

CEBU SURRENDERS TO THE PETREL

Progress of the War in the Philippines.

SUSPECTED HOUSES RAIDED

Filipino Made Prisoners by Military Police - Fire Insurance Claims - The Big Battleship Oregon Will Go to Dewey at Manila - Sovereignty of United States Established at Cebu - Situation Improving.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Manila, Feb. 25.-3:54 p. m.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of twenty to thirty prisoners in each place. This and the 7 o'clock ordinance is effectually dispelling the fears of the threatened outbreak of natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved, although the Chinese are still timorous. Hundreds of applicants for cedulas besiege the register's office, the natives apparently being under the impression that their possession insures them from interference and the ignominy of being searched for arms on the streets.

It is generally believed that the disastrous attempts to attack the city and destroy property, the Filipinos themselves being the worst sufferers, will prevent the reconquest by every precaution is being taken to deal with an emergency if it arises.

CLAIMS FOR INSURANCE. The insurance agents refuse to entertain any claims on account of Wednesday night's fire. They intimate that General Ota, having guaranteed the safety of life and property of the inhabitants of Manila, is responsible for these claims.

Outside of the city the sharpshooters about Calocan are very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by General Harrison Gray Ota have been wounded since midnight. All is quiet elsewhere.

The German first-class cruiser Kaiser Augusta has arrived here.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S REQUEST. Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The dispatch from Admiral Dewey, speaking of political reasons for sending the Oregon to Manila, is still the subject of general discussion. But apparently the administration is satisfied that it understands exactly what the Admiral meant when he used to term "political reasons" for it was stated positively by the Navy Department today that no such reasons were addressed to the Admiral on the subject and that he would not be called upon for a further explanation. This means that the interpretation placed upon the phrase conveyed by Secretary Long yesterday, namely, that the big gun which was necessary to impress the Filipinos not only on Luzon, but those on other islands of the group of the overwhelming power of the United States Navy, for it is said that the department in the dense ignorance in which these people live they can be impressed only by personal observation.

OREGON REQUISITION IN CIPHER. The published statement that Admiral Dewey's dispatch on this subject came in open English is an error. The department received from him two dispatches yesterday, one relating to the arrival of the Oregon, and the other relative to the Oregon, which was in the navy cipher. It was not intended that this dispatch should have been given out for publication, but in the haste of preparation of matter to go before the cabinet it escaped close scrutiny on the part of Secretary Long, and was permitted to reach the press along with other current routine dispatches.

SOVEREIGNTY OF CEBU. Admiral Dewey called the Navy Department to-day that he had sent the battleship Oregon from Manila to Cebu. It is the purpose of the Admiral to establish the sovereignty of the United States in the capital of the island, which is a populous town of 35,000 inhabitants.

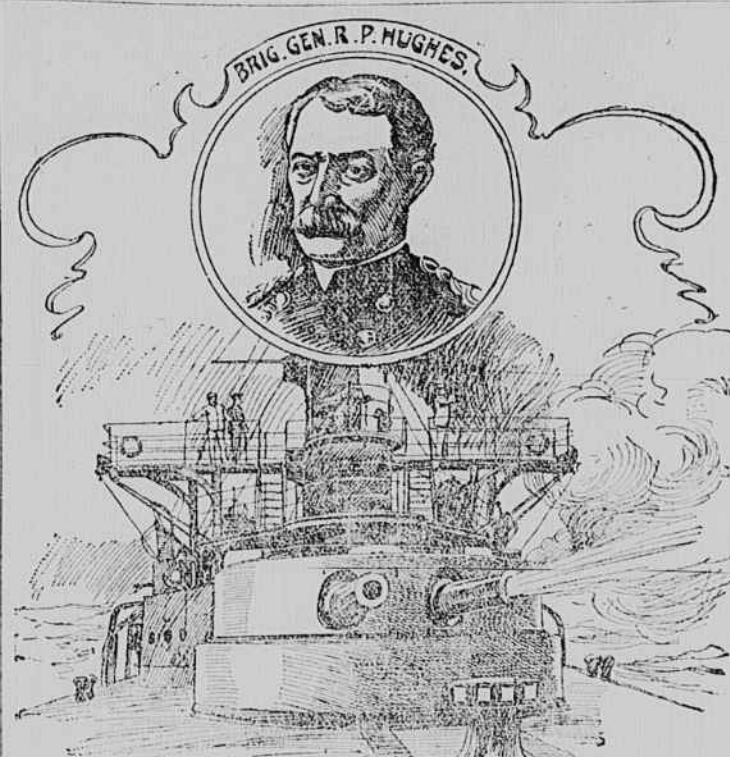
War Department reports say the island of Cebu is the most important province of the Visayas group, its area being 2,000 square miles and its population more than 1,000,000. Under the Spanish regime the capital was a city of considerable commercial and political importance.

