The Wilmington Messenger.

VOL. XI. No. 152. WILMINGTON N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898. PRICE 5 CENTS.

MORE CANNONADES

The Fortifications at Caimanera and Santiago Again Bombarded.

VESUVIUS GETS IN HER WORK

The Firing at Santiago the Most Accurate and Destructive Yet Done. Some of the Batteries Entirely Destroyed---Fearful Effect of Explosion of the Shells from the Vesuvius---Spanish Soldiers Starving and Anxious to Surrender---Fight Between Bushwhackers and a Launch from One of the Battleships.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Camp M'Calla, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday June 15.—3:30 p. m. Via Kingston, Ja., Thursday 16, 8 a. m.—The brick fort and earth works at Caimenara at the end of the railroad loading to the city of Guantanamo were demolished today by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The warships opened fire at 2 p. m. and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes. The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off the west side of the channel and opened with her 5-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall. The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the brick and mortar thirty feet in the air. After badly damaging the fort, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes.

The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

After the ships stood out into the harbor, the Spaniards in the bush opened fire on the Marblehead's launch, which replied vigorously.

The Suwanee then turned back and shelled the bushes, driving the Spaniards inland.

STARVING SPANISH SOLDIERS.

During the afternoon a half starved and ragged Spanish soldier crawled into the camp and gave himself up. He said he expected to be shot, but he would gladly die if they would only give him food and water. He had had neither for forty-eight hours. He reported that there were 2,000 Spanish soldiers, half-starved, who wanted to give themselves up, but that they believed they would be killed by Americans as soon as they were once in captivity. The Spaniard was given a good dinner and some clothing and was then taken on board the Marblehead. He declared that he would go back and report to his comrades, but that they would certainly shoot him. He is now held as a prisoner on the Marblehead.

FIGHT BETWEEN A LAUNCH AND BUSHWHACKERS.

The Marblehead's little steam launch cleared out a detachment of Spanish bushwhackers this afternoon and escaped without the loss of a man after a hot engagement of a quarter of an hour. The launch had been dragging the harbor near the fort for mines. She had found one and was towing it back to the Marblehead when the enemy, concealed in the bushes on the shore, opend a hot fire on the five men in the launch. The launch headed toward shore and began banging away, but the bow gun finally kicked overboard, carrying the gunner with it. In the meantime the enemy was fleeing wildly. The marine was promptly rescued. It is believed that several Spaniards were killed.

THE PURISIMA CONCEPCION SAILS

Kingston, Ja., June 16.—2:15 p. m.—The Spanish steamer Purisima Concepcion, loaded with food for Manzanillo left Kingston at 2 o'clock this afternoon taking a westward course. The colonial authorities ignored the protest of United States Consul Dent, as not based on sufficient evidence, and gave the ship her clearance.

The Purisima Concepcion arrived at Kingston in the latter part of May from Manzanillo, with a Spanish commissariat officer, in disguise, seeking supplies. She already had on board a large amount which had been obtained elsewhere, but at Kingston she began at once to take on flour, corn and rice, purchasing in all 2,800 bags of corn from Jamacian merchants.

The colonial authorities were informed by her owners that clearance papers would be asked for a non-blockaded port, like Manzanillo, on the south coast, on the bay of Guanayaro. United States Consul Dent made representations to the government of the island against the vessel, and a careful inquiry was instituted, the authorities promising that if Mr. Dent could furnish specific proof that her captain intended to run for a blockade port they would refuse to allow her to load. An unsuccessful attempt was then made by her owners to change her register.

Mr. Dent's protest failing, the Purisima Concepion, according to dispatches from Kingston to the Associated Press, has been planning to leave as secretly as possible, in the hope, under cover of darkness, of evading capture. There has never been the least doubt in the mind of Mr. Dent that the supplies and provisions, though loaded nominally for an unblockaded port, are destined ultimately for General Blanco's troops.

There is little likelihood that she will reach her destination as Admiral Sampson is fully aware of her plans and has probably detailed a fast auxiliary cruiser to capture her and the Spanish officer, Lieutenant Commander Joaquin Montague, who is understood to have left Kingston on her.

SIGHTED BY THE YOSEMITE.

