, Ohio, May 8.—By the an excursion train from the Pittsburg Fort Wayne and Chicago road over the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus road into the city, was wrecked, three cars demilished and one man, Rizan Fry, of Louisville, Ohio, killed and three others

Sent to This Camp.

THE SECOND REGIMENT SHE HAS A GLOSE GALL.

Will Have All Its Companies in Camp by Wednesday - The Wilmington Company's Quota to Be Completed Today-Sunday at Camp-The Troops in Fine Spirits-Very Little Sickness. Question of Colored Battalion Officers to Be Appointed.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 8.-The adjutant general says tonight that the governor will certainly commission negro field and company officers of the negro regiment. as already named.

There is good ground for belief that the First regiment of volunteers will be speedily sent to the Chickamauga rendezvous. The adjutant general is uncertain as to the time. The weather was so inclement today

that services by Chaplain Pruden, of the First regiment, were not held. Mustering Officer Gresham says that n MacRae's and Gray's companies, of the Second regiment, five officers and 133 enlisted men have passed the surgeons

and are entered on the muster roll. Nine of McRae's men "flinched," but deutenant White says tonight that today they all said voluntarily they would go before the surgeons tomorrow. He says they are good physical specimens and that if they pass they will fill the

The men are comfortable in camp and are getting on all right. They are in fine spirits. Surgeon Wilder says only two men are in the hospital, and that there are eighteen "indisposed;" that there is not, nor has there been a single serious

The officer of the day is Captain Cain;

officer of the guard, Lieutenant Gold4 stein; sergeant of the guard, Cuthbert Arrangements are complete for the arrival of all the remaining companies of the Second regiment by Wednesday af-

of the hospital corps of seventy-two The weather tonight shows some signs of clearing. It was cold at camp last night and a heavy issue of blankets was

The companies of the Second regiment are furnishing their details. News which comes here as to demo-

First Regiment Will Be She Runs Too Close to the Cuban Shore.

The Cutter and the Vicksburg Chase a Decoy Schooner Under Spanish Batteries-The Heavy Shells Miss Their Mark by a Hair's Breadth-Captary Smith's Quick Action Saves His Ve gel From Being Sunk-The Morri Captures a Prize.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Key West, Fla., May 8. Only por marksmanship on the part of the Sp ish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Ha vana yesterday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shells from eight inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets.

The wily Spantards had arranged a May 8th: trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. They baited it as a man would balt a trap. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight yesterday morning to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The ruse worked like a charm. The of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into patience but five minutes longer not even the bad gun-practice would have saved our vessels would lie at the bottom, within two lengths of the wreck of the ill-starred Maine. Friday evening the Vicksburg and the Morrill, cruising to the west of Morro the Morrill. Both fell short and both ture Porto Rico. vessels without returning the fire steam. ed out of range. It would have been folly to have done otherwise. But, yesterday norning, the Spaniards had better luck.

The schooner they had sent out before daylight ran off to the eastward, hugging the shore with a wind on her starboard quarter. About three miles east ternoon; and also for the speedy filling of the entrance of the harbor she came over on the port tack. A light haze fringed the horizon and she was not discovered until three miles off the snort when the Mayflower made her out and signailed the Morrill and the Vicksburg. Captain Smith, of the Morrill, and Commander Lifly, of the Vicksburg, immediately slapped on all steam and started in pursuit. The schooner instantly put about and ran for Morro Castle. On doing so, she would, according to the well-conceived Spanish plot, led

************************ IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY. The Spanish Government Has Decided to Confiscate the Property of the Church to the War Fund.

The Cruiser Montgomery is Reported to Have Had Fab-on The Morrill and the Vicksburg Run in Too Near the Cuban Coast, Are Fired on at Close Range. Their Escape Was Almost

The Morrill Captures a Spanish Schooner. Raw Food for One Person Costs \$5 Per Day in Havana. The Army of Invasion Will Not Embark Until Sampson Defeats the Spanish Fleet.

The Rioting in Milan Amounts to Almost an Insurrection. The Navy Department Has No News From Admiral Samp-

It is Said the Spanish Fleet Has Reached Porto Rico. A Battle is Expected Tuesday. The House Will This Week Probably Pass a Resolution Annexing Hawaii.

The First Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers Will Soon Be Sent to Chickamauga. Sampson's Fleet is Supposed to Have Engaged the Spanish.

The Cincinnati is at Key West, Uninjured. cratic county conventions held yester- the two American warships directly un day is that all, save that of Cumberland

county, was anti-fusion. There can be no earthly doubt that fusion is a dead Mustering Officer Gresham says tonight that he expects the physical examination of negro volunteers of the Second battalion to begin tomorrow by Surgeon Winter. It will be made in Raleigh. The morning papers say that there are to be white officers of the negro troops, but Captain Gresham has as yet received no orders from the war department as to this; but unless they arrive he will have James H. Young and other officers named by the governor examined, as

these are his instructions up to date. SIXTY THOUSAND TROOPS. Including Many Thousand Volunteers

to be Landed in Cuba. Washington, May 8-The Washington Post tomorrow will say: Between 60,000 and 80,000 men be landed on Cuban soil at once. They will wear the uniform of the United States and they will not return until they have defeated the Spanish forces on the island and the American flag floats as proudly over Havana as it does over the ruins of the Cavite fort-This is the idea of the military advisers of the administration and the president has approved the plans.

The first section of the army to invade Cuba will be the 15,000 or 18,000 troops that are now assembled at New Orleans and Tampa. They are all regulars and most of them are men who have seen fighting on the plains. They are seasoned, disciplined, effective. They will be followed at once by another army of 50,000 volunteers, who will be concentrated at southern ports quickly as the trains can carry them and will be transported as fast as the necessary ships can be collected. It is estimated that it will take at least 300

vessels to move this immense army to

Nearly everything that floats has al ready been secured by the government, and last night the wires were hot in all directions, directing contracts to be closed immediately in all the principal seaport towns. Other details of the great expedition have been arranged. Within fortyeight hours there will be 2,000 wagons at Tampa and 12,000 mules. Several hundred ambulances will also be hurried to Tampa. They may be needed.

has just been fought in Manila. The Spanish Prisoners. & Itlanta, Ga., May 8.-Sixteen Spanish prisoners of war, nine officers and the remainder privates and non-commissioned officers, arrived tonight under guard of a detail of negro soldiers from the Twenty-fifth regiment and were placed in the military prison at Fort McPherson. The Spanlards were captured in Cuban waters several days ago by the Nashville and they have been held in custody at Key West un-til orders were given to bring them to

A LINE COLUMN

Battles are not all like the one which

der the guns of the Santa Chara batteries today say they are confident the Mont-These works are a short mile west of Morro, and are a part of the defenses of the harbor. There are two batteries, one in to shore during the darkness. at the shore which has been recently. The arrival is rumored late the thrown up, of sand and mortar with wide embrasures for 8-inch guns, and the oth which puts out into the water of the gulf at that point. The upper battery mounts modern 10 and 12-inch Krup gung sehind a six foot stone parapet, in from of which are twenty feet of earth works and a belting of railroad iron. This bat tery is considered the most formidate of Havana's defences, except Morro Cassolutely located by the American war-ships. It is probably due to the fact that the Spaniards did not desire to expose its position that the Vicksburg and Mor-rill are now afloat. The vessels were about six miles from the schooner when the chase began. They steamed after her at full speed, the Morrill leading until within a mile and a half of the Santa Clara batteries. Commander Smith. the Morrill, was the first to realize the danger into which the reckless pursuit had led them. He concluded it was time to haul off, and sent a shot across the bow of the schooner. The Spanish skip-per instantly brought his vessel about, but while she was still rolling in the trough of the sea with her sails flapping an 8-inch shrapnel shell came hurtling through the air from the water battery, a mile and a half away. It passed over the Morrill between the pilot house and the smokestack and exploded less than fifty feet on the port quarter. The small shot scattered against her side. It was a close call. Two more shots followed in both shrapnel. filling the engine room with the smoke of the explosion of the shell and the other, like the first, passed over and exploded just beyond. The Spanish gunners had the range and their time fuses were accurately set. The crews of both ships were at their guns. Lieutnant Craige, who was in charge of the bow 4-inch rapid-fire gun of the Morrill, asked for and obtained permission to return the fire. At the first shot the Vicksburg, which was in the wake of the Morrill slightly in shore, sheered off and passed windward under the Morrill's stern. In the meantime, Captain Smith also put his helm to port, and was none too soon, for as the Morrill stood off, solid 8-inch shot grazed her starboard quarter and kicked up tons of water as it struck a wave 100 yards beyond. Cap-tain Smith said afterward that this was undoubtedly an 8-inch armor 'piercing projectile and that it would have passe through the Morrill's boilers had he and changed her course in the nick of time. All the guns of the water battery we now at work. One of them cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg adrift ap

