# HE OMAHA DAILY BEE. Competer.

## ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

and span for the admiral's inspection on

arrival. The American flag was promptly hoisted and the Callao added to the fleet.

Six neutral war ships have been in por

since the battle, and five are now here, the

French Bruix, German Princess Wilhelm

and Cormoran, British Linnet and Immortal

ite, Japanese Nanjaja, None arrived in time

to see the battle. Foreign officers are

greatly interested in the result and are

making a careful study of all the wrecks.

They are greatly surprised at the extent

and the absence of death and damage on

the others remaining. The German Cormo-

saw it coming, discovered its fighting tops

and promptly fired across its bows. The

Cormoran stopped, the Raleigh boarded it,

made certain of its nationality and allowed

Statistics of the Spanish loss are still

the American ships.

it to proceed to anchorage.

# OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1898.

### SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

87 87

87

WARD

nt Stop-

Jught

AT

There by the Storesulp.

o'clock this afternoon, after having been at

structions for a night watch to be kept. -

take coal and then proceed to sea again.

ton Roads was the holding up of a British

steamer that did not display its flag. The

Scorpion was sent after it and soon over-

hauled it. It proved to be the British

There were several ludicrous incidents,

caught sight of the squadron and, reversing

(From a Spanlard Correspondent.)

Mr. Marengo that their object was to effect

American correspondents captured at Sa-

Mr. Marengo then returned to lay the

Minnenpolis.

its position, disappeared out of view.

dered to Key West and sails tonight.

fleet or go first to Key West

in this locality.

It will be useful for river work. Reports from Manila state that there is a great scarcity of food, particularly among Spanish Commander Sails Into Manila Bay the soldiers and the poor. The soldiers are and Admiral Dewey's Clutches. already killing horses for food. Unless ships are allowed to land or communication es-

FALLS INTO A TRAP

IGNORANT OF THE LATE UNPLEASANTNESS be great want among all classes. There is no cable or mail communication with Manila. The town is under a complete blockade.

Shows the White Flag and Turns Over His Gunbcat to the Americans.

SPANIARDS TELL WHY THEY WERE BEATEN

Say Dewey Attacked Them Early While They Had Their Pajamas On.

Sec. in

WENT INTO THE FIGHT WITHOUT COFFEE The Linnet has returned to Hong Kong. ran arrived Tuesday night. The Raleigh

Inhabitants of Manila Now Regale Themselves on Horse Ment, as Other Provisions Are Growing Somewhat Scarce.

meager. The latest reports show that the (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) loss was greater than at first supposed. The HONG KONG, May 15 .- (New York World best information states that 321 were killed Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The United and 760 wounded. The first list of ships States dispatch boat McCulloch has again burned and sunk is correct. Several small arrived from Manila. It reports the sometugs and sailing vessels have been captured. what remarkable capture by the blockading the Callao being the only one of importance. squadron of the Spanish gunboat Callao, Spanish Admiral Montejo is in Manila; his which had been on a sixteen months' cruise wounds are not serious. Official reports show that the ships had double crews and arrived at Manila bay Wednesday, flying signals to the Spanish admiral, apaboard expecting that our ships would be parently in complete ignorance that the captured and that they would put prize harbor was occupied by the American fleet. crews aboard the American ships and hoist A few shots were fired at it, when the capthe Spanish colors. tain, seeing the trap he had fallen into,

The Spaniards have not yet recovered speedily hauled down his colors and hoisted from the shock. They explain the defeat a flag of truce. The crew was landed and by saying that it was due to a lack of target released on patrol. The gunboat was taken practice. They have had absolutely no over by Admiral Dewey. It was subsepractice for the last two years. Then, too, quently paraded in full view of the city, the Americans arrived in the early morning. accompanied by the cruiser Concord. Ad-They were still in their pajamas and had miral Dewey, receiving the official news of had no coffee. They could not shoot straight his promotion to the rank of rear admiral, without coffee.

The Boston and Concord have returned hoisted his flag amid the usual salutes. Williams, American consul, landed at from convoying the McCulloch in its first Cavite last week after the evacuation by trip. They stopped at Corregidor and capthe Spanish garrison and was received with tured a gunboat or tug and destroyed the great enthusiasm by the insurgents, who remaining battery and signal station. The had hastened to occupy the town. He was absence of signals resulted in the Callao followed through the streets by a crowd of entering the bay and its capture by the 2,000 people shouting "Viva los America-Americans. Careful search has been made The fleet is still lying off Cavite. in nearby rivers and harbors for war ships There are yet no signs that the Spanish or Spanish vessels. All merchantmen were authorities at Manila are prepared to capitcaptured, but they are poor, as they left only their small craft. There is no interulate. It is evident that the city can only be reduced by bombardment or famine. ference with fishing boats, though they are According to facts given by refugees who not allowed to go to Manila.

No attempt was made to make prisoners have arrived here the state of affairs is asall surrendering. All were set at liberty suming a very serious aspect as a result of the continued blockade. Spanish inhabiunder a parole not to take up arms against the United States during the present war. tants, realizing that the destruction of Admiral Dewey gives notice that any breaktheir fleet placed them at the mercy of the ing of the parole will be summarily dealt enemy and fearing a bombardment at any with, but that they will not be molested moment, have been seeking safety in the so long as they observe their paroles. No suburbs, taking what furniture and personal property they could. They have been indignities have been offered. Spanish offollowed by many British and German famficers were allowed to take their swords illes in the business quarter. The buildings and many soldiers to retain their guns, the latter because the rebels would not are covered with flags of various nationalallow them to get to Manila alive unless ities, British colors predominating, chiefly armed. in order to distinguish the foreigners from

Every night a picket boat circles the the Spaniards in the event of the insurficet, watching suspicious craft. Any boat gents capturing the city. The Spaniards are seen is made a target for searchlights, and convinced that the American fleet was piloted into the bay by captains of British if suspicious, will be fired upon. Monday night the Concord discovered a large oared merchantmen and frank expressions of symboat off shore and fired three six-pounders. pathy with the United States appearing in the English newspapers published here and The boat quickly ran ashore. It was supposed to be a Spanish boat lying in wait in other towns in the east tend to accenfor the rebel leader Gonzalez, who comtuate the ill-feeling against the British resmands the insurrectionists about Manila idents. Fortunately the number of foreign He had gone to Cavite, and it is supposed men-of-war off Manila is constantly increas the boat was sent to lie in wait and caping and the position of Europeans on shore ture him should he attempt to return. is becoming daily less precarious. Admiral Dewey is reticent regarding his Senor Emilo Aguinaldo, formerly one o future plans. He will continue to closely the insurgent leaders of the Philippines. invest Manila's water approaches and will is now in this city and active negotiations keep close watches on all rivers and near are in progress between him and President by bays for any Spanish vessels remaining McKinley. 1 have reason to believe that he He has sufficient ships to scatter throughout is seeking to arrange for the future governthe islands and capture any city desired. ment of the Philippines by a native adminis-It is believed to be his plan to lie in Manila tration under a United States protectorate bay and continue the blockade until further At present there is a good deal of dissension Manila people understand there is among the various rebel factions. Some of orders. no probability of bombardment so long as whom are negotiating with the Americans no hostilities are shown. Electric lights and others with the Spanish authorities were out the first week, but are now burn-Whether Senor Aguinaldo possesses English influence to reconcile these differences and ing again. The tonnage of ships destroyed and cap induce the insurgents to pursue a common tured exceeds 20,000 tons. Eleven boats policy is open to question were burned or sunk, with a total of 16,869 At present Dewey is reluctant to order the tons. These figures do not include launches, bombardment of Manila, as he does not possmall steamers and small sailing craft. sess sufficient force to prevent disorders Many fine steam launches captured are now Under such circumstances he is acting with of France, Martinique, used as launches or tenders for the Ameriwisdom and humanity, holding his hand, since the fall of Manila may the signal for can ships. The transport Manila, a fine steam iron ship of 1,900 tons in splendid oversetting the present regime and the outcondition, is being loaded with captured break of anarchy throughout the islands Among the English here the solution most guns and ammunition and may be sent home. The armament of many of the vesin favor is a joint administration of the Philippines by the United States and Great sels injured consisted of modern high power four to six-inch guns, numerous small guns Britain, as it is considered that the natives and a great store of ammunition. are absolutely incapable of governing them-The Spaniards threw away the breeches of many selves without a strong guiding hand. nore good guns to prevent their falling into

blown up by the admiral's order. Consid-

erable stores of coal were captured at Ca-

vite and one store ship at Manila. Admiral

I returned from Hong Kong on the Mc

Culloch, arriving Tuesday. We brought a

proposed vote of thanks by congress.

"I have this day hoisted my flag as rea

This was read at general muster and was

followed by continued cheering on the part

admiral on board the flagship Olympia."

lished Secretary Long's cablegram, also his eral S. B. M. Young.

E. W. HARDEN.

Further Speculation and Comment on the Recent Utherances of Chamberlain. Manila Can Be Taken at Any Time When Americans Are Ready. (Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 15.-(New York World Ca-blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Sunday tablished with the interior there will soon WILL SOON BE FORCED TO SURRENDER papers are curiously silent on Mr. Chamberlain's remarkable pronouncement in favor of an Anglo-American alliance. The Ob-server, the most influential politically of City is Being Hemmed in on Land by the Insurgents-Government Will them, however, applauds Mr. Chamberlain's Soon Send Ald to the

Admiral.

he refrains from taking the city of Manila,

he has it practically at his mercy. The ad-

miral expresses the belief that the rebels are

hemming the city in by land, but the fact

that he says explicitly that they have made

no demonstration seems to disprove thor-

oughly the published reports that they have

already entered Manila and had begun a

The best evidence of the effectiveness of

the blockade maintained by the American

admiral, and also of the work of the insur-

gents in surrounding the city, is shown in

the statement in the dispatches that provi-

sions are scarce in the city of Manila, which

seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an

early surrender by the Spanish authorities.

Another published report seems also to

be refuted by the admiral's advices, and that

is that the rebels had raided Cavite, where

the Spanish naval station was located, and

where presumably large supplies of arms and

ammunition were kept. If the rebels have

been supplying themselves with arms it

must have been with the admiral's consent,

as his dispatch is originally dated from

Cavite, indicating that he is still in posses-

sion. The greatest satisfaction prevails here

fectiveness of the blockade maintained by

him.

is as follows:

ing order.

over the good work being done and the ef-

The dispatch as given out by the secretary

"CAVITE, May 13 .- Maintaining strict

blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels

are hemming in the city by land, but made

no demonstration. Scarcity of provisions in

Manila. Probable that Spanish governor

career of bloodshed and rapine.

is always pleasant.

declaration on that point, while referring the accomplishment of his ideal to some remote contingency which has not yet arisen. The Observer says: "It is well understood in the United

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The dispatches States that European intervention is not from Hong Kong brought welcome news toeven discussed by the powers just now, be day from Admiral Dewey to the president, and particularly to Secretary Long and the cause England will not tolerate it. The of the damage and casualties to the Spanish naval officials who are watching the admireal crux will come when the terms of peace are drafted. Then, if ever, the anti-Ameri ral's movements with so much interest. can league at which Count Golouchowski While no apprehension existed as to his sehinted not long ago will lift its head. We curity, nevertheless reassurance of safety doubt the substance of any such apparition, because the coercion of America is too big The telegram indicates that Dewey has a business for practical politics." lost none of the prestige gained in his mem-I had a conversation today with one of orable fight of two weeks ago, and that while

Chamberlain's most trusted followers, to whom Chamberlain had several weeks since opened his mind on the subject of the Anglo-American understanding. This politician stated. "Chamberlain has been for the last year

convinced that Salisbury's foreign policy is steadily incvitably leading to the ruin of England's commercial supremacy and is also convinced that it is vital to the continued commercial expansion of both Eng-land and the United States that they should make common cause against European combinations. Besides that he enter tains a strong view that French provocation in West Africa should be accepted by Salisbury as a casus belli. England's supremacy on the sea would enable her, in his view, to seriously cripple if not destroy French naval expansion for years, and he regards it to England's most imperative interest to weaken France so that Russia was courteously but firmly warned that the alone would have to be dealt with in the United States could not much longer mainfar east. England's interests and those of tain neutrality in the face of the terrible America are identical in that region and situation of affairs in Cuba and the damages Chamberlain regards their combined action there as the first step toward the realization of an Anglo-Saxon alliance. That is the underlying motive of his speech, although it has been made under circum- lations with the United States were broken stances which give the appearance of an attempt to oust Lord Salisbury from the foreign office." and after the brilliant victory of the United

Chamberlain's Advocacy of the Anglo-American Alliance Brings More Distress to Spanish Politicians.

will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Manila at any moment. Climate hot and moist. May 12 captured gunboat Callao attempting to run blockade. Have plenty coal. of the possibility of an alliance between the One British, one French, Ung. Japanese vessels here observing. "DEWEY." One British, one French, two German, two United States and Great Britain.

cent speech of Joseph Chamberlain, the The officials are making all possible haste British secretary of state for the colonies, rush troops to supplement Admiral at Birmingham, on Friday evening last, to Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish gov-Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign aferpor does not surrender the former will fairs who immediately conferred on the not be dependent upon the small number of subject with the premier, Senor Sagasta, marines which he can illy spare from his with the result that the latter requested ships, but will have the assistance of solthe minister of foreign affairs for a more detailed account of Mr. Chamberlain's rediers in holding his position and maintainmarks.

to Count Rascon for a full account of the of Fekin, chartered as a transport vessel, will be able to clear from San Francisco speech. This, it is understood, has been in a short time, to be followed in rapid received, and the Spanish ministers were succession by the other three ships engaged to discuss it at their meeting today.



MADRID (via Paris), May 15 .- All the Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) members of the Spanish cabinet have re-CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, May 15.-The signed. Senor Sagasta will tonight communicate the situation to the queen regent, who will entrust him with the task of forming a new ministry. Sampson's squadron. The squadron passed

The Spanish cabinet which has just resigned was composed as follows: President of the council, Senor Sagasta; minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon; minister of of justice, Senor Groiseard; minister finance, Senor Pulgcerver; minister of the interior, Senor Capdepon; minister of war, General Correa; minister of marine, Armiral Bermejo; minister of agriculture and ocmmerce and of public works, Count Xiquena; minister of the colonies, Senor Moret.

The liberal cabinet under Senor Sagasta was formed shortly after the assassination of Senor Canovas del Castillo, on August 8, 1897, by a nItalian anarchist named Golli. General Azcarraga, the then minister of war, was first appointed president of the council and for a time the cabinet remained unchanged, but on September 29 it resigned and Senor Sagasta assumed office on October 4, confronted by the troubles in Cuba and in the Philippine islands. One of the first steps taken by Senor Sagasta was to recall General Weyler, the then captain general of Cuba, who was succeeded by General Blanco. But the situation did not improve and Spain which American interests were receiving there. Spain, however, refused to regard the situation from a humanitarian and business like standpoint and diplomatic reoff on April 21 last. Even then there were rumors of trouble in the Spanish cabinet

> and bound for Norfolk, Va. It was allowed States fleet under Commodore Dewey on to proceed. May 1 the situation became more and more strained. The minister of marine, Admiral mostly enacted at night, and evidently aris-Bermejo, the minister of war, General Coring from lack of knowledge of the nationrea, and especially the minister for the colality of our ships, no colors or lights being onles, Senor Moret, were repeatedly atdisplayed. tacked in parliament and out of it and ru-

mors of resignations tendered or to be tendered have been circulating in the past week or two. The difficulty, it appears, is to find men

who are willing to assume office under the conditions which now prevail in Spain. An empty treasury, internal disorders and the oss of the Philippine islands, Cuba and Porto Rico are not the only problems confronting Spanish ministers and it is not as tonishing that under the circumstances a military dictatorship under possibly Marshal Martinez de Campos has been discussed. 11:30 p. m.-It is now believed that only dmiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, will quit the cabinet.

Denial by Spain.

at 5:30 this morning, stopping just long LONDON, May 15 .- A dispatch to the enough to receive orders that were awaiting Times from Madrid, which will be published on board the light house tender Wistarea. tomorrow, confirms the official denial at the The squadron was under full headway again Spanish capital that the cabinet ch

OMAHA SHIPS TAKING COAL

> Four Spanish Cruisers Are at Curacao, on Venezuelan Coast.

LOADING UP WITH NECESSARY SUPPLIES

Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya Only Are Admitted to the Port.

OOUENDO AND CRISTOBAL COLON OUTSIDE

United States torpedo boat Porter and the storeship Supply, which have been here waiting orders, have sailed to join Admiral Near St. Thomas.

Cape Haytien today. It is uncertain whether SUPPOSED TO BE HUNTING MONTGOMERY it will turn southward to meet the Spanish ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN (Off

Captain General of Porto Rico Puts Charleston, S. C.), May 15 .- The four veson Pold Front, but Wants Capy sels of war comprising the major portion of the flying squadron, Commodore Schley Verde Fleet to Hush to commanding, anchored off Charleston Bar, His Aid. nine miles from Charleston City, at 4:30

sea for three days and with no sign of the Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) Spanish cruisers or torpedo boats said to be CURACAO, May 15 .-- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Span-The pilots were dropped at Cape Henry ish cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa, Vizcaya, Friday night and the squadron proceeded to Almirante Oquendo and Cristobal Colon sea at a ten-knot speed. At sunset active and the torpedo boat destroyer Pluton, battle preparations were made. Ports were which arrived off this harbor yesterday closed with steel covers, battle hatches morning, are still here. Only the Infanta covered, the main batteries of the ships Maria Teresa and the Vizcaya were adloaded and men sent to the guns with inmitted to this port. They are taking on coal, provisions and medicines. The other With all lights extinguished the squadron war ships are outside the harbor waiting. proceeded in a southeasterly direction. ST. THOMAS, May 15 .- (New York World Toward morning several heavy fog banks Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The United were run into and during one of these in-States auxiliary cruiser Yale left here at 5 tervals the collier Sterling became detached. p. m. today, sailing westward. The Yale To wait for it was partly the reason that has sighted two Spanish cruisers, probably an anchorage was made, although Commothe Venidito and the Isabel. They were dore Schley communicated at once with supposed to be hunting the Montgomery Washington and the Navy department. off this coast. The Montgomery sailed When the collier arrives all the ships will from here last night at 10 o'clock, after coaling, on a search for the Spanish crui-The only incident of the trip from Hampsers.

### Anxiously Await the Fleet.

ST. THOMAS, May 15 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram )-Captain General Macias and the government at San steamer Elsie, with a load of phosphate rock Juan are anxiously expecting the Cape Verde fleet to come to the rescue of the island. While putting on a bold front before the people, the authorities are fearful of another disastrous onslaught by Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron, and are hoping that Admiral Cervera will put in an

appearance in the harbor. On Saturday night a swift merchantman Many inquiries are made here from San crossed the bows of the Brooklyn. Sudluan as to the probable location of the denly the big war ship turned on its side Spanish war ships, and the disquieting news lights. Instantly every light on the merhas been sent to Captain General Macias chantman went out and it made a run, evithat the fleet is far away from the troubled dently expecting that it had encountered the capital.

Spanish fleet. No attempt was made to un-Macias sends word that he was victorious deceive it and it is expected it will report in the engagement with Sampson; that his oss in soldiers was trifling; that a few Sunday morning a schooner on the north civilians were killed and that two of his horizon, bearing toward the ships, suddenly guns were dismounted. The American ships, he declares, withdrew under a fire that was maintained until they were out of range. The fleet had splendid weather and a The damage to his new battery was repaired smooth sea. The squadron has been orover night and the brick and mortar of the ancient stone were merely shaken up. The CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15 .- Commoband played in the plaza the night after the dore Schley's flying squadron passed here bombardment, he declares, and the people gradually recovered from their fright and the bad effects of the bombardment. The apparent retreat of the American fleet cheered the volunteers. Before the battle a large portion of the citizen soldiery was dis affected and awaited an opportunity to revolt. They now believe that the Americans vere defeated. The French corvette De Genouilly, which lay in San Juan harbor and suffered from shells thrown by the American ships, sailed oday for Martinique. Its officers take the dangers to which it was exposed humorously and there will certainly be no international episode growing out of the matter. "Had we not been in range of the fire," said the De Genouilly's captain, "we would not have been hit."

pleased with the utterances on the subject

The Spanish ambassador at London, Count Rascon, telegraphed an extract of the re-

Rushing Reinforcements.

It is confidently hoped here that the City Consequently the foreign minister cabled

HAS A NEW CAUSE FOR GRIEF

MADRID, May 15 .- Noon-Spain is not

American hands. All the land guns were CANNOT SHOOT WITHOUT COFFEE

Spaniards Explain Why Dewey nibilated Their Fleet. An

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) Dewey now has an ample supply. HONG KONG, May 15 .-- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Admiral Dewey's fleet continues before Manila ready cablegram from Secretary Long, giving to capture it whenever orders are received Dewey the president's thanks and announcfrom Washington or he deems the time exing his promotion to rear admiral and the redient. No hostile demonstration has been made since the battle of May 1, though the Wednesday morning the flagship flew the Spanish flag flies from the citadel while the rear admiral's flag, which was saluted by flag over the governor's palace and many foreign war ships. Admiral Dewey pubguns from Luneta have been transferred to land. Approaches to the city are guarded thanks to the officers and men, adding in against the rebels, who invest all the suraccordance with the above: rounding country. Water communication continues interdicted. A strict watch is maintained by the fleet of vessels night and day to prevent a possibility of any attack though none is expected. Guards are mainof the officers and men. A long wait with tained on Cavite to prevent plundering of nothing big doing is now anticipated by the the naval stores which were found in great officers. The weather is very hot and there abundance.

is little liberty ashore. All hope that some-Since my last cable little has been done thing decisive will soon transpire A few Spanish boats have been captured, including one gunboat, Thursday, May 12. The Spanish gunboat Callao steamed up the bay BLANCO'S CABLES STILL WORKING. Thursday morning, coming from the Southern Islands, where it has been stationed the He Tells How Two Gunboats Drive last sixteen months. The commander, Lieu-Away the American Squadron. MADRID, May 15,-1 p. m.-The Impartenant Francisco Pou, knew nothing of wat having been declared and had heard nothing cial today publishes a dispatch from Ha coming up. The result was that he steamed for Cavite, expecting to find the whole Spanversion of a war episode. It says: ish fleet anchored. He arrived off Cavite at ' clock in the morning with the Spanish fla flying and signals for the admiral up. The Olympia opened fire. He supposed the shots ron of two cruisers and five auxiliary cruiswere target practice and turned to get out of range but continued on. The Boston and eight, the latter apparently retreating damthe Raleigh joined the Olympia and shots were throwing spray over the Spanlard's agod. The crowded tugs followed the gundeck. The commander began to realize it boats, the people on Loard cheering them.

was no joke and pulled down his flag and continued on. However, as the firing was renewed he finally have to with a white flag

Bring a Prize Into Port. CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15 .- The Spar ish stcamer Rita, brought here in charge of at the foremast and the Raleigh steamed out a prize crew from the Yale, 1s still at quarintercepting him. Pou went on board the autine. No communication with the officers Raleigh in a small boat and the situation being explained to him gracefully surrenon board is allowed and none of the people dered and the Callao was brought to anchorfrom the ship can come ashore. After the age near the flagship. The Callao is an iron five days have elspsed the crew will be sent o Fort McPherson and the Rita delivered or mutinous generals they need not reckon gunboat of 208 tons with four molern guns and a crew of thirty-five. The ship was spick to the federal authorities.