Kingston, Ja., June 16. 6 p. m.—The captain and officers of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite (ormerly El Rio) feel foolish and are thoroughly vexed. As the Yosemite approached Port Royal about 5o'clock this morning she passed a large steamer going out. No attempt was made to ascertain her name, but on arriving here the Yosemite's captain learned that the steamer was the Purisima Concepcion.

The Yosemite, with other American cruisers had been especially warned about this Spaniard as she would be a rich prize. She is said to have $100,000 in gold on board. Her cargo of food and medicine is destined ultimately for Cienfuegos and Havana.

It is by no means certain that the auxiliary cruiser Prairie (formerly El Sol) will catch her, though the Prairie was yesterday evening in the course the Purisima Concepcion was taking this morning.

BOMBARDING THE FORTS.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Thursday June 16th, noon, Via Kingston, Ja., Thursday June 16th 9 p. m.—Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at day light this morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing el Morro, where Lieutenant Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted.

At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck, nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

MORE SHOTS BY THE VESUVIUS.

As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius last night at midnight was given another chance. Three 250 pound charges of guncotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, where it was known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of guncotton in water. Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known, but the destructive area of guncotton is large and it would not be surprising if it is subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed. The third charge exploded with terrific violence on Cayo Smith. From where the fleet lay the entrance to the harbor looked in the black night, like a door opening into the livid fire of a Titanic furnace. A crater large enough to hold a church was blown out of the Cayo Smith and was clearly seen from the ships this morning. Admiral Sampson issued the orders for the bombardment last night. Coffee was served to the men at 3:30 o'clock this morning and with the first blush of dawn they were called quietly to quarters.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL BOMBARDMENT.

The ships steamed in five knot speed to a 3,000 yards range, when they closed up, broadside on, until a distance of three cable lengths separated them. They were strung out in the form of a cresent, the heavy fighting ships in the center, the flagship on the right flank and the Massachusetts on the left flank. The Vixen and Scorpion took up positions on opposite flanks, close in shore, for the purpose of enfilading any infantry that might fire upon the ships.

When the ships got in positions it was still too dark for any firing. The admiral signaled the ships not to fire until the muzzles of the enemy's guns in the embrazures could be seen by the gun captains.

At 5:25 o'clock a. m., the New York opened with a broadside from the main battery, at the works on the east of the entrance to the harbor. All the ships followed in red streaks of flames. The fleet enveloped in smoke, pelted the hills, and kicked up dirt and masonry It was a magnificent spectacle, from where the Dauntless lay.

Though the gun captains had been cautioned not to waste ammunition, but to fire with deliberation, the fire was so rapid that there was an almost continuous report. A strong land breeze off the shore carried the smoke of the ships seaward, while it let down a thick curtain in front of the Spanish gunners.

The Dons responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors. Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments. The admiral's ordnance expert had given explicit directions to reduce the powder charges and to elevate the guns, so as to shorten the trajectory and thus to secure a plunging fire. As the shells in the preceding bombardment dropped with the almost straight trajectories of projectiles with full charges, it was almost impossible to plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircling the batteries, owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the fortifications. The effect of the reduced charges was marvelous.

In fifteen minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gapping hole in the emplacement with a 1,000 pound projectile and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrific havoc. The frame was lifted, the sides were blown out and a shower of debris flew in every direction. One timber, carried out of the side of the battery, went tumbling down the hill. The loss of life must have been great.

The batteries on the east of Morro were harder to get at but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 500 yards of shore and played a tattoo with her long 8-inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzle-on, lifting it off its trunions and sending it in seeping somersaults high in the air.

Several times Admiral Sampson signaled the ships temporarily to cease firing, in order to allow the smoke to clear from the batteries. When the order came at 6:30 to cease firing every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes, but as the ships drew off some of the Spanish courage returned and a half dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, falling in their wakes.

Throughout the bombardment the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the Porter, by direction of the admiral, lay outside of the right flank. The steam launch of the flagship scurried among the ships carrying messages. At the close of the action a stream of multicolored flags floated from the New York generally complimenting the ships and especially commending the work of the Texas and the New Orleans. The men of the New Orleans raised a cheer, which was passed quickly on from ship to ship, until every jackey in the fleet was howling himself hoarse. The destruction and death at the western batteries must have been appailing. Many of the guns had been mounted during the last two days. From this it is inferred that Admiral Cervera had given up all hope of extricating himself from the trap in which he is caught and had removed the guns from some of his ships to strengthen the land defences.

FIVE THOUSAND SHOTS FIRED.

Admiral Sampson is highly gratified with the results of the bombardment. He thinks the western bateries practically demolished. As some of the guns on the eastern batteries did not fire, he thinks it possible that they were only dummies.

The only regret expresed is that Lieutenant Hobson and his men by their presence in El Morro made it sacred. Otherwise it would now be a pile of ruins. The number of shots fired is not known when this dispatch is sent. Judged from a position near the flagship, which during the bombardment with several interruptions, fired 208 shots; 35 from her 8-inch guns, 134 from her 4-inch guns and 39 from her 6 pounds, probably no fewer than 5,000 projectiles were fired, of a total weight of 5,00,000 pounds.

You need Cod Liver Oil, you say but think you can't take it? Try "Morrhuvin" a perfected "Wine of Cod Liver Oil." You get all the virtue of the Oil, without the disagreeable effects. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

SPECIAL SESSION

Meeting Yesterday of the Democratic Board of Commissioners—Janitor Howard Appears Willing to Please.

The democratic board of county commissioners met in special session yesterday afternoon. Three of the commissioners were present, Colonel Roger Moore, the chairman, Captain John L. Boatwright and Captain John Barry, and so, too, were Captain W. P. Oldham, clerk, and W. B. McKoy, Esq., county attorney.

They met at 2:30 o'clock in the commissioners' room in the court house, and there was not the slightest interference or intimation of any.

This meeting was called for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee appointed to arrange the tax levy, but the committee asked for an extenuation of further time to better prepare their report. The request was granted, and they were given until Monday.

A meeting of the hospital committee was appointed to be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

Janitor Daniel Howard was sent for by the board and ordered to have the court house open and lit up and the commissioners' room prepared for the meeting of the committee at the time already specified.

Dan at once acquiesced. He might have done so reluctantly, but his appearance did not show it.

The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

TORN TO PIECES.

Lightning Strikes a Dwelling House in Brooklyn.

There is a house, or at least part of a house in Brooklyn that was the cynosure of many a pair of eyes yesterday. It was inspected by several hundred people during the day.

This house was struck by lightning during the severe storm Wednesday afternoon, and a part of it literally torn to pieces. It was while the storm was at its height that a bolt struck the rear of the house with damaging effect. The part was shattered, and attracted quite a crowd to the scene immediately. At the time Carrie Larkins, colored, the owner, was in the house and she was terribly shocked. A cat near by was instantly killed.

The house is situated on Davis street, between Harnett and Swann.

May Come to Wilmington

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday says:

"Miss Blanche Rueckert left yesterday for Washington, her home. She has not decided whether she will return south next fall or not. She has had a flattering offer from an Episcopal church in Wilmington and a class of pupils also assured her. She may go there next season."

Big Injuns on the War Path Tonight.

The Red Men will have a big time tonight.

The Great Incohonee, Hon. Robert T. Daniels, will arrive in the city during the day from Elizabeth City, and tonight will attend the special meeting of Eyota Tribe No. 5, at which time four pale faces will be adopted.

There will be lots of the brethren present from Cherokee Tribe No. 9, and refreshments galore.

"In a minute" one dose of Hart's Essence of Ginger, will relieve any ordinary case of Colic, Cramps, or Nausea. an unexcelled remedy for Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaints and all internal pains. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Blown up by a Submarine Mine

Newport News, Va., June 16.—The hull of the schooner Shenandoah, which caught fire near Thimble light Wednesday night, was blown up this evening for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the mines planted in Hampton Roads. When the explosion occurred a column of spray and splinters shot high into the air and the sea where the remains of the Shenandoah rested but a moment before became a turbulent mass of foam. The ship was torn into a thousand fragments. An officer in the fort set the mine off by electricity.

Yesterday morning in order to dispose of the wreck and at the same time test the destructive power of the mines, what was left of the ship was towed by a government tug to an anchorage near the training ship Jamestown, where it remained until late this afternoon, when it was towed to a point almost opposite the Hygeia hotel and left floating over the pear-shaped explosives concealed beneath the water. Having done this the tug headed shoreward and when she had reached a safe anchorage from the wreck, some officer in the fort touched an electric button, and the explosion followed instantly. There was not a vestige of the old hull left. The work of the mine was complete.

