

# The Wilmington Messenger.

VOL. X. NO. 260.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1898.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## AFFAIRS AT MANILA

Philippines Opposed to Independence Gaining Ascendancy Among Insurgents.

## GEN. OTIS MAKES NO PROMISES

He is Enforcing the Law--Report of a Naval Engagement With the Insurgents Not Believed--An Attempt of the Spanish to Show Our Inability to Hold More Than the City of Manila.

The Report of the Wainwright Board--Positions of the Warships at Seven Stages of the Battle of Santiago.

Washington, October 20.—The war department today posted the following bulletin, under date of yesterday:

"General Otis cables the war department that 'the situation in Luzon is somewhat improved. The influence of Philippines of education and property, not desiring an independent government, but hostile to Spain, is gaining ascendancy in the revolutionary councils. I am promising nothing, but am enforcing the law. The complications seriously affect inter-island commerce and diminish revenue. Affairs are progressing favorably, though the sick report is increasing, owing mostly to carelessness of the enlisted men. Health of the officers is good. Fever is decreasing. Intestinal troubles are about the same. During the month there were twenty-eight deaths--eight smallpox, eight typhoid fever, five malaria and intestinal complaints, three accidental."

"General Otis cabled considerably more than the above, but the department does not deem it advisable to make the other portions public, as it would be liable to be interpreted as an attempt to bring about a settlement. It contains suggestions made by General Otis regarding the disposition of the Philippines and also information about the insurgents."

"The sensational Spanish report of a naval battle between Admiral Dewey's fleet and the insurgents' navy in the Philippines, is received with absolute incredulity in both the navy and war departments. If there has been any recent action, Admiral Dewey has failed to mention it in his cables to General Otis. The United States Consul Wildman may have regarded it as worthy of notice. It is believed at the navy department that the Spanish authorities refer to the seizure of the little steamer *Abby* by the McCulloch on September 23rd last. That steamer was of American register, though formerly known as the *Pasig*. It was reported to Admiral Dewey that she was bringing arms and supplies of war to the insurgents and he sent the McCulloch to stop this movement. The *Gloucester*'s first start was the *Abby* in Batanzas bay, the latter vessel having landed her cargo, and the insurgents refused to give them up. Thereupon the *Abby* was seized and taken by the McCulloch to Manila. This affair could not be dignified with the name of a naval engagement and Admiral Dewey in reporting the seizure to the navy department made little of it."

"It is just possible that there have been some similar incidents, not deemed worthy of report, in the islands of Cuba or elsewhere, as the battle of the Teresas, the Oquendo vessels have been carrying arms to spread the insurrection to those islands; and Dewey would have repressed them. But the reports to the navy department show that it is absurd to speak of an insurrection very seriously, for the entire force consists of a few schooners, and one or two little coasting steamers, all together not being a match for the least of the vessels under Dewey's command."

"The explanation of the admiral's indifference with these vessels in their movements is to be found in his part to maintain the status quo in the Philippines pending the conclusion of the peace commission's work in Paris."

"It is said, there that it is not surprising that the Spanish cabinet is trying to make much of any incident that can be twisted into a demonstration of actual hostility between the occupying American forces in the Philippines and the insurgents, for the powers are sure to put forward when the Philippines come under consideration by the Paris commission that the United States forces have not been able to take possession of territory outside of Manila proper. Under the rules of international law such a point would be entitled to serious consideration in determining what disposition should be made of the territory."

**REPORT OF THE WAINWRIGHT BOARD.**

The report of the Wainwright board

convened for the purpose of determining the positions and courses of the ships engaged in the action at Santiago, July 3d, was made public today. The report is accompanied by a chart showing the positions of the ships at seven different times. The first part of the report gives the time of day at which the Spanish vessels left the harbor and also when they were destroyed. The portion of the report dealing with the positions of the ships is as follows:

Position 1--9:35 a. m. When the Maria Teresa came out of the harbor the New York was nine miles east of Morro, accompanied by the Histr and the Ericsson. The Brooklyn was three miles southwest of Morro, being two and one-half miles from the Vizcaya and the Iowa. The Oregon had run two and one-half miles from the shore and was then about the mouth of the harbor. The Texas was three-tenths of a mile east of the Brooklyn. The Iowa one and one-tenth miles south of the Brooklyn and the Oregon a half mile east of the Iowa. The Iowa being three miles directly south of Morro. The Indiana was two and two-tenths miles southwest of Morro and the Gloucester one-half mile almost directly north of the Indiana and a mile and four-tenths from Morro.