The Pekin can carry 1,000 men which, with draw the attention of the powers to the transcendency of the suggested Anglohe marines aboard the Charleston, just American alliance with respect to European bout to sail, will be of considerable assistance to the admiral, but far from the interests.

BRIGADE THE INVADING ARMY

avalry Will Have Two Brigades, In

fantry Four, Artillery One,

with Battalion of Engineers.

TAMPA, Fla., May 15.-General orders

for the organizing of an army of invasion

into several brigades will be issued from

be divided into two brigades, the infantry

into four brigades, and the artillery into one

brigade. A battalion of engineers is also

The first brigade of cavalry will consist

of the Third. Sixth and Ninth regiments.

all encamped at Tampa. It will be com-

The second brigade of cavalry will con-

sist of the First and Tenth regiments, now

on their way to Tampa from Chickamauga.

The infantry will be brigaded as follows:

The first brigade, Brigadier General

Jacob J. Kent commanding, will be com-

posed of the Sixth, Tenth, Twenty-second

The second brigade, Brigadler General

The third brigade, Brigadier General Guy

V. Henry commanding, Eighth, Twelfth,

The fourth brigade, Brigadier General

The light artillery brigade, made up of batteries E and K of the First, A and F of

the Second, C and F of the Third, B and F

. Chaffee commanding, First, Second,

J. S. Poland commanding, Ninth, Thirteenth

Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments.

Sixteenth and Twentieth regiments.

Fourth and Seventh regiments.

and Twenty-fourth regiments.

and will be commanded by Brigadier Gen-

manded by Brigadier General Sumner.

headquarters tomorrow. The cavalry

formed.

number which he will need. The total The Spanish newspapers and the politicians here of all classes discuss Mr. Chamnumber of men to be sent will aggregate berlain's speech most angrily. They conprobably 12,000, as Major General Wesley sider it to be a sequel to the marquis of Merritt, who is to command the expedition. and subsequently to be made military gov-Salisbury's warnings to Spain, whose dominions, it seems, are to be absorbed by ernor, regards that as the least which can maintain order in a city like Manila, made strong enemies. The Liberal, referring to the suggested

up of many discordant elements. Over ten regiments of infantry and four Anglo-Saxon alliance, says: "If an alliance, defensive and offensive, batteries of artillery from the volunteers is signed, the same day the general conhave been ordered to concentrate at San

flagration will burst ou, which has been so Francisco and from these and the regulars long suppressed by the powers. in the extreme west will be taken the men "An Anglo-American union will be faced for the Philippine expedition. It is expected

by Russia and Germany, with their allies, that practically all the volunteers will go and our western and eastern possessions Secretary Long was at the Navy departnow on fire will be an insignificant episode ment several times during the day and in compared with the confingration in India, addition to the dispatch from the admiral, South Africa and China. he authorized the publication of the state ment that the torpedo boat Terror, belonging

"If the Anglo-American alliance succeed Europe, which has heretofore been indifto the Spanish fleet, was disabled at Port ferent to our case, will take our part, not to favor us, but to defend its own pre-

nderance in the world." The Imparcial contrasts the speech of Mr Chamberlain with the reported action of the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly in cheering for Spain after the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, which was witnessed, as being

indicative of a great coming war in Europe against the Anglo-Saxons. Continuing, the Imparcial points out that "as Spain single-handed makes headway against the United States, it would prove

a valuable factor in a combination against the Anglo-Saxons." LONDON, May 15 .- (New York World Ca Telegram.)-The Daily blegram-Special Chronicle's Madrid special says great indignation is aroused here by Chamberlain's speech. The Liberal compares the British colonial secretary to Lord Beaconsfield and foretells a European outburst against England if the suggested alliance is concluded Universal ill will would be similar to that manifested against England after the Jameson raid. Such an alliance would, however, be the greatest possible blessing to Spain, as it would bring her plenty of support. The Imparcial says Spain could not stand against the British train but can throw it off the line. The Journal also foretells a general alliance to feed the instituble ambition o

Great Britain. LONDON, May 15 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Mail's Berlin dispatch says: Chamberlain's Birmingham speech is characterized by the the Yankées of all help from the natives. German press in general as undiplomatic, acknowledges England's weakness in the face of Russia and is an undignified bid for American support. The National Zeitung says the speech is nothing less than an acknowledgment of bankruptcy, not only of England's polley hitherto, but of the whole British power, and remarks that the British

nation is hardly likely to fdentify itself with the colonial minister's utterances and conclusions.