another carried away a portion of the rigging. As the Morrill and the Vickeburg steamed away their aft guns were used, but only a few shots were fired. The Morrill's 6-inch gun was elevated for 4,000 yards and struck the earthworks repeatedly. The Vicksburg fired but three shots from her 6-pounder. The Spaniards continued to fire shot and shell for twenty minutes, but the shots were interestive. Some of them were so wild that they aroused the American "jackies" to jeers. The Spaniards only ceased firing when the Morrill and the Vicksburg were completely out of range. If all the Spanish gumners had been suffering from strabismus their practice could not have been worse. ish gunners had been suffering from strabismus their practice could not have been worse.

The officers of both the Morrill and the Vicksburg frankly admit their own reaklessness and the narrow escape of their vessels from destruction. They are firstly convinced that the pursuit of the schooner was a neatly planned trick which almost proved successful. If any one of the shots had struck the tain the over \$100,000.

skin of either vessel, it would have offered no more resistance than a piece of paper to a rifle ball.

The accurate range of the first few shots is accounted for by the fact that the Spanish officers had ample time to make observations. The bearings of the two vessels were probably taken with a range finder at the Santa Clara battery, and as this battery is probably connected by wire with Morro, they were enabled to take bearings from both points and by laborious calculations they fixed the positions of the vessels pretty accurately. With such opportunity for observations it would have been no great trick for an American gunner to drop a shell down the smokestack of a vessel.

shell down the smokestack of a vessel.

As soon as the ships sheered off, after the first fire, the Spanish gunners lost the range and their practice became ludicrous. If they had waited five minutes longer before opening fire Captain Smith says, it would have been well nigh imssible to have missed the target. THE MORRILL CAUTURES A PRIZE. Later in the day the Morrill captured the Spanish schooner Espana, bound for Havana, and towed the prize to Key

On Friday the French school ship Frigette Dobourdieu, carrying thirty guns in all entered the harbor of Havana. She was stopped by the Morrill, and two salutes were fired by the Annapolis be-fore she showed her flag.

ANOTHER NAVAL BATTLE.

Admiral Sampson's Fleet Believed to Have Met the Spanish Squadron Yesterday-Terrifle Canonnading Off the

Coast of San Domingo New York, May 8 .- The World has received the following copyrighted cablegram from George Bronson Rea, dated Peurto Plata, San Domingo,

"Dominican officials report heavy can nonading off the north of Monte Cristi, about fifty miles from here.

"It is believed here that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron is engag-Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat ing the Spanish Cape Verde fleet. The firing began about 9 o'clock this mornthe trap that had been set for them. Had ing and was terrific. The American the Spaniards possessed their souls in fleet was due to arrive in Porto Rican waters yesterday afternoon. The our ships and this morning two more of Spanish fleet was expected at about the

"He will, aft destroying the Span-Castle, were fired upon by the big guns ish ships, begin a strict blockade, and were fired at the Vicksburg and one at if necessary he will bombard and cap-

THE MONTGOMERY ATTACKED

By a Spanish Warship of Much Larger Size off the Coast of Hayti-Spanish Fleet at Porto Rico-Battle Expected Tuesday.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Port au Prince, Hayti, May 8.-The United States cruiser Montgomery, Commander G. A. Converse, is supposed to have been engaged with a much larger Spanish cruiser last night, northwest of Cape Haytien, a seaport town of Hayti, on its north coast ninety miles north of

Port au Prince. The French steamer Olinde Roddrigues, from Harve on April 16th for Haytian ports, was at Cape Haytien, where a Spanish warship is said to have been Hayti where direct cable connection watching her, mistaking the steamer for can be had with New York. From the the American vessel. When the Olinde Roldrigues left Cape Haytien the Span-

States cruiser Montgomery Haytien soon afterward and ard, which is presumed to have been watching for her, is said to have pursued the American cruiser, both of them putting on full steam.