The Admiral made no mention of anything having the Petrel in this morning's advice, so the officials here are convinced that nothing of importance at Manila has happened over night.

SURRENDERED TO THE PETREL. In view of the apparent disparity between Admiral Dewey's report of the sailing of the Petrel from Manila for Cebu, and the "Die" announcement of the surrender of that city to the naval forces which had taken "quiet possession," further inquiry was made by the Navy Department, and it was learned that Admiral Dewey had been misquoted in that what he had reported was that the Petrel had received the surrender of Cebu.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION. Washington, Feb. 25.—The War Department to-day received the following: Manila, February 25, 1899. Adjutant General, Washington: Condition of affairs quiet, progressing favorably. Anxiety need not be felt in regard to the situation. Will send small body of troops to Cebu, where navy took quiet possession.

(Signed) OTIS. SPANISH POSITION INSECURE. Madrid, Feb. 25.—General Rios, who commanded the Spanish troops in the Philippines, cables from Manila that the position of the Spaniards there "is be-



MONITOR MONADNOCK SHELLING FILIPINO OUTPOSTS.

Of the ships of Dewey's fleet at Manila the big monitor Monadnock is most conspicuous. She hurls her great shells over the American lines daily and repeatedly routs the Filipinos.

All eyes are now fixed upon Brigadier General R. P. Hughes, who superintends the work of extinguishing the big fires started by the insurgents at Manila and drives the natives from the crowded streets. He is a regular army officer, ranking directly after General Breckinridge in the inspector general's department. His military career began in the Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteers in the spring of 1861. He entered the regular service in 1866 as a captain.

coming very insecure owing to the movement of the insurgents of that town.

REINFORCEMENTS ENROUTE. Colombo, Island of Ceylon, Feb. 25.—5:30 a. m.—The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York for Manila on January 19 with troops under command of Major General Henry W. Lawton on board, arrived here to-day. General Lawton received a cablegram from Major General Ota in charge of the American military force in the Philippines, saying: "Situation critical. Your early arrival necessary."

He also received from General Corbin, United States Adjutant General, a cable dispatch urging him to hurry. General Lawton ordered his officers to buy supplies regardless of expense and the transport is taking on coal and water hurriedly. She will try to reach Manila without further stop.

THE ROANOKE TO SAIL. San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 25.—The United States transport Roanoke will sail to-morrow for the Philippines. She will carry 2,500 tons of army stores and also 100 enlisted men and officers.

ECHOES FROM MADRID. Madrid, February 25.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day continued the debate upon the peace treaty, the discussion consisting mainly of personal recriminations by the members.

Senator Sagasta, the Premier, eloquently eulogized the honor of the army. He did not deny that some one may have fallen in his duty, but declared that the responsibility of individual faults could not be laid to the army as a whole.

"If," said the Premier, "a definite accusation is made in the House, I am prepared to bring the guilty persons before the courts."

Senator Sagasta further declared that it was untrue that the country had lost confidence in the army.

Marshall de Campos is about to submit to the Senate a motion, signed by all the generals in the Senate, demanding a parliamentary inquiry into the conduct of the recent war.