Sparks.

At Vienna, Ga., Asbury Mills, colored, was hung yesterday for the murder about a year ago of a woman he had been living with.

Letters from Havana to officers of General Diaz say that Colonel Bacallao, who was captured with General Rius Rivera, has been put to death in Cabanas fortress.

The European edition of The New York Herald says: "The Cadiz squadron sailed at sunrise on Wednesday, but returned in the evening."

Another Negro Lynched

Cincinnati, June 16.—A Times-Star special from Glasgow, Ky., says that Caleb Gaines, colored, was taken from jail at 1 o'clock in the morning and hanged to a tree. A note pinned to the body directed that it be not disturbed till noon. Gaines had assaulted a 4-year-old girl on Tuesday and was then saved from death by the mercy of the victim's mother. Fifty men on horseback were the lynchers.

Hart's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Creosote and the Hypophosphites if faithfully used, is a specific in the treatment of weak lungs, Consumption, Bronchitis, etc. Leadin physicians recommend it. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

Wish to Call Attention

To the public that I have this day removed the sale of the Aetna Lithia Water to W. H. Green's Pharmacy, where we hope to be better able to accommodate those who use this mineral water on account of being more centrally located and more room to work in. The cost is the same as it was at Bunting's Pharmacy, 25 cents per gallon. Also we will have the Aetna on draught. Any one wishing it will please call and see us at Dr. Green's. Remember we guarantee this water to relieve kidney trouble, dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach trouble, uric acid in the blood and rheumatism. A proof of the satisfaction is the quantity we are selling. We have yet got to find the first customer who has used this water freely who does not praise it

Aetna Lithia Water Co.

R. E. WARD - Agent,

W. H. GREEN'S PHARMACY.

THE SECOND REGIMENT

Number of Men Enlisted in Each Company.

RECRUITS ARRIVING.

Some Equipments Still Wanting---A Deserter in Shackles in the Guard House—Lieutenant Colonel Cowles Withdraws from Candidacy for Brigadier General in Favor of Colonel Burgwyn—The Pay of Telegraphers in the Signal Service.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 16.—Your correspondent made special inquiries at Camp Russell this afternoon in order to ascertain the progress of recruiting and the present strength of companies. Here are the figures: Company A, Fayetteville, 8 recruits, strength 88; B, Rutherfordton, 16 recruits, strength 96; C, Lenoir, 12 recruits, strength 89; D, Greensboro, 25 recruits, strength 105; E, Greenville, 27 recruits, strength 104; F, Lumber Bridge, 5 recruits, strength 85; G, Gastonia, 29 recruits, strength 109; H, Asheville, 27 recruits, strength 107; I, Tarboro, 4 recruits, strength 84; K, Wilmington, 13 recruits, strength 93; L, Nantahala, 24 recruits, strength 101; total number of recruits mustered in 212; total strength of companies 1,163, officers and men. The surgeons have passed 228 men. Of these twelve are in the hospital corps of the regiment.

Mr. VanHorne will tomorrow open the Y. M. C. A. tent at Camp Russell. His tent will be 24 by 48 feet in size. In it will be magazines, newspapers, and writing materials, all free.

Colonel Burgwyn says Thirty recruits came in today. Six failed to pass. We have practically all our equipments save leggings and belts. They are on the way."

Quartermaster Davis says 831 blue flannel shirts have arrived and others will be here probably tomorrow, when all will be issued. Trowsers' stripes have been issued to non-commissioned officers, but chevrons are not yet issued. Material is here for the latter.

A drum corps of eight is organized and the band has sixteen pieces.

Captain Jones, of the Lenoir company, says there have been only two desertions from his company and that it was the first one to catch a deserter. The latter is now in shackles in the guard house. He also says his company is the only one which has not had a man in the guard house for disorderly conduct.

The quality of the bread is now reported to be all right.

It was so cool this afternoon that overcoats were worn by the guards.