Position No. 2--9:55 a. m.--When the Pluton came out all the Spanish vessels had come out of the harbor and their positions were: Maria Teresa two and one-half miles southwest of Morro, the Vizcaya, Oquendo and Quedo. The Vizcaya had turned behind the Teresa, and from four-tenths to half a mile apart. The positions of the American vessels were: The New York had moved up two and one-half miles westward. The Brooklyn had started north, swerved to the northeast, and toward the mouth of the harbor, and was turning east on the swing she made to the right and around to the westward course. She was three-tenths of a mile from the Vizcaya at Position No. 2. The Texas went east a mile, swinging toward the harbor, then turning to the left she is at Position No. 2, half a mile directly north of her first position. The Iowa moved by a varying course northwest and was a mile and four-tenths from the Vizcaya, the Oregon being two and one-tenth miles behind the Iowa, the Indiana three and one-tenth behind the Iowa. The Gloucester's first start was a half mile directly away from the harbor, but swinging to the right had advanced toward the Spanish ships, being one and seven-tenths miles from the nearest, the Oquendo.

Position No. 3--10:15 a. m. The Maria Teresa turned to run ashore. She was five and one-tenth miles from Morro. The Vizcaya was two and three-tenths miles westward from the Teresa, the Oquendo one and two-tenths miles and the Colon one and four-tenths miles in advance of the Teresa. The American vessels were as follows: The New York had come within three miles of Morro, being southeast of the Vizcaya, the Oregon being two and one-half miles behind the Vizcaya, the Iowa, the Indiana three and one-tenth behind the Vizcaya, one and three-tenths miles and a little in advance of the Oquendo. The Texas was one and two-tenths miles from the Teresa a little behind her, and one and four-tenths miles from and behind the next Spanish ship, the Oquendo. The Iowa was one and one-tenth miles from the Teresa and a little closer in, but not quite as far west as the Texas. The Oregon had pulled up and passed the Texas and Iowa, being a little further in advance than the Teresa. She was in advance of the Teresa, one and seven-tenths miles from that vessel, six-tenths of a mile from and directly in the line of the Oquendo, seven-tenths of a mile from the Colon and one and two-tenths miles behind the Vizcaya. The Indiana was two miles from the Texas and two and six-tenths miles from the Oquendo, the nearest Spanish vessel. The Gloucester had moved up six-tenths of a mile and just a mile directly south of Morro.

Position No. 4--10:20 a. m. The Oquendo turned to run ashore. Only five minutes elapsed from Position No. 3. All vessels had been running westward without material changes in their positions. The Colon had run one and three-tenths miles, the Vizcaya about a tenth of a mile less and swerved to the left, bringing her to within one and one-tenth miles of the Brooklyn. The Iowa was the same distance, but almost astern, and the Oregon was one and three-tenths miles from the Vizcaya, but farther out to sea. The Oquendo had run three-tenths of a mile from the Oquendo, the nearest Spanish vessel. The Gloucester had advanced a mile, the New York had run two and two-tenths miles and was three and three-tenths miles from the Furor, the nearest Spanish ship, and two and two-tenths

miles south and a little west of Morro. The Colon had run two and nine-tenths miles and the Vizcaya two and seven-tenths miles. The Brooklyn had run two and three-tenths miles and was one and three-tenths miles from the Vizcaya and one and six-tenths miles from the Colon, which was running nearer the shore. The Oregon had sailed two and one-half miles and was one and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya and about the same distance from the Colon. The Texas was one and two-tenths miles astern of the Oregon, two and four-tenths miles from the Oregon. The Indiana was one and one-half miles from the Texas and one-half miles astern of the Iowa.

Position No. 5--11:05 a. m. Vizcaya turned to run ashore. In the thirty-five minutes the Vizcaya had sailed about seven miles and was off the mouth of the Aserradero river. The Colon had run five and half miles farther, and was more than that distance in advance of any of the American vessels. The Brooklyn was one and three-tenths miles distant from the Vizcaya and slightly behind her. The Oregon was one and one-half miles from the Vizcaya, but nearer the shore and somewhat more astern of the enemy. The Texas was one and seven-tenths miles from the Vizcaya and the Ericsson was five miles behind the Iowa. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 6, 1:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 7, 1:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 8, 1:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 9, 2:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 10, 2:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 11, 3:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 12, 3:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 13, 4:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 14, 4:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 15, 5:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 16, 5:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 17, 6:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 18, 6:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 19, 7:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 20, 7:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 21, 8:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 22, 8:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 23, 9:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 24, 9:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 25, 10:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 26, 10:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 27, 11:15 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 28, 11:45 p. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 29, 12:15 a. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 30, 12:45 a. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 31, 1:15 a. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 32, 1:45 a. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position one-half of a mile in advance of her. The Indiana was nearly four miles behind the Iowa.

Position No. 33, 2:15 a. m. The Colon surrendered. In the two hours and ten minutes from the last position given the vessels had crossed westward a great distance. The Colon had run two and six-tenths and one-half miles and was off the Tariquio River. The Brooklyn was three and one-tenth miles from the Vizcaya. The New York was five miles behind the Iowa. The Ericsson had kept along with the New York all the time and was at this position