

# OUR VICTORY AT MANILA



We made them remember the Maine. Hong Kong, China, May 12.—When his-ry speaks of great naval en-gements, the battle of Manila, ught on Sunday, May 1, 1898, will

ght on Sunday, May 1, 1898, will k among the first, seside it that of Trafalgar faded into gnificance, for not there nor at any er place has such a victory crowned efforts of a lieet. Vith shot and shell pouring from is and warships, with leaden hailing in sheets upon the decks, with pedoes ready to do their deadly k and in a harbor thickly studded h mines, not a single man was lost the American side.

mines, not a single man was lost 2 American side.

h a fearlessness that is a marvel

kept on, himself in the place
the danger was greatest. He
his commands as coolly as if on

and the resolute daring in his
act and the acts of the other
ns and officers communicated to

every act and the acts of the other capitalis and officers communicated to the crew. They evaded and fired with a steadiness and precision that was grand. The inevitable followed.

Not a single American vessel was damaged. Each one that took part in the engagement is in condition to go into and then fight with the flower of Spain's navy at that—at a moment's notice. Among the Spanish cruisers and gunboats sunk were the flagship Reina Maria Cristina, Castilla, Velasco, Don Juan de Austria, the Isla de Cuba, Gen. Lezo, Marquez del Duero, Minanao and Ulloa.

The Killed and Wounded.

The Killed and Wounded.
One-third of the Spanish fleets' fightng force was killed or disabled. Acording to their own figures they lost
600 killed and 400 wounded. It is
600 killed and 400 wounded. It is
600 killed and 400 wounded. It is
600 killed and the state of the series of the series
600 killed and killed and killed and
600 killed and killed and
600 killed and

by two Spanish torpedo boats. During the firing and the consequent extement, they put out through the
moke to destroy the Olympia, the Balmore and the Boston.

ery was concentrated upon them. Still the Spaniards came on until the Dlympia was less than 500 yards from

apia was of the most desperate r and the torpedo boats started to run to shelter. It was too late for safety of one or them. Solid shot struck her in the stern, solid shot struck her in the stern, as followed on the instant by a terexplosion and a torpedo boat, with in board, were sent 200 feet into air. The other torpedo boat was sled, but managed to beach. e battle was practically over after Spanish vessel after vessel went a under the withering fire poured them and gun after gun on the became silent,

became silent.

n, when everything was well in the Petrel was sent into the harbor, behind the fortifications, stroyed all the warships not alfred.

Indian I is reported that Admirat Montojo, Commander of the Spanish fleet in the Philippines, has been killed by the people of Manila, among whean he sought refuge.

### SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

from the Canary Islands reached Liverpool with the report that it American Consul at Las Palmas, Canar Islands, had left suddenly with plans c the harbor. There are 12,000 Spanis troops in Grand Canaria alone. Th authorities are pushing forward the fortifications and making desperate attempts to raise revenue, even taking British property without compensation.

Admiral Dewey telegraphed to Washing on suggesting that the surrender of Ma lla be demanded, and that a commission with himself a member, be named to as ame control of the Philippines. The Mc utlloch has left Hong Kong with instructions for Dewey.

spann's fleet of five powerful modern warships at Cadiz—the battleships Pelayo and
Vitoria, the armored cruisers Emperador
Carlos V. and Cardenal Cisereros and the
protected cruiser Alfonso XIII.—may sail
for the United States May 15.
Spanish authorities have sunk a ship
loaded with explosives in the middle of the
channel of the harbor of San Juan, Porto,
Rico, so as to destroy any invading fleet,
Bread sells for 20 cents a pound in San
Juan, and distress is general.

Prof. Woolsey, of Yale, who holds the
chair of international law, says that it is
our duty to hold the Philippines under
martial law until the end of the war and
then to cede them back to Spain under a
treaty of peace.

England's greatest naval authority, H. W. Wilson, author of "Ironelads in Action," has expressed the opinion that the Spanish fleet will run short of coal if it attempts to cross the Atlantic seaboard.

tempts to cross the Atlantic seaboard.

Volunteers to the number of 45,000 or 50,000, from fitteen States, will be sent to Chickamauga to be formed into three corps, to be commanded respectively by three of the newly appointed major-generals.

The troops at Tampa have been supplied with plenty of ammunition and rations to be ready tor the invasion of Cuba. The 800 Cubans asked for by General Shafter have already been enlisted.

Cautain Wiley, of General Shafter's

already been enlisted.

Captain Wiley, of General Shafter's staff, has arrived in Washington with important information for General Miles on matters connected with the impending in-

vasion of Cuba.

A Madrid special to a London newspaper said the Spanish Government was willing to cede Cuba to the United States, but was nuwilling to pay a war indemnity because unable to do so.

Gen. Blanco has cabled an urgent request to Madrid for considerable supplies of provisions, which the Government canod disaatch until the Covernment canod disaatch until the Covernment canod disaatch until the Covernment.

not dispatch until the Cortes votes the war measure.

"Joe" Wheeler and Fitzhugh Lee were sworn in as major-generals in the United States Volunteer Army. Gen. Wheeler is the first ex-Confederate to join the army. Flower, tea, coffee and tobacco have gone up in price, and while a loaf of bread costs the same as in peace times, the loaf is getting lighter.

It is announced from Vienna that Austria will not attempt intervention in behalf of Spain unless there is concerted action by the powers.

Don Carlos said in Brussels he would not aid any Spanish revolution and would check agitation by his friends while the war lasts.

President Dole offered the Hawaiian

war.

A censored dispatch from Madrid reports
that the Spanish have evacuated Manila,
taking their arms, ammunition and stores.
President McKinley told a friend that
the war with Spani would not be one of
territorial acquisition.
Theodore Roosevelt has left Washington for San Antonio, Tex., to join his regiment of rough riders.

ore out his eyes.

Ex-Queen Isabella, who is

The Spaniards have abandoned all of astern Cuba except four ports.

The relief expedition to Cuba will short-start from Tampa.

Gold reached 115 in Madrid.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Madrid,—The Queen Regent is said to ave again asked the Emperor of Austria

Paris.—A Spanish mob burned the town all and law courts at Murcia, stormed he jail, liberated the prisoners, dynamite store, divided up the provisions it con the divided the the provisions to the country, cut the wires and tore up the rail

Hong Kong, China.—It is reported here hat the Spanish priests and Sisters of lavite repaid the Americans for their hu-nanty by trying to lead them into a mined harmal.

Fiercely Fighting the Military from the Housetops and in the Streets.

### REBELS BESIEGING MILAN

The Purpose is Said to Be to Over throw the Monarchy and Found a Republic Like Switzerland.

Slaughter on Sunday—The Worst Outrages of Anarchy Enacted by the Mobs.

London, May 12.—The Milan correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing last night, said: "I am unable at this moment to send more than a few words. A fresh and more rigid censorship has been established. The forced silence is most ominous. Any official accounts of the restoration of order must be received with all reserve. The rebels are besieging Milan."

It is well known that the outbreak in Italy arises from far deeper causes than the rise in the price of bread. This is merely a pretext, the last straw breaking the back of submission to a system which for more than a centuary has ground down the country.

The Government is endeavoring to repress the rising with stern severity. Its success depends upon the loyalty of the troops. If this breaks down an era of anarchy comparable with the French Revolution must be seriously apprehended.

The Rome correspondent of the Times telegraphs that it is believed that matters are getting steadily worse. Travelers arriving from Milan report that the troops are

Fla.—While making in close in maintaining the blockade, noat Winslow was set upon by a gunboats. Though they had



KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

We May Find it More Difficult to Get 1 of Them Than to Keep Them.

We May Find it More Difficult to Get Rit of Them Than to Keep Them.

Washington, D. C., May 12.—Benjamir F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy declined to say whether or not the offer o the military governorship of the Philippin to the further question as to what the United States should do with the islands Mr. Tracy said:

"We must hold them by all means. They were taken as a war measure, and they are a magnificent possession to this country. They will be invaluable as a coaling station, and will give us more of standing it that part of the world. They were not caken for the sake of conquest, and their possession comes to us legitimately and rightly. We will find it more difficult to get rid of them than to keep them, because if we try to dispose of them other nation may say that the Monroe doctrine habeen outraged in their capture, and may refuse to take them from us on that account. Fearing complications which may result in their being given back to Spain we must keep them after having captures



Sugasta's Gloomy View.

Madrid,—In a recent interview Premier Sagasta said: "On principle I am opposed to war, which is always disastrous, even to the victorious nation. God is my witness that I did not wish a rupture with the United States. I realize perfectly that we were exhausted by the war which we have been waging so long, and needed rest. On the contrary, I desired a peaceful solution, which would have protected our interests and honor, our rights and sovereignty. The government did everything to avoid a conflict, more event than it should have done. Then our adversaries began to treat us with contempt; war became inevitable, and we were compelled to accept it with all its consequences, whatever they may be."

Produce.

W York.—New high records for wheat made in both the local and Chicago kets. In the local market in the earlyings the May delivery sold at \$1.90 a. etc., representing a net advance of 30 a. a. bushel compared with the closing

 Creamery—West, extras.
 —
 @ 17

 Firsts.
 .16
 @ 16½

 State Dairy tubs, extras.
 @ 16½
 6

 Factory, Fresh, lirsts.
 .14½
 0
 15

8 @ 81 . 834@ 9 . 312@ 5 . 2 @ 3 

@ 91

SPAIN'S

the Queen Regent May Have to Resign.

Madrid, May 12 .- Outbreaks in the prov

At Talavera de la Reyna one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned. It is asserted here that the riots arise from hunger rather than from political motives. Everywhere the dissatisation is growing, especially over the prices of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt. At Caceres, capital of Estre Madura, the populace marched into the rallway station to prevent the export of provisions and overpowered the soldiers. All Valencia is in a state of siege. At Catalan the rioters captured the Mayor and Town Councillors and demanded a ransom. On the Mayor protesting he was shot through the leg, after which the gendarmes dispersed the mob. At Talavaro the rioters were most determined, sacking many bakeries and setting on fire several Government buildings. In the town of Aguinas, in the Province of Murcia, a mob, mostly composed of women, burned the storehouses and offices.

The fisherwomen who broke out against the octri dues at Gijon received the most determined assistance from the tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the octri offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor. The civic guard was stoned at the prison and the mob marched off with the irrops appeared they were stoned, replying with fire and wounding many.

his command."

Don Carlos Upholds Weyier.

Brussels.—Don Carlos the Spanish pretender, in the course of a long interview, said: "The Queen Regent has been a mer puppet in the hands of incompetent and self-seeking Ministers, blindly countenancing their puling solicitations to Europear Powers and even the Pope for mediation between aggressor and aggressed upon She has proved herself a fond mother but a feeble Queen. It is their Ministers whom I distrust and condemn. Senor Sagasta is not so culpable as Senor Moret, but he is an old man, of failing power. As for Weyler, he is a typical caballero Espanol. He is purely a soldier; not in the least a a politician."

60,000 Troops to Invade Cuba.

Washington, D. C.—President McKinley has yielded to the plans of invading Cuba persistently advanced by Secretary of War Alger and General Miles. Sixty thousand troops will be landed as soon as possible at different points on the island. This decision was reached at a special meeting of the Cabinet. Everything is ready and an invasion of Cuba will be made in a few days. The invading army will consist of the regulars now in the South and that portion of the volunteer army ordered for concentration.

o; choice heavy at \$4 00@\$\forall 20; dry \$4 to \$2 20\tilde{8}\$\forall 10.5\$

Laves.—Common to prime veals, \$4 00.5 of \$10 0 lb; choice and extra small at \$6 00@\sigma 575; mixed calves at \$4 00.0\$

65.

HEFF AND LAMES.—Common to good norn sheep, \$4 00@\sigma 75 \tilde{\$\tilde{9}\$}\$\tilde{9}\$ 100. lb; imm to good clipped do at \$8 90@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 15; im to good clipped do at \$8 90@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 15; im to good clipped do at \$8 90@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 15; os small lots at \$4 50; mishorn lambs \$0@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 30; clipped do, at \$\frac{4}{5}\$ 60@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 50; clipped do, at \$\frac{4}{5}\$ 60@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 50; glambs at \$\frac{4}{5}\$ 00@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 63 00@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 00 each \$100\$ lb; country dressed at \$\frac{4}{3}\$ 00@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 100 lb; country dressed at \$\frac{4}{3}\$ 00\tilde{9}\$ 100 lb; country dressed at \$\frac{4}{3}\$ 00@\sigma \tilde{9}\$ 100 lb; country dressed at \$\frac{4}{3}\$ 00 lb; country dressed at \$\frac{4

# GRAVE

Monarchy in Such Peril That

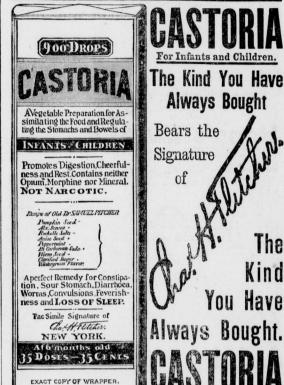
SHOOTING THE RIOTERS.

The Soldiers Are Frequently Routed By Mobs Who Use the Torch and Sack Stores.

reaks in the Provinces Are Assumi Alarming Proportions—The Troops Com-pelled to Fire On Rioters in Solt-Defense —Government Cannot Rely Upon the Army, Which is Becoming Incensed at Spain's Incompetent Ministers.

Madrid, May 12.—Outbreaks in the provinces are assuming threatening proportions. This is especially the case in the Province of Gijon, on the Bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the riours in self-defense. The latest news from that section is that the artillery has been ordered out.

At Talavera de la Reyna one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned. It is asserted here that the riots arise from



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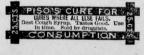


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