

The Wilmington Messenger.

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CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Our Warships Inflicting Greater Damage on Spanish Fortifications.

ALL QUIET AT GAUNTANAMO.

Americans in Peaceful Possession of the Harbor after Effectively Shelling the Forts and Bombarding the Town--Cuban Reinforcements--They Make Good Fighters--The Marblehead and Texas Strike Contact Mines--More Cannonading at Santiago--Strengthening Fortifications at San Juan.

(Copyright by the Associated Press.)
Off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, June 17, 2 p. m. per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Saturday June 18, 8:40 a. m.—The week's campaign in eastern Cuba has resulted in the practical demolition of the outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, in anticipation of the arrival of the troops, and the occupation of the fine harbor of Guantanamo, in which today are anchored such magnificent ships as the Oregon, and the St. Paul, together with the Marblehead, Dolphin, Swanee and eleven other auxiliary gunboats, collier and press dispatch boats, in an average depth of seventeen fathoms of water.

The military resistance to the definite occupation practically ceased since the bombardment of Wednesday. An intercepted official report of the Spanish military commandant indicates that his military resources are exhausted. His soldiers are now on half rations. There are supplies for the remainder of June. The commandant has already seized the private drug supplies, in order that they may be devoted to the use of the soldiers. The close cordon maintained by the Cubans about Guantanamo is illustrated by the fact that official Spanish communications, sent in duplicate by land and water, have been intercepted and the Spanish messengers, in both cases, have been shot by the Cubans while attempting to pass the lines.

QUIET IN THE MARINE CAMP.
For the past three nights there has been comparative quiet in the camp which the marines hold on the crest of the hill near Guantanamo bay and over which the American flag floats. At dusk volunteers from the warships go ashore and pour the private fire both upon that stronghold and the Cubans go far out in the chapeau in order to prevent the Spaniards from stealing a march on the camp.

CUBAN REINFORCEMENTS.
General Perez, commanding the eastern division of the insurgent army, called on Captain McCalla, of the Marblehead, yesterday and reported that he had 3,000 men, of whom 1,200 would reinforce the marines in a few days. Many bands of insurgents are now gathered along the coast, westward to Santiago de Cuba.

The warships have done no firing since Wednesday's bombardment of the fortifications of the inner harbor and the town of Calmanera.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TWO OF OUR WARSHIPS.
Since the narrow escape of the Marblehead and Texas from destruction by torpedoes in the channel greater precautions have been observed. Both ships struck contact mines without exploding them. Each mine contained forty pounds of gun cotton, sufficient to destroy any vessel.

BOMBARDMENT OF GUANTANAMO.
The bombardment in Guantanamo bay was not so heavy as at Santiago, but it was very heavy. The Spaniards fired only five shots and then fled. Three shots struck near the Marblehead, but none hit her. The ships steamed within 3,000 yards of the fort before opening fire and then they fired with deadly accuracy.

The Texas stopped in the narrow channel in order to avoid grounding, but the Marblehead steamed ahead and swung around the south side of the harbor. Her first shots went wild, but the little Swanee which was following her, found the range and sent shots straight into the foundation of the fort, bursting into the air bricks and dust. The Texas finished the business.

I Wish to Call Attention

To the public that I have this day removed the sale of the Aetna Lithia Water to W. E. 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.

BRUSHES WITH THE SPANISH

Launched From the Warships Engage Soldiers on Shore--Naval Reserves on the Yankee Put a Gunboat to Flight. (Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, June 17th, 2 p. m. per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, Kingston, Ja., Saturday June 18, 8:45 a. m.—A hot brush between some Spanish troops and a reconnoitering party, in steam cutters, occurred at daylight this morning in a small cove west of Morro castle. The Massachusetts steam cutter, in charge of Lieutenant Harlow, entered the cove to take soundings and reconnoitre. When well inside the inlet a detachment of Spanish infantry opened fire upon the cutter from a blockhouse. The first volley was returned by the marines in the Massachusetts boat and also by marines who were in the New York's cutter, which was in charge of Naval Cadet Powell and which will be followed in a few minutes by the New York's cutter, which was in charge of the cutter of the Massachusetts had the stock of his rifle shattered, but by good luck no one was hit.

The Texas opened fire with her 6-pounder on the hillside and the Vixen steamed right into the cove and peppered the blockhouse with her rapid firing guns. Eventually, the Spaniards retreated to the woods and the two steam cutters withdrew.

The Yankee arrived here yesterday and Captain Brownson reