

FALL OF MANILA CERTAIN

Successful Attack on the City by Insurgents

SPANISH OUTWITTED, OUT GENERALED

German and Spanish Officers Are on a Debauch

Admiral Dewey Warns the German Officers to Keep Hands Off—The Captain General's Family Captured

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

MANILA, June 16, via Hong Kong, June 17.—There was a concerted attack last evening in every direction. The Spaniards were informed of the insurgents' intention to capture two magazines outside the fortifications at Manila and Santa Mesa, southward and westward of the city. Therefore they concentrated their forces for a supreme effort in their defense, and bombarded the jungle all night long. In the meantime the insurgents captured Malabon and Calocan in the northern suburbs. The Spaniards were thus outwitted, outgeneraled and harassed to death.

During the previous night, owing to a misunderstanding, a squad of Spanish artillerymen stampeded from Malate into Manila, causing immense consternation, it being believed that the insurgents were storming the city.

Death for a Drunk

A Spanish officer commanding an outpost at San Juan left his men in charge of a sergeant, came to town and was found helplessly drunk. It is reported that he was sentenced to death.

A six-inch gun at Malate, while being fired into the woods over the Spaniards' heads, fired a shot which struck a tree and killed several Spaniards.

There is a story current here this evening to the effect that the captain and officers of the German warship Irene went to a picnic on horseback to the further outpost of San Juan, accompanied by the highest staff officers. They had a champagne lunch.

A Rash German Captain

The captain of the German cruiser Irene is said to have made a speech during which he declared the Americans "will never annex the Philippines while William remains emperor." The Germans, further, it is said, with their Spanish hosts, might have been killed by the insurgents, who had the road to San Juan strongly ambushed, but it is further asserted that the insurgents had orders to avoid giving a pretext for German intervention.

Dewey Calls a Halt

Finally, it is said, the Germans proposed to remove the wounded Spanish soldiers to a hospital ship under the German flag, but Admiral Dewey is reported to have replied that hitherto mediation had always been British and it must remain so.

Capt. General's Family Captured

LONDON, June 18.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says: According to Manila advices dated June 13 and brought here by H. M. S. Linnet, the rebels have captured the family of Capt. General Augusti.

In most cases the desertion of the naval regiments have been accompanied by a massacre of the officers. It is reported from Shanghai that the Spanish archbishop from Manila has arrived there with the German troopship Darmstadt.

No Food and Troops Deserting

MADRID, June 17, 8 p.m.—The following dispatch from Manila, signed by Capt. General Augusti and dated June 13, is published officially: "The (Continued on Page Four)

UNCLE SAM—"That's what your Press Censor was for, was it?"



THIRD EXPEDITION GOES

Troops That Will Leave For Manila Next Week

GENERAL MERRITT ISSUES ORDERS

The Seventh Regiment Is Among the Lucky Ones

Rapid Work Will Be Necessary to Get Away on Time. A Fourth Expedition Will Start as Soon as Possible—Transports Selected

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Major General Merritt, U. S. A., spent nearly two hours today at Camp Merritt in consultation with Major General Otis in regard to closing up the details of the third Manila expedition, and later in the day he issued an order to General Otis designating the troops that are to compose the brigade, which will be commanded by Brig. Gen. King. The troops to go are:

The two battalions of the Idaho volunteers, the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment of volunteer infantry, the North Dakota regiment of volunteers, the Seventh California regiment of volunteers, the Wyoming battalion of volunteers and two batteries, G and L, of the Third United States infantry, commanded by Captain Benjamin H. Randolph and Captain William E. Birkheimer, respectively. These troops will be transported by the steamers Morgan City, City of Paw, Ohio, Indiana and Valencia, all of which are being put in readiness for the reception of the men as rapidly as possible under the direction of Major Long, the depot quartermaster, who is rushing the coal and supplies on board in the expectation of having this work completed by next Wednesday. The exact date of sailing has not yet been fixed, but it will probably be not later than the end of next week.

The commissary officers of the various commands have been instructed to report to Col. Baldwin, chief commissary, what supplies are necessary to be taken on board the transports. When the news of the assignment of the troops for this expedition became known in Camp Merritt, there was general rejoicing, both among the officers and men.

General Merritt and his staff may sail with this expedition. He has had the matter under consideration for some little time, and as he is very anxious to depart he is making every effort to so arrange his affairs that he can go.

The Signal Corps Goes

Major R. E. Thompson, chief signal officer of the expeditionary forces, will sail with General Merritt, and is now preparing to take his departure at an hour's notice. The signal corps is yet lacking in its required quota of expert telegraph operators, who will perform an important part in the conquest and government of the Philippines. Fifteen are coming from St. Paul, to be followed by others from other eastern cities. Major Thompson will leave an officer in San Francisco to enlist men for the corps and forward them, together with necessary supplies, to Manila.

Major-General Otis will arrange the details of the fourth expedition, and will probably remain here until all the troops are embarked. It is hoped to accomplish this on or before July 1.

Rapid Work Needed

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—It will require some very rapid work on the part of both the local military officials and the department at Washington to have the third fleet of transport steamers ready for sea by the 24th inst., the date reported to have been set for its departure. Very little work is being done on any of the vessels and only one is being coaled for

SHAFTER'S PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

How the Army of Invasion Will Occupy Cuba, Porto Rico Giving the Government Great Concern

WASHINGTON, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.) Shafter's plan of campaign as described by the war department, after consulting with General Miles and Shafter, contemplates the occupation of Cuba from Camp Maysi, at the eastern extremity of the island, to the trocha which crosses the island from north to south, near the boundary separating Santa Clara from Puerto Principe province. If the plan is successful, the two provinces, Santiago and Puerto Principe, will be controlled by the United States troops and Cuban insurgents before July 15. Cienfuegos will probably not be assailed until September, and the investment of Havana is not expected to occur before October. The pressing question is Porto Rico. Everything being done in the war department has for its object the expedition for the invasion of that island. In ten days, it is thought, the army will start for that point, and after that is disposed of, Shafter, who will probably get needed reinforcements before that time, will be sent more troops.

The president, secretary and General Miles, after several conferences lasting until late this afternoon, decided to get 20,000 men under way for Porto Rico at the earliest possible moment, and to be in readiness to reinforce General Shafter with at least 10,000 men if he calls for aid. The hungry Cubans are to be fed. The war department decided today that provisions should be hurried to the eastern end of Cuba as rapidly as transports could be secured.



HOW THE COILS ARE TIGHTENING AROUND SANTIAGO AND CERVERA

The Americans have established military bases at Punta Cabrera and Sargidero de Aguadores. The suken Merrimac blocks the channel of the harbor entrance. The American fleet prevents any possibility of relief from the sea. The Cubans under Garcia hold the land approaches to the city, and the American army is on the way to land, march against the town and force Cervera to sink or surrender his ships.