Identified as Train Robber. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—The most positive identification of Jesse James as one of the Leeds train robbers was made in the court room to-day by William J. Suter, of Stokesberry, Mo., who was a passenger on the Missouri Pacific train the night it was held up. Smith testified that he got out when the train stopped and walked up among the robbers. He pointed out Jesse James as the man who placed a gun against his breast and ordered him back into the car.

Terrible Storm in Cayman Islands. Kingston, February 25.—The Cayman Islands, situated 150 miles from here, were swept by a terrible storm on February 13th and 14th, which devastated the country districts, destroyed the local shipping and caused several fatalities and general suffering among the poor islanders. The schooner White Star, from Mobile, Ala., was a total loss, with her crew. Her crew were saved and arrived here to-day.

No Case Against Hanna. Washington, D. C., February 25.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided that there was no case made in the protest against Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and ordered such a report made to the Senate. Senator Turley, of Tennessee, reserved the right to make a statement concerning the matter to the Senate, though no minority report would be made.

AFFAIRS IN THE ISLE OF CUBA

General Gomez Calls Upon General Brooke.

THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE

Report Made of Result of Visit to Washington and Conference With Our Government Regarding Cuban Affairs Made Known - Assembly Dissatisfied With Doings of the Commission.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Havana, February 25.—General Maximo Gomez, accompanied by two aides de camp, called upon General Brooke at his residence, at Vedado, at 10 o'clock this morning. He was received by the Governor General, General Chaffee, the chief of staff, Major Kinnon and Captain Page.

Gomez requested a private interview with General Brooke and the others, with the exception of one aide de camp for Gomez and Major Kennon for General Brooke, withdrew. The conference lasted an hour and a half. Gomez said nothing to indicate that he does not adhere to the agreement arrived at with Mr. Robert P. Porter for the payment and disarmament of the Cuban troops. But he submitted some considerations verbally to General Brooke. Their nature was not disclosed.

The interview terminated with the understanding that Gomez is to put the substance of what he said in writing by Monday next.

UNIFORM AND HORSE PRESENTED. The uniform of a Cuban general, which Gomez wore yesterday on his visit to Havana, was presented to him yesterday at Marianao by a Spanish school teacher of Havana, and the horse he rode was the gift of General Torres, who is now in Jamaica.

The citizens of Pinar del Rio have sent a dispatch to General Gomez saying they accept his policy and begging him to visit their city. They have also sent a dispatch to Major-General Brooke, thanking him for the appointment of Senor Diaz as Governor of the province of Pinar del Rio.

HEAVY CLAIMS SUBMITTED. The owners of four Havana tugs have put in a claim for \$30,000 in gold to the Havana agents of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique for the tug's ineffectual work in floating the steamship Versailles. When she first rose and the tugs were sent to her rescue and their owners reported the highest towing rate allowed in Havana harbor for every hour between their departure and return to Havana, amounting to about \$9,000 for each tug.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE REPORTS. Havana, Feb. 25.—The Cuban Assembly met to-day and held the report of the committee which was sent to Washington some time since to confer with the Government regarding Cuban affairs.

The Assembly was clearly dissatisfied with the doings of the commission, inasmuch as its members had not acted in accord—one day telling the President that the Cuban army was composed of 30,000 men, and the next that it consisted of 45,000, while the report which was sent to Cuba to ascertain the facts, on his return, reported that there were 45,000 men in the Cuban ranks.

THE ASSEMBLY DISGUSTED. The commission presented a report of its conference with General Aker, Secretary of War, and the Attorney General, but failed to lessen the Assembly's apparent feeling of disgust. It was finally decided to have the report printed and to hand a copy of it to each member of the Assembly in order that they might study it carefully.

The fact that \$3,000,000 on a basis of \$100 for each soldier was accepted, after efforts to obtain more, failed, makes obligatory the Assembly's ratification of the acceptance. General Gomez did not attend the meeting, neither did he send a representative for a message. The next meeting of the Assembly will be held on Monday.