Both Colonel Burgwyn and Lieutenant Colonel Cowles of the Second regiment have been spoken of in connection with the brigadier generalcy. Today Cowles wrote the following very handsome letter to Senator Pritchard: "In view of the fact that Colonel Burgwyn is a applicant for the position of brigadier, I will ask that my name be withdrawn in his favor and I desire to endorse him heartily and to bespeak for him your earnest consideration and support. His appointment, I am sure, will be a fine one and receive the endorsement of the people of the state."

The adjutant general tonight, to his surprise, received the following telegrom from General Greeley:

"All applicants for telegraphers' places in the signal service enlist as first class privates at $20 per month. Non-commissioned officers are selected from privates, corporals receiving $24 per month, sergeants $41, first class sergeants $54, besides rations, clothing and quarters in kind and medical attendance."

The adjutant general thought the pay was $125. R. Zeigler, of Rennert, accepts a position on the above basis.

The Board Refuses to Bounce Commissioner Smith.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 16.—Editor Bailey, of The Biblical Recorder, introduced in the board of agriculture today a resolution raising a committee of three to request John R. Smith to resign as commissioner. It failed to pass. Bailey alone voting for it. John Graham, Lineberry and King did not vote.

The agricultural board appropriates $1,000 for farmers' institutes and directs D. Reid Parker to hold them.

Cyrus Thompson is willing to accept the populist congressional nomination in the Third and Ayer in the Fourth district. It is agreed that Morrison Caldwell will be the populist nominee in the Seventh district.

Three Persons Murdered

Montgomery, Ala., June 16.—On Tuesday night seven miles from Wetumpka, William Carden and his wife, an old couple, and William Carlee, also an old man, were murdered and their house burned to conceal the crime. Carden hoarded his money and the party were murdered to secure it. Yesterday Sol. Jackson, Lewis Speir and another negro were arrested for the crime. This afternoon a crowd of 500 men from the neighborhood of the crime, gathered at Wetumpka to mob the prisoners. Since they have been in jail two of the murderers, Jackson and Speir, confessed and told where they buried the money—$1,200. The mob broke in the jail about 5 o'clock, but were unable to get into the inner cage, where the prisoners were. The sheriff telegraphed the governor for troops and at 8 o'clock tonight about ninety of the former members of the militia companies left here on a special train. A few minutes after 8 o'clock word was received that the mob succeeded in getting blacksmith tools, broke open the cage and secured the prisoners. The intention of the mob, it is stated, is to take them to the scene of the crime and hang them. The military company will not reach Wetumpka in time to oppose the mob.

THE SITUATION AT MANILA

Is Pronounced Serious by Sagasta.

THE CITY SURROUNDED

Communication With Other Parts of the Islands Cut Off—Insurgents Steadily Driving the Spanish Troops Back Upon the City—German Troops Not to be Allowed to Land on the Islands—Desertions of Native Spanish Soldiers.

Madrid, June 16.—5 p. m.—A dispatch received here from the commander of the Vizeayas islands and Mindanao, the latter the second largest island of the Philippine group, under date of June 11th, says that an envoy sent to Iloilo, Island of Panay, with instructions to endeavor to communicate with Governor General Augusti, failed in his mission. The messenger, the dispatch adds, found that the telegraph lines in the island of Luzon (of which Manila is the capital), had been cut by the insurgents and that the native militia were deserting by wholesale. The Viscayas island, and the island of Mindanao, however, were quiet.

Premier Sagasta, upon leaving the cabinet council today said that two provinces of Luzon were still loyal to the Spanish government, but that the situation in Manila was of the most serious character.

London, June 16.—The Berlin correspondent of The Star telegraphs from the German capital today as follows: "The United States embassy declares to me that the United States will not permit German troops to be landed in the Philippine islands. The Germans, the Americans add, have as little right to occupy any part of the Philippine islands as they have to occupy New York. and Manila and the Philippine islands, they point out, are now and will remain United States territory."

Madrid, June 16.—Advices received here today by The Liberal, from Manila, under date of June 6th, practically repeat the news contained in the dispatch of June 15th from the Shanghai correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, who forwarded upon that occasion information which he had received from Manila up to June 8th, saying that on June 5th the insurgents forced the passage of the Zapote river and captured Las Pinus and Paranaque, since which time the fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards was continuous and the latter were being gradually driven in.