The Spaniard, according to the story told by the crew of the French steamer, gained in the pursuit, which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinde Roddrigues by the officers of that vessel. Two warships, they say, went in the same direction, with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel and much larger and faster than the Montgomery. By night fall, it is added, four discharges of cannon were heard, which were believed to be the result of the Spaniard firing on the American warship. Darkness, it is further said, prevented any further observations being made. though the French officers say the moon was so bright that the battle could have been continued, especially as the sea was calm, only a mild trade wind blowing from the land. Strange to say, it appears that all the passengers of the Olinde Roddrigues were below at supper while this exciting incident was occurring, but the of-

ficers of the steamer which arrived here gomery was overmatched and that her only means of escaping was to run close The arrival is rumored late this even-ing of seventeen Spanish vessels, warships and others at Porto Rico, and a battle is expected on Tuesday. It is also reported from Cape Haytlen that Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron has been sighted to the north. The vessel which pursued the cruiser

Montgomery is supposed to have been the Spanish warship Vizcaya; and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of the German ship Bolivia, Captain Bruhn, which arrived today, say they heard cannonading to the northward about 4 o'clock this afternoon. Advices from Cape Haytien say that yesterday, off Mole St. Nicholas, two Spanish warships captured a schooner bound for Cape Haytien Cape Haytien, Hayti, May 8.—The Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless has arrived here. According to advices from Martinique, the Spanish fleet has not been sighted off the island. The governor of San Juan de Porto Rico recently received orders from Madrid to provide rations for 40,000 troops. He asked the time of their arrival and got the reply: "Movements of the Spanish fleet are kept strictly secret. Your quesit is reported that nye spanish war-ships were seen off St. Thomas on

Thursday, but they were probably only gunboats from San Juan de Porto Rico, scouting. The Captured Spanish Spy.

of the man arrested at his direction last night as a Spanish spy. The man's name is not Rawlings, as originally announced, but George Downing, apparently about 39 years of age. Mr. Wilkie tells an interesting story of the man's doings lately and of the steps which led up to his ar-"Downing," he says, "is an Englishman by birth but is a naturalized American and was, formerly chief yoeman on the cruiser Brooklyn. His discharge from that ship dates about two months ago. Our information shows that on last Friday he had a conference with Lieutenan Carranzas, who was a naval attache of Spanish minister Polo, and who was then at Toronto. He furnished Garranzas general information about the navy and particularly about the Brooklyn.

The Queen Regent Not to Abdicate London, May 9.-The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: hear from an excellent Spanish source that the queen regent a few days ago expressed a firm resolution neither to leave Spain nor to abdicate, but on the contrary to continue the regency with all energy and self-sacrifice until her son becomes of age. My informant also denies the report the her majesty recently begged Emperor Francis Joseph to intervene

Two Thousand People Homeless Duluth, Minn., May 8 .- Fifty frame

NO REST ON SUNDAY

For Officials of the Various Government Departments in War Times.

NO NEWS FROM SAMPSON'S FLEET

Cabinet Officers and Other Officials at Their Desks...The Navigation Board in Session---General Miles and the Adjutant General Hard at Work...The Spanish Squadron No Match in Armament

> for Admiral Sampson's Fleet---House to Pass Resolution for Hawaiian Annexation --- Congres-

sional Forecasts for the Week. Washington, May 7.—Sunday was ing the operations of the American from being a day of rest at the fleet in Philippine waters and recomfar from being a day of rest at the state; war and navy departments, and so many officials and clerks were engaged at their desks that one of the officers was compelled to remark apologetically "We are not working on Sunday; this is simply an extension

of the executive day of Saturday." Secretary Day spent a good part of the day in his office going over the telegrams and mail dispatches and consulting with Second Assistant Adee so that the department was fully prepared to deal with any advices that

might come by cable and require immediate action. In the navy department Colonel Roosevelt was at his desk, while the navigation bureau had almost a full force at work. No word came during the day by cable or otherwise to supplement the account received or the engagement at Manila, but the officials are perfecting all arrangements for

sending Admiral Dewey the supplies and repair outfit he may need. NO NEWS FROM SAMPSON'S FLEET. acter that could be made public without endangering the successful working of the plans of the strategy board. It may be stated positively, however, that so far the department has heard