AMERICANS ATTEND BANQUET. Governor-General Brooke, General Lawton and other members of the Cuban Assembly, the members of the City Council, the secretaries and other officials attended the banquet at the Tacon Theatre to-day.

General Gomez spent the afternoon at Quinta de Molinas, where he received several visitors, among them General Diaz.

WIDOWS OF SPANISH OFFICERS. Captain Grede has finished his inquiry regarding the widows of Spanish officers. He found that ninety-eight children, with one hundred and twenty widows, owned some government buildings and subsist upon army rations. Many and many others who were self-supporting were Spanish pensioners, paid out of the fund maintained by deducting a percentage from the pay of the officers. The fund has been accumulating since 1854.

CASH AND RECORDS MISSING. Captain Grede finds that the cash and records have disappeared. The books were probably carried to Spain by other archives, and the widows have not been paid their pensions for twelve or fifteen months, and have been left to be supported by the charity of Cubans or Americans. Most of them are refined women whose husbands died in the service of Spain.

One case of yellow fever in the Fourth Tennessee Regiment, stationed at Sancti Spiritus, has been officially reported to the office of the chief surgeon, and it is reported unofficially that there are three other cases there.

HOME STUDY CIRCLE

A Splendid and Unprecedented Exhibit of Public Endorsement of The Virginian-Pilot's Enterprise.

1,047 New Subscribers Added to Its Subscription List.

HERE IS THE RECORD

The following is the record of orders for New Subscribers to The Virginian-Pilot, received during ten days, from February 15, to Saturday, February 25, inclusive:

Wednesday, 15 Febr'y.,	58 received
Thursday, 16 " "	47 " "
Friday, 17 " "	87 " "
Saturday, 18 " "	98 " "
Monday, 20 " "	138 " "
Tuesday, 21 " "	138 " "
Wednesday, 22 " "	108 " "
Thursday, 23 " "	112 " "
Friday, 24 " "	100 " "
Saturday, 25 " "	161 " "
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,047</b>

PURCHASE OF LOUISIANA.

A NOTABLE DINNER GIVEN IN WASHINGTON. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, Feb. 25.—One of the largest dinners of the winter was given to-night in the banquet hall of the Arlington Hotel. The hosts were thirty members of the Executive Committee of the Louisiana Purchase Convention, recently held in St. Louis, with Governor Francis at their head, and the guests numbering nearly 200, were members of the Cabinet and the United States Supreme Court, Senators, Representatives and delegates from all the States and Territories within the purchase. The invitations were strictly limited to the purchase States and Territories.

Among the speakers of the evening were Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Wilson, representing the Cabinet; Justices White and Brewer, of the Supreme Court, and Senators Vest, Allison, Teller and Thurston, the United States Senate. Of the members of the House of Representatives there were a hundred of more, besides large number of department officials of high rank. The large banquet hall was superbly decorated with flowers and vines. The menu occupied the attention of the company until nearly 10 o'clock, when Governor Francis arose and delivered an address, in the course of which he was repeatedly interrupted by applause. His reference to the prompt acceptance of the proposition by the city of St. Louis to raise \$10,000,000 for an expedition was applauded, as was also his statement that although Jefferson paid \$15,000,000 for the territory, it was now worth fifteen billions.

Senator Vest was the next speaker, and he was followed by Senator Teller, Representative Doolittle delivered a characteristically eloquent speech. The next speakers were Secretary Hitchcock, Senator Thurston, Secretary Wilson and Representative Shafroth.

Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, spoke at some length and his address was received with great applause. He was followed by Representative Curtis, of Kansas, Green of Nebraska, Osborne of Wyoming, Lewis of Washington, and Morris of Minnesota.

Cable Connection With Hawaii. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to incorporate a provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the construction of a submarine cable connecting the United States with the Hawaiian Islands. The amendment adopted is the one introduced by Senator Butler and it provides for its subsequent ownership by the government, the Navy Department to perform the service, and the cable when completed to be operated by the Postoffice Department.