The Spanish correspondent also says: "It is reported that the archbishop has gone to the insurgents in the hope of moderating their animosity and preventing acts of violence.

"The Jesuits are seeking places of refuge in the province of Batenzas, and the sisters are fleeing to places of safety in the province of La Guna.

"It is not expected that Manila will capitulate until the American troops arrive."

One minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Soldiers Turn Highwaymen

Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—A special to The Constitution from Griffin, Ga., says: Soldiers at Camp Northern played the role of highwaymen tonight and every hack that left the city for the camp ground was held up and the drivers robbed of their money at the point of pistols. The robberies occurred on the top of the hill within the military reservation and there were several bodies of the robbers. The men wore the regulation uniform. A large amount of money was secured. No violence was offered the drivers as they did not resist.

S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis, writes:—"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the greatest pile cure on the market. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

Lieutenant Victor Blue's Trip

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, Tuesday, June 14, 8 p. m., by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Ja., Jun 16, 9 p. m.—Lieutenant Victor Blue, in his plucky trip ashore, under instructions from Rear Admiral Sampson to locate definitely the Spanish warships in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, rode seventy-ewo miles on a mule. Landing about firteen miles west of Santiago, and accompanied by a force of Cuban guides, he finally reached an observation point six or seven miles northwest of Santiago city.

The troops are encamped all around the city and there are several block houses on the northern side. Lieutenant Blue was unable to return over the road by which he went because of the presence of the Spanish cavalry. So he made a longer detour, returning without having encountered the enemy and without any exciting experience. Lieutenant Blue said today:

"If I had met any Spaniards, I would have jumped off the old mule and made for the woods. They are so thick that the Spaniards would never have caught me. I heard the sound of firing and was told it was one of the frequent brushes between the Cubans and the Spaniards. I did not see any troops myself and altogether I had quite a good time."

A Santiago daily paper, The Espana, of May 30th, in an article entitled "The Question of Hunger," abuses the rich bakers of the town for "asking exhorbitant prices for bread until there is nothing left but to pronounce eating bread." Continuing on the same lines, The Espana says: "Eatables rise in price daily. If now, when we are at the beginning of the war with the United States this happens, what will happen within three or four months?" The paper then virulently abuses the merchants. It was this issue of May 30th which Lieutenant Blue brought from shore when he made his report to Rear Admiral Sampson.

"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

At Jacksonville, Fla., a Confederate Monument is Unveiled. Federal and Confederate Veterans and Federal Volunteers from the North and the South Take Part in the Ceremonies.

Our Warships Destroy the Fortifications at Caimanera.

It is Denied that the Bodies of Marines were Mutilated by Spaniards.

The Navy Department Now has Forty-Four Vessels Forming a Coast Patrol from Maine to New Orleans.

The Hawaiian Resolution will be Reported to the Senate Today.

Communication Between Manila and Officials on Other Islands is Entirely Interrupted,

German Troops will not be Allowed to Land on the Philippine Islands.

The Insurgents are Steadily Forcing the Spanish Back Upon Manila.

Thirty-Five Transports Will Be Used to Convey the Army to Porto Rico.

The Spanish Steamer Puerisima Concepcion Sails From Jamaica for Some Cuban Port, Loaded with Provisions.

Sampson Yesterday Bombarded the Forts at Santiago. The Vesuvius the Night Before Successfully Tried her Guns Again.

Drilling at Chickamauga

Chickamauga National Park, June 16.—The commanding officers of the army have been taking advantage today of the fine weather to put the commands through various drills and instruction exercises. Every regiment at the park was drilled today from three to five hours.

General Brooke is greatly pleased with the progress being made and now feelts confident that as soon as thoroughly equipped his army will be ready for almost any kind of duty to which it may be assigned.

Captain Rockwell, chief of the ordnance department, announced today that the shipment of 7,000 rofles from the Columbia arsenal would arrive at the park tomorrow and would be immediately distributed among the regiments. The large shipment, which will be sufficient to equip most of the regiments of the command, is not yet in sight, but is expected within a few days at the most.

Deserting the Spanish Army

New York, June 16.—A special from Key West says: Junta advices from the headquarters of the Cuban civil government at Guanaja, in Camaguey, report that more than 5,000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas garrisons have deserted to the patriot army. The immediate cause of desertion was the fear of the American fleet.