Prince Bismarck's organ, Hamburger Na chrichten, remarks: "It would be a deplorable error on the part of Great Britain to imagine that any continental power should have the strange idea of entering the lists at this critical juncture on the side of English arrogance and to bolster up exclusively Eng-

Steamers Suspend Trips (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publish COLON, May 15 .- (New York World Ca blegram-Special Telegram.)-The steam ards will abide loyal to the present ruling ships of the Spanish lines have suspended dynasty. Should they show a disposition their monthly trips to all points, fearing t to change the government and place them trust their vessels at sea. The supreme court selves under the control of the republicans exonerates the American schooner Whitford of violating the customs laws about two on the sympathy of the monarchial powers. years ago. two cruisers.

fifteen minutes, and soon passed out are connected with a peace movement. The of range to the southward. Times' correspondent says: Nothing could be obtained from the naval

having seen a hostile fleet.

"The conclusion to be drawn from the district commander as to the destination of reorganization that they are seeking a the squadron, but the impression prevails peaceful conclusion of the question has for that it is bound for Key West. Commodore the moment been abandoned and the war Schley reported all well. will be prosecuted vigorously.

"There was a prolonged cabinet council MEET UNDER FLAG OF TRUCE this evening, dealing with the crisis, and several points were practically settled. egotiations Are Being Conducted for Senor Sagasta, though weak in health, remains president of the council of ministers the Release of Two American Newspaper Correspondents. because the liberals are in a majority in th chamber and it would be inconvenient to

have a cabinet chief, however distinguished, who is not chief of the liberal party. cently captured two Americans, both of "Four ministers, Senors Gullon, Bermejo, whom claim to be newspaper correspond-Moret and Xiguena, will retire, partly for ents, and one of whom says, he is an elecpersonal reasons and partly because of dif-

trical engineer. They were taken at Salado. ferences on important policies. One carried a camera, wore a small five-"Senor Sagasta will choose the strongest pointed star, and had a quantity of mail liberals he can find, but several of the matter on his person. When captured they strongest, notably Senor Gamazo, have inthrew themselves upon Spanish generosity timated that they will not take the office and shouted, "Viva Espana." It is reported at present.

that a third member of the party made his "It is hoped and expected that General escape by swimming. Correa, who has valuable gualifications for his present post, will remain." The two who were captured arrived here

today and were taken to Caballeria wharf, WASHINGTON, May 15.-News of the and from there were carried to Cabanas Spanish ministry's resignation created no fortress. surprise in official circles in Washington to-

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a newspaper night. For several days it has been rumored dispatch boat was seen approaching the enthat disagreements among the members of the Madrid cabinet were likely to result in trance of the harbor bearing a flag of truce. Mr. Marengo, the chief of staff on the naval open rupture. station, went to meet the boat in a launch. Beyond the fact that the resignation of The American vessel lowered a small boat,

he ministry, now officially announced, indicates a feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction in Spain, no serious importance is attached to it by those in close watch with he administration.

TRYING TO CHECKMATE DEWEY. matter before Governor General Blanco, Spaniards Endeavoring to Get the Na-

after which the launch went out again, this tives to Side with Them. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) time carrying also Colonel Gelpi of the general staff, and Mr. Gollan, the British con-LONDON, May 15 .- (New York World Casul general. A conference was then held blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily on board the Spanish launch.

Telegraph's Madrid special says: The governor general of the Philippines telegraphs that Dewey appears to anticipate co-opera-

tion with the natives within four days, but no new movement on the part of the natives is noticeable. The Spanish government has already empowered the governor general of the Philippines to agree to and inaugurate reforms which the natives have demanded as a condition to their co-operation with Spain against the United States. Necessary measures will therefore be immediately taken by the governor general and it is anticipated that the result will be to deprive

This prompt action by the government is considered here the best move Senor Sagasta has yet made. The entire Spanish press comments with

unbounded enthusiasm upon the conduct of the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault, who climbed into the rigging and lustily cheered Spain and wished her vic-

Spanish governor general of Porto Rico, who telegraphed the Madrid government im-

Taking on Coal.

day, saying that the Spanish war ships Infanta Maria Theresa and Vizcaya are still

cieties joined. Following the parade a meeting was held at headquarters. The prominent Luxembergers present are President Peter Well of Aurora, Ill.; John F. Knaff of Chicago; Vice President Michael

Mijarus and Mayor John Ludwig of Winona. The congress will be in session three days.

