BOMBARDMENT JULY FOURTH.

Admiral Dewey's Intention for Manila Unless it Surrendered.

Explained Spaniards Refuse to Accept Free, Home Footing the Spanish Cruelty that Would Follow.

Hongkong, July 4.—The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which arrived here early this morning from Cavite, with the report that the American troops arrived on June 30, reports also that Admiral Dewey, when the Zafiro left on July 1st, was planning to attack Manila with the fleet and troops on July 4th.

In addition to the Spanish governor of the Ladrones, the Charleston brought forty officers prisoners of war to Cavite.

The national flag of Aguinaldo was raised this afternoon the anniversary of Admiral Dewey offered to parole the crew, but they declined, saying they hoped to be exchanged and shot.

Capt. Coello, late commander of the Spanish third-class cruiser Don Antonio de Ulloa, which was sunk off Cavite, on the day of the battle of Manila bay with 80 sailors. A thousand mixed troops are camped about half a mile south.

The Filipinos are generally, the Zafiro reports, afraid to make over Aguinaldo, the Dominican leader who was released by Aguinaldo, with the intention, it is said, to use the Dominican as a conspirator against himself.

AMERICAN OFFICERS LEAD THEIR MEN

That is How So Many of the Officers Were Killed Before Santiago.

Washington, July 4.—A remarkable feature of the fighting in Cuba and one much commented upon is neither an error in the heavy loss in killed and wounded of commissioned and non-commissioned officers. In spite of the fact that the loss of so many officers has occasioned the army officials pain to the list as a probable evidence of the dash and personal bravery of the men who wear chevrons always.

Among the killed not included since the first list of Rough Riders have been officers of every grade from colonel down and in numbers said to be almost unprecedented in proportion to the forces engaged.

The loss of officers in the two days fighting around Santiago demonstrates to military men that the officers are not ashamed their men whenever they are called to go and are willing to sacrifice which could not obtain the equal of the army.

STRUCK BY A STORM.

At Beverly, Mass., an Excursion Boat is Wrecked and Many People Drowned.

Beverly, Mass., July 4.—The small excursion steamer Mary Ann, of Salem, with about sixty passengers on board, when half way over from Salem, William's wharf, Beverly, was struck by a terrific squall about 6 o'clock tonight and capsized. Of those on board a large number were drowned. It was first reported that the boat had been wrecked in Beverly harbor, but it was learned later that the accident occurred in the open sea, off the Beverly shore. The boat was in the harbor and had just left the wharf when the storm struck. The people on board were all conveyed ashore, as far as can be learned, by the crew of the boat, who behaved very bravely. The following bodies were recovered from the wreck:

Mrs. Catherine D. Webber, 25 years old, of Beverly.

Miss Grace Rich, 12 years old, daughter of Arthur Rich, of Beverly.

Three-year-old son of John Kenny of Beverly.

Of those rescued, Miss Bertha Lovett of North Beverly; Hazel Hobart, 7 year, of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers, and an unknown man and child are still in critical condition. Otto Curtis, the steamer, was badly scalded.

The vessel had just reached Beverly Beach when the storm struck, and in the same time a lightning bolt struck the beach at the end of the bar. Amid the terrific din of the thunder which followed the lightning flashes the boat, if it whatever could be this description, seemed to rise to surround and well down, all on the side away from the commander had the presence of mind to order the engine stopped, and in getting out of the boat. The boat sank in about a foot of water.

Her harmless deck was soon found in the gale, and all those on board were either drowned or struggled desperately to get from under the wreckage and to the rails. The steamer was not so far down by persons both sides of the boat and some jumped into the water, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hoisted aboard and with the exception of those who had a number of dead, including the bodies of two children.

The steamer was in charge of Capt. Webber, who was going on up a Carter cruise one half of those on board were women and their escorts were Beverly people. Many came to the top of the harbor dock and reported Webber and the boat sinking in the harbor, and the Sagadahoc and crew the rapid work.

Fatal Bridge Accident.

Shelby, O., July 4.—A worker running the Mohican river bridge fell this afternoon, with 1,000 people. Four are killed outright and a hundred injured, some of them seriously.

A public meeting was being held in Mohican Park, and the bridge was full of people, when the structure gave way. The people were thrown into the water, taking the people's attention of injuries and.

The killed are:

Cyrus Kelley of Shelby, aged 10.

Mrs. Louisa Hunsicker of Shelby, aged 27.

Ada Gualbert of Shelby, aged 9.

Frank Kinkade of Shelby, aged 7.

The injured are: Mrs. Ada Kinkade, serious; and it will be dangerous to get anything like a correct list of the wounded. The injuries are mostly limb broken legs and arms, but very few of the injured are likely to die.

NO PARDON AT CUADAN.

How the Spanish Government Was Surprised Governor's Humane Attitude.

London, July 5.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The wounded prisoners of war, who having taken prisoners of war, who was sent to an American hospital, have been released by the Spanish. At the ship, they were sent to the Spanish lines, which was done by the Spanish, and they were given food to the Spanish lines, which was done by the Spanish, and they were given food to the Spanish lines, which was done by the Spanish, and they were given food