Blanco's general, Castillianos, has removed most of his artillery inland to Puerto Principe city.

Santa Cruz del Sur has been invested by the Cubans, and communication by sail boat has been established with Jamaica.

Denial of Mutilation of the Dead

New York, June 16.—Stephen Crane telegraphs to the Evening World from Guantanamo bay, June 14th a positive denial of statements that the bodies of marines killed in the fighting on Saturday were mutilated after the men fell. The appearance of mutilation, it is asserted, was caused by the Mauser bullets fired at close range, the Spaniards having ambushed the marines, one of whom was pierced by eight bullets. Surgeon Edgar is quoted as authority for the contradiction of the story of mutilations.

German Neutrality

Berlin, June 16.—The Cologne Gazette today publishes a note understood to be semi-official which reads as follows:

"According to trustworthy information all conjectures in the press and in political circles, in Spain, which are being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines question are entirely baseless. In Spanish official quarters the arrival of German men of war at Manila is regarded as perfectly natural, for the great German interests there demand protection."

The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that there is no change and that no change is contemplated in Germany's attitude of neutrality. At the outbreak of the war Emperor William said he intended to adopt a strictly neutral course, adding that he would certainly not do anything to disturb the relations of commerce and blood between Germany and the United States, where so many Germans have found hospitable homes This attitude, his majesty, still adheres to, and he emphasized within the past few days that nothing will be done by Germany at Manila beyond protecting German subjects. The attitude of the German government, it was pointed out, must in no wise be judged by the hostility of the majority of the German press and people toward the United States.

Populists Bolters

Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.—The middle-of-the-road populists who bolted the state populist convention held in this city yesterday because the majority insisted upon fusion with the democrats and silver republicans, held a convention of their own today and nominated a state ticket with L. E. Long of Magnolia for governor. Ignatius Donnally, the leader of the bolters, was endorsed for United States senator.

"I don't know, there may be others" he said, but I have used "Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup in my family for years and would not be without it." He knew better than to buy the inferior preparation that was being urged upon him. Parker's Tolu Cough Syrup has no equal. It will immediately relieve any Cough or Cold, Whooping Cough, Sore throat, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis and kindred ailments. Contains no injurious ingredients, is pleasant to take and a safe remedy for children. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

News From the Cubans

Key West, Fla., June 16.—Lieutenant Colonel Augusto Arnao, Major Donato Sato and two privates of the Cuban army arrived here today from Pinar del Rio with dispatches for the Cuban junta.

They report that the health of the Cubans in the field is excellent, but food is scarce and they are poorly equipped. Moreover the scarcity of arms and ammunition prevents many from enlisting in the Cuban army.

The Spaniards, they say, are 16,000 strong in that province, distributed between Cabanas, Mariel and Bahia Honda, watching for American expeditions and preventing landings.

On June 6th an engagement between the Cubans and Spaniards resulted in a victory for the former, who took seven forts and a quantity of ammunition, besides capturing Colonel Perez.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

PORTO RICAN ARMY

To Greatly Exceed the Forces Just Dispatched for Invasion of Cuba.

USING THIRTY-FIVE TROOPSHIPS

A Line of Coast Patrol Vessels Established from Maine to New Orleans---No News at the Departments from Dewey or Sampson---Preparations to Move to the Front a Number of Troops Now at Camps of Instruction---Question of Lieutenant Hobson's Promotion---Hawaiian Annexation in the Senate Today.

Washington, June 16.—The war department expects to utilize approximately thirty-five transports in the expedition for the invasion of Porto Rico. This statement was made officially at the department today. It seems to indicate that the Porto Rico army will equal if not exceed in numbers that which left for Santiago. The estimate is made that the thirty-five vessels will carry between 15,000 and 20,000 men, with their equipments and subsistence. Army officials say that reports which have been received from reliable sources show that the number of Spanish soldiers in that country is probably 10,000 men, although other statements indicate that there is considerably less than that amount.

It is stated positively that the embarkation point for the troops for Porto Rico has not yet been finally determined and will not be until Secretary Alger and the president have had an opportunity to confer with General Miles. There is no doubt, however, that this embarkation will take place from some point on the Atlantic coast with a probability in favor of Fernandina, Fla., or Savannah, Ga.