nothing of an engagement or of anything approaching one, between the fleet and the Spanish forces. It is expected by the officials that there will be nothing like the delay experienced in the case of the Philippine fight in hearing from Admiral Sampson in case of an engagement in the West Indies. Without anywise admitting that Porto Rico is Sampson's objective point it is pointed out that even allowing the Spanish the retention of cable communication from that island to the outside world, there is an independent cable connection from St. Thomas that cannot come under Spanish control running as it does through the chain of French and British islands southward from St. Thomas and thence to character of the ships under Sampson's direct command the officials feel little the flag. outcome of a successful outcome of a such flag. ed, all of the vessels with 'Admiral Sampson, with one exception, are fully ironclads, and morover their armor being fully nickel-steel harveyized, is so superior to the armor of the Spanish cruisers that it is calculated that nine inches of it is fully equal in resisting power to tweeve inches of the unhardened and older armor of the Spanish ships.

In the war department, both General Miles and Adjutant General Corbin were hard at work. There are outward evidences of a change of plan of the Cuban campaign that cannot be described at present but which promise o be very acceptable to the thousands of people who are waiting for developments. Major General Wilson spent some time in conference with General Miles, going over the ground, A lot of pins, capped with bits of paper to represent the different arms of the service, are lying in readiness in the general's anteroom to be used to pin to maps in following out the progress of the troops in Cuba. Adjutant General Corbin was one of he busiest men in the city today. Telegrams were pouring in on him from every part of the country, mostly in reference to the assembling of the great volunteer army now fa progress

in every state and territory of the union. The adjutant general is highly gratified with the splendid response that has come to the president's call for volunteers and at the good work being done by the army mustering officers, as evidenced by telegrams he was receiving from them.

SENATE FORECAST. Washington, May 8.-The expectation is that the war revenue bill will be received in the senate from the finance committee about Wednesday, but its report may dedelayed a day or two beyond that date. The committee has found so many changes considered desirable from its standpoint that progress has necessarily been slow. This has proved to be true without regard to party lines. The republicans have suggested many more amendments to the bill than have the democratic members and many of these suggested by them have been of such importance

as to require careful attention. Whether the bill shall carry a proision for a new government bonds depends entirely upon Senator Jones, of Nevada. So far as can be learned, as he has not yet made known his position in the committee and the other members profess to be ignorant on the subject. The understanding on Washington, May 8.-Chief Wilkie, of the Cutside is that he will oppose the treasury secret service, today ex- bond feature and that, consequently, pressed his unqualified belief in the guilt when the bill is reported this provision will be eliminated and probably an authorization for the issuance of greenbacks substituted for it. Whatever the verdict of the committee on the bond clause the bond question will be the basis of the senate's consideration of the bill. This subject

will in any event be debated at length in the senate. It is generally conceded that even though the committee displaces the provision, the friends of the bond policy will be strong enough ! restore it in the senate, if a vote i taken. The opponents of bonds hold that the strength of the bond provision is due to the fact that a state exists and they are hopeful that the war may come to a close before it will be necessary to vote upon the bill. They do not indicate any purpose of holding the bill in the senate with holding the bill in the senate with this purpose in view, but they now assert it to be their intention to debate the bill at length or at least to the extended to the length or at least to the extended to the senate with the way a spy, because he attempted to the senate with the senate with the way a spy, because he attempted to the senate with the spanish warships, has been given up

fully to the country. How much time will be necessary for the democratic suggestions in committee cannot be foretold. It would not, however, be very surprising if the bill should not be taken up for debate before the last days of the week. In he meantime the senate will devote its time miscellaneous questions. Monday will be given up for the postoffice appropriation bill and speeches will be made by senators Faulkner, Butler, Petitgrew and oth-

HOUSE FORECAST. No definite programme for house

mending a vote of thanks to Acting Admiral Dewey, the house will immediately act unanimously in response to the suggestion of the president. Then, unless unforeseen developments arise, the house will devote the day to the consideration of matters affecting the district of Columbia. On Tuesday the Committee on for-

eign affairs probably will report a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawalian Islands. It will have the support of all repullcans and some democratic members of the committee and furthermore, in view of what seems a recently growing sentiment here favorable to a policy of colonization, its passage by the house this week without very strong resistance is likely.