Will Reappoint Senator Penco. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 25.—A special to the Times Union and Ocala from Tallahassee, Fla., says: Senator Samuel Penco's term will expire March 4th. The Legislature upon which devolves the election of his successor does not meet until April 4th. Governor Boxham to-day announced that he would on March 1st appoint Mr. Penco United States Senator for the vacancy.

Grade of Admiral For Dewey. (By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, D. C., February 25.—The Naval Committee of the House to-day directed a favorable report on the Senate bill creating the grade of Admiral, and intended for Rear-Admiral Dewey. The bill was recently passed as an amendment to the naval appropriation bill, but as some question was raised as to this method of procedure, the committee determined to report the bill as an independent measure.

UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

Intercourse Friendly and Mutually Conciliatory.

THE SITUATION IN SAMOA

Our Ambassador Supplied With Documents in Support of Germany's View - Justice Chambers Recall Urged at Washington - The Philippines and What Germany Desires - Heat Inspection.

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Berlin, Feb. 25.—The United States Ambassador here, Mr. Andrew D. White, has had several protracted conferences this week with Baron Von Roon, under secretary of the Foreign Office, on the subject of the recent troubles in Samoa, and has received a number of documents in support of Germany's view of the situation. The interviews were of the most friendly character and mutually conciliatory.

OPPOSITION TO CHAMBERS.

An official, in behalf of Baron Von Roon, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, tells the correspondent here of the Associated Press that the German Ambassador at Washington, Dr. Von Hillebrand, has represented to the United States government informally and in a friendly manner, the advisability of recalling William Chambers, the Chief Justice of Samoa. The German government is of the opinion that Mr. Chambers, since the publication of the letter to his brother, which appeared in the newspapers of the United States, is an "improper person to represent the three governments at Samoa." It is further said that he was put there in order to represent the protesting powers and that for him to be recalled would be a "striking criticism of the act, he can no longer be considered a proper mandatory of the signatory powers."

Mr. Chambers' letter has greatly stirred up public feeling in Germany and nearly the entire press asserts that, by the letter, Mr. Chambers has "glaringly manifested his unfitness for his position." Some of the papers declare that inasmuch as Germany, the United States and Great Britain have declared their intention to maintain the basis of the Samoa act, while Mr. Chambers, by his acts and words has put himself outside the act, he can no longer be considered a proper mandatory of the signatory powers.

THE PHILIPPINES. The same Foreign Office official, speaking of the Philippine Islands, said: "Germany only wishes the re-establishment of orderly conditions and this is solely on account of our commercial interests in the islands."

MEAT INSPECTION. The meat inspection bill is accompanied by a long memorial explaining the reasons guiding the government in the matter. It gives details showing that the fears expressed that a general inspection would make meat more expensive are unfounded. The cost of such inspection is only one-eighth to one-sixth of a cent per kilo in the densely populated districts. It is also set forth that the importation of meats will not be rendered more difficult, as the importers will easily accommodate themselves to the new provisions. The Agrarians do not like the bill.

IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN MEAT. A careful reading of the whole bill demonstrates that the fears entertained that it will render the importation of American meats more difficult are in no way borne out by the facts.

RECALL OF DR. RAFAEL. Berlin, February 25.—The Post, in an inspired article, refuting the statements of certain German papers, says the recall of Dr. Rafael, President of the Municipal Council at Adia, antedates the Samoan troubles and that the recall of Herr Rose, the German Consul to Samoa, was not asked for by the United States and, therefore, was not granted, and adds: "It is wrong to suppose that the entire American press treats the affair in an anti-German spirit. The respectable papers discuss the matter dispassionately. The American Government's behavior throughout has been correct."

The Solace Reaches Port Said. Part Said, February 25.—The United States supply ship, Solace, from New York on February 24, for Manila, arrived here to-day.

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BY DEPARTMENTS.

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