

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1898—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FAVORS AN ALLIANCE

Chamberlain Wants John Bull and Brother Jonathan to Join Hands.

PROPOSAL IS RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM

Populace Appears to Believe that it Would Be a Good Thing.

LIKELY TO PROVOKE HOSTILE CRITICISM

Continental Comment on Such a Move Will Be Unfriendly.

ENGLAND EAGER FOR NEWS FROM FLEETS

Admiral Cervera's Achievement in Getting His Ships Across the Atlantic Unobserved Provokes Some Admiration.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Secretary Chamberlain has declared positive belief in favor of an Anglo-American alliance.

Such a declaration from the minister of the government of a neutral power is a startling departure from diplomatic usage and is deemed certain to provoke hostile continental comment.

It is believed here that the City of Peking will be the first of the transports prepared for the trip to the Philippines.

A successor to General Merritt in command of the Department of the East is being discussed, but it is not believed any one has been chosen.

Proposals for furnishing the government with nearly 6,000 projectiles for seacoast cannon were opened at the ordnance bureau of the War Department today.

The advertisements provided for projectiles are as follows: 1,618 8-inch armor piercing shot, capped; 1,984 8-inch armor piercing shells; 568 10-inch armor piercing shells; 477 12-inch armor piercing shot, capped; 457 12-inch armor piercing shells; 385 12-inch torpedo shells, weighing 800 pounds each; 396 12-inch torpedo shells, weighing 1,000 pounds each.

COAL FOR THE SPANISH FLEET

Opinions on Maritime Incident by French and English Journalists.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Sir Sheraton Baker, Bart., who is an English journalist and an eminent authority on international law, gave to me today a signed statement of his opinion on the legality of the action of the French authorities at Martinique in allowing the Spanish fleet to coal.

It is not a breach of neutrality to furnish sufficient coal to take the Spanish fleet to the nearest Spanish port, but any coal furnished over and above that quantity constitutes a breach of neutrality on the part of France.

PARIS, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—O. E. Bodin, director of the American embassy, seen today and asked his opinion concerning the legality of Spanish ships coaling at Martinique.

PREPARING FOR AN INVASION

War Department in Rushing Supplies and Men to Embarking Points with Increasing Vigor.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The War Department today was one of extreme activity. Arrangements for expeditions to Cuba and the Philippines were proceeding with unabated vigor.

Considering the former, however, the date of departure is still uncertain, and will depend upon the developments of the next few days.

HOT TIME IN HARBOR DURING ATTACK

Captain of French Cruiser Anchored There Tells All About It.

PUT IN MUCH OF HIS TIME DODGING SHELLS

Work of American Gunners Highly Complimented by the Officer, Who Says Their Aim Was Terribly Accurate.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. THOMAS, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The bombardment of San Juan, Porto Rico, silenced the forts, but did not entirely destroy them.

Admiral Sampson accomplished all that he desired. He could not have taken possession of the city, even if it had surrendered, as he had no marines to spare.

His attack was preliminary and was intended to discover the position of all the enemy's batteries and the power of the enemy's guns.

The Spanish guns and gunners are not so formidable as to leave any doubt of the result of a final attack by Admiral Sampson's fleet when the time comes.

On Thursday the admiral was under imperative orders not to expose his ships to possible danger from the fortifications and to reserve his ammunition for the expected battle with Spanish principal fleet.

Sampson's fleet hovered today off the coast of Porto Rico west of San Juan. The swift auxiliary cruisers Yale and St. Louis were sent to scout among the Windward Islands to watch for the approach of the Spanish fleet from Martinique.

EAGER FOR BATTLE

All of the naval officers from Admiral Sampson down, are eagerly desiring a decisive battle.

They are keenly disappointed that the Spanish fleet did not come directly north from Martinique to give battle.

As the Spanish cruisers are at least four knots an hour faster than the French, while the French are able to choose their own battlegrounds—that is, they can always run away from Admiral Sampson's fighting ships, except the flagship New York.

The French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly arrived here this morning from Porto Rico. It was in the harbor of San Juan when Admiral Sampson attacked it.

SAMPSON'S HOT WORK

American Commander's Bombardment Lively on San Juan.

HIS BIG GUNS SILENCE ALL THE FORTS

Shelling the Fortifications a Part of the Work Assigned.

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WHERE IS SPAIN'S FLEET?

Reports Are at Variance, the Latest Locating Part of it at Martinique.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. PIERRE, Martinique, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Part of the Spanish fleet was seen off the southwest coast of the island up to 3 o'clock.

Signal lights were seen along the Martinique hills. United States Consul Davis immediately interviewed the governor at Fort de France and made a vigorous protest.

SIX OTHERS WOUNDED WHO MAY YET DIE

Men on Board of Uncle Sam's Cruisers Made of Good Stuff.

CUT CABLES RIGHT UNDER ENEMY'S GUNS

Do Their Work in Open Boats Under Fire from Maxim Guns.

GALLANT FIGHT BEFORE CIENFUEGOS

Cruisers Shell Out Spaniards, Demolish Fortifications and Cause Several Hundred of the Enemy to Bite the Dust.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) KEY WEST, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—News of a small and as gallant a fight as has taken place during the war came into port this morning on the revenue cutter Windom.

Maynard stood in an exposed position on the bridge of his cruiser, fighting for his life and it was well for him that he was there.

He was not hurt, but he was very hot and his face was red. He had a cut on his forehead, but he was not hurt.

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POPULACE FLEES FROM SAN JUAN

Officers of French Cruiser Tell of Scenes During the Bombardment.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. THOMAS, May 14.—The third-class French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, which was at San Juan, Porto Rico, when the bombardment of the forts at that place by the fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson Thursday morning, left there about noon yesterday and arrived here this morning.

It reports the inhabitants of San Juan fled to the country immediately after the first shells were fired.

They were very much frightened and many of them were killed.

DIES FOR THE FLAG

Brave Seaman Gives Up His Life that Cuba May Be Free.

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ADVISED FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Town of Cebu Has Been Bombarded and Completely Destroyed.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) SINGAPORE, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The steamer Gulf of Martaban arrived today from Manila, via Cebu, bringing Miss Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. Vincent, all American subjects.

They were very much frightened and many of them were killed.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska: Showers; Northwesterly.

HEADING FOR HAVANA

Admiral Sampson Hurling Back to the Cuban Capital.

HE IS DUE THERE ON MONDAY MORNING

Stops at Cape Haytien and Receives Dispatches from Washington.

SAMPSON IS HUNTING FOR SPAIN'S FLEET

Saves Ammunition for It Instead of Wasting it on San Juan.

SPANISH SHIPS ARE AVOIDING BATTLE

Supposed to Be Making for Cuba, but Go Out of Their Way—Said to Have Been Sighted Off Venezuela.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Admiral Sampson's North Atlantic squadron arrived at Puerto Plata, Hayti, this evening on the way back to Cuba.

While the United States supply steamer Supply, formerly the Illinois, has just arrived with food supplies for Admiral Sampson's fleet, which it will reach at Puerto Plata, on the north coast of San Domingo.

PUERTO PLATA, Hayti, May 14.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The torpedo boat Porter, advance courier of Admiral Sampson's squadron, steamed into this port at 3:15 p. m. today.

Old Columbus fort, at the entrance to the harbor, flew no flag and made no official recognition. The torpedo boat cast anchor in the harbor and Lieutenant Vincent came ashore in the health officer's boat to send dispatches to Washington and to await replies.

The Porter was not hurt in the attack on San Juan, although it went within 1,300 yards of the Morro fortifications.

Admiral Sampson's fleet did not fire at the Morro fortifications.

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