Orders for Missouri Volunteers. ST. LOUIS, May B.—Orders were re-ceived at Jefferson Barrieks tonight to move the First and Second regiments, Missouri National Guard, to Chickamauga in nediately. This means as soon as transportation can be secured. Battery A will leave tomorrow over the Louisville & Nashville



Free from Pain and His Mind Perfectly Placid. HAWARDEN, May 15 .- The following bul-

letin was issued this evening: "There has been little material change in Mr. Gladstone's condition since Friday. His debility is extreme, and seems to be at Curacoa coaling. The torpedo boat deincreasing. Happily, he is free from sufstroyers and the Cristobal Colon and Alfering, and his mind is perfectly placid." mirante Oquendo are outside waiting for the

**Comment of France's Action.** 

HAVANA, May 15 .- The Spaniards re-PARIS, May 15 .- (New York World Cableram-Special Telegram)-The French minister of marine to whom I was referred by the foreign secretary for information respecting he action of the French authorities at Martinique in permitting the Spanish fleet to coal at Port de France said: "I have no cognizance of any application for permission for the Spanish fleet to coal at Marinique."

This accords with the statement I subsequently received from Maitre Edouard Cfunet, chief international jurist of France, the eading French exponent of the continental system of international jurisprudence. Maitre Clunet says: "I do not consider the Martinique incident a breach of the French declaration of neutrality. That declaration does not include the right of asylum, which depends on usage, not law. As to the right of asylum the views of France, England and America practically accord. As proof with two American officers, who informed of this I may cite the proclamation by General Orient on the breaking out of the an exchange of Spanish prisoners for the Franco-German war. According to usage, therefore, the Spanish fleet had a right to put in at Martinique and with the permission of the authorities of the port to take sufficient coal to carry them to the declared nearest port of their own country. If the provision was not sufficient they might make up the deficiency at another neutral port without a breach of neutrality. After taking coal the fleet must leave within

twenty-four hours. The principle is that LUXEMBERGERS ARE IN SESSION. provisioning must not be an act of war."

Annual Congress is Being Held in Thus it is clear that the Spanish fleet had permission of the port authorities. Clunet MINNEAPOLIS, May 15 .- The Luxemadds: "Germany has not made a declaration bergers' sixth annual congress opened in of neutrality because the emperor has no this city today. There are 100 delegates power to make it. It must be done by the present from various parts of the country. Reichstag."

The features of the day were the attending BRUSSELS, May 15 .- (New York World of mass at St. Bohiface church in the morn-Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I saw Aling and a parade in which many civic sobonse Riviere, arbtirator in 1891 of the Anglo-French New Foundland fishery dispute, an eminent international jurist, and

> consulted with him with reference to the egality of the action of the French authorities in permitting the Spanish fleet to coal at Martinique. M. Riviere said: "I consider that adverse decisions have been arrived at with regard to coal by the nations during warfare. There does not exist any general international interdict on coal as contraband. It must be borne in mind that France has always shown a marked tendency to disregard the interdiction laid on coal and has made official declaration to this effect both in the Italian struggle of 1859 and in the war of 1870. In the declaration of the Institute of International Law at Venice in 1886 a full enumeration was made of articles contraband, but coal was not mentioned. Hence, though coal may fairly well be considered contraband, especially when applied to the uses of war,

France's special attitude saves her, in my opinion, from violating the duties of a neu ral state."

Try to Exchange Prisoners. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Navy deartment announces that the Uncas Key West shortly before midnight last night with instructions to arrange, under a firs of 'ruse, for an exchange of prisoners Let. .... the Spanish and America

has been emphasized by the entire press and the incident seemed important to the railroad.

mediately.

tory yesterday at Porto Rico. The circumstance that this was done not by a nerchant vessel, but by a French war ship,

SPANISH FLEET YET AT CURACOA.

Two of the Cruisers Are Engaged in

NEW YORK, May 15 .- An Evening World xtra contains a copyright special from Curacoa, Venezuela, dated 10:30 a. m. to-

lish interests."

for a decision is drawing rapidly nearer. If the powers should eventually intervene it will be only on condition that the Span

ers which were outside. The Spanish vesacls fired two shots and the Americans

dito and Neuva Espana steamed out of the Captain James S. Lusk. harbor and attacked an American squad-

vana giving another extraordinary Spanish W. J. Randolph.

"On Friday the gunboats Conde de Vena-

The order will go into effect at once

German Views on Intervention.

of the Fourth and D and F of the Fifth. will be commanded by Lieutenant Colonel The battalion of engineers, consisting

companies C and E, will be commanded by

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co., BERLIN, May 15 .- (New York World Ca

olegram-Special Telegram.)-In an edi torial, evidently inspired, the Post, dealing with the question of alleged interven tion of the European powers, says the tim