For the purpose of the Porto Rican expedition, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn said today the department had now available eleven transports, some of which are already at southern points and these will carry about 6,000 men with their equipments. The war department is now in communication with the various coastwise steamship companies on the Atlantic and gulf with a view to securing the aditional vessels needed.

Mr. Meiklejohn said it had not yet been determined whether any of the vessels soon to reach Santiago would be utilized in the Porto Rican expedition. That was a matter entirely contingent upon the military aspect of affairs as they might develop in eastern Cuba. It is stated not to be the intention of the government at this time to abandon Tampa as a base of military operations as has been reported. The war department has a vast quantity of rations besides a large number of men at that place. While it is possible that future large military movements may not be started from that point, yet it is believed that it will continue to be used as a reserve base for such work as may be more conveniently done from there.

NO NEWS AT THE DEPARTMENTS

In the way of actual events there was little to record today; no word came from Sampson at Santiago or from Dewey at Manila. This absence of affirmative news from the respective seats of war gave rise to no apprehension. The officials are resting secure in the belief that the marines at Guantanamo can easily maintain themselves until the troops arrive, and the worst that can be feared at Manila is no harm to Dewey, but to Spaniards in the city.

The officials of the war deparment do not care to give out any specific information as to when General Shafter with his troops will land in Cuba, but from certain signs of restlessness exhibited by them it is evident that they would not be surprised to have some very important news within the next twenty-four or thirty-six hours.

The naval officials are confident Sampson will have established cable connection within that time, so that news of the arrival of the American troops-transports off Santiago should not be longer delayed than the time required for a dispatch boat to make the run of forty miles eastward along the coast to the shores of Guantanamo harbor where the cable will be working under the protection of Colonel Huntington's marines.

TROOPS AT CAMP TO MOVE.

There was an exhibition of feverish activity at the war department today, so pronounced as to attract attention even in these stirring times. It was apparent that renewed efforts were making to complete the equipment of the troops already gathered at the concentration points and that preparations are in progress to move a number of troops. So far, however, it is stated that no orders have gone out for the actual movement and what has been and is being done in that direction is merely preparatory.

Very likely definite action will follow a conference which Secretary Alger and the president will have with General Miles who is expected to arrive here tomorrow from Tampa. The general is better aware of the exact state of fitness of the troops at the southern rendezvous points than any one else and the president and Secretary Alger, in all probability, will be bound by what he has to say in deciding upon the further disposition of troops. If General Miles, as is thought to be probable, recommends a further concentration of troops on the southern seaboard, the new camp at Fernandina, Fla., will be made ready for the reception of the additional troops. The officials have been forehanded as to this camp, profiting by the experience gained in the establishment of the two great camps at Chickamauga and Camp Alger.

LIEUTENANT HOBSON'S PROMOTION.

The president has not yet decided what measure of reward shall be meted out to Lieutenant Hobson for his brave achievement. The men he led have been taken care of; Secretary Long, attended to that himself, because it was a matter entirely within his authority, and they have been made warrant officers, the ideal of a sailor's ambition. Hobson is to be advanced, that is settled. The department called upon Sampson for a recommendation in this case, but in advance of its arrival had about decided to advance Hobson ten numbers, which would have placed him just below Constructor Linnard, when a doubt arose as to whether the young man would not prefer a transfer to the line. His relatives were consulted, among them his uncle, Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, and it was decided to allow Hobson to make his choice between the line and the staff. Steps, accordingly, have been taken to acquaint him with the department's purpose and ask his pleasure in the matter.

The navy department has sent to the battleship Massachusetts a complete new breech mechanism for one of the 13-inch guns of that ship. This was due to a report reaching the department about a week ago that the breech of one of the guns was out of order. The new mechanism will be delivered in a day or two and can be readily substituted for the old breech.

The condition of the 13-inch gun gave rise to rumors today that the Massachusetts had suffered rather severely during the first action off Santiago and that two of the big guns were disabled and a gunner killed. There was no basis for the rumor beyond the disordered breech mechanism referred to.

HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE.

Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said today that he would call a meeting of that committee for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow to consider the Hawaiian resolution which passed the house yesterday. The senator said that he expected the committee to dispose of the matter at one sitting, and that he had no doubt the decision would be favorable to