The volunteer immune bill, passed last week by the senate is upon the speaker's table and will be considered and passed during this week, though not without some opposition. The general deficiency bill is practically completed but will hardly be re-

ported this week. Very litte progress has been made upon the appropriation bills now in conference, owing to the fact that Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, is also on the senate comm his attention is being monopolized by the latter committee's consideration of the revenue bill. Consequently, final action upon the appropriation bills, now in conference, will be delayed until the revenue bill is reported. Generally members of the house will make an effort to secure the pasage of local bills in which they are particularly interested.

TAPE AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

Taken to General Miles from Tampa. Cuban Invasion Postponed Until After

the Anticipated Naval Battle. Tampa, Fla., May 8.-Captain J. H. Miley, senior aide to Major General Shafter, left Tampa very quietly last night for Washington, and tomorrow will report to General Miles. Captain Miley's visit to Washington has an important bearing on the future course of events here, as it is said on good authority, he bears with him the report of Captain J. H. Dorst as to the results of the latter's meeting last week with General Belgado. Captain Miley also has Lieutenant Colo-Key West Friday with officers of the American blockading squadron, Major General Shafter's recommendations as to the plan of campaign in the contemplated Cuban invasion and plans of Lieutenant

Colonel Ludlow, chief of engineers, regarding fortifications, etc., at the point of landing in Cuba. Captain Miley will return to Tampa immediately after his mission is accom-plished. It is almost certain that no nove in the direction of Cuba will made from here for some time. Much et remains to be done before everything s in readiness for the embarkation. The work of preparing the transports has been delayed a good deal by the nonarrival of material and it will be Wednesday, perhaps later in the week, beoutside of the delay in the preparations no American troops will be landed on Cuban soil until the question of superiority on the Atlantic is settled between Admi-ral Sampson's squadron and the Spanish fleet, and settled decisively. High army officials make this statement. They say it would be taking needless chances to send an army into Cuba before the Spanish fleet is disposed of, and until meeting of the American and Spanish fleets takes place no one here believes that orders to move will be received. Services were held at both the Tampa. and Port Tampa grounds today by the regimental chaplains. There was no drilling and thousands of the soldiers attended the services. The sermons in

every case were of an interesting and pa-triotic character.

Reports of the breaking out of yellow fever at Key West among the prize crew of the Argonauta have caused some uneasiness among the soldiers probably in view of the fact that two companies of the Twenty-fifth regiment arrived from Key West yesterday and are now in camp here. Should these re-ports prove true, it is very probable that

a rigid quarantine will be established. Money Market Prospects. London, May 8.-With the of the Japanese indemnity the supplies of cash have sensibly diminished a consequent advance in loan and count rates. The announcement of the Greek loan further hardened money. The the American drain, and the uncertainty in regard to the amount demanded from that source, it remains the chief mar-ket factor. If the war is prolonged and the loan is floated, further large amounts of buffion will certainly go to America. causing the Bank of England to lose its the shinmant must be important, owing to the advance in the price of wheat and the heavy shipments of produce which America has made to Europe for some What will be done with Japan's money

is not clear. The general opinion is that not much of it will be released for the present. The market prospect, therefore, is tightness for some time to S. L. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes:-"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it aways stops them in two minutes. I considler DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market. For

sale by R. R. Bellamy. Suspected of Being A Spy. Cadiz, May 7 .- A man, said to be Englishman, and giving the name of Otwin Boyer, attempted to telegraph yes-terday evening details of the movements of the Spanish warships. The clerks re-fused to transmit his message without the authority of the manager of the office. Boyer thereupon went away, but was followed and arrested, was taken before the prefect, and, his explanation being unsatisfactory, he was imprisoned and handed over to the military author-Boyer of being a spy... Madrid, May 8.—Otwin Boyer, the En-

to the British consul there. The man is reported to be insane and will be sent to Gibraltar. Gfbraltar. Mr. Gladstone's Condition. London, May 8 .- The bulletin issued this evening at Hawarden says: "Mr. Galdstone has been more comfortable during the last day or two, but the

The Cuban question and political is-sues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he procedure during the present week is fixed, if the president shall send to-morrow a message to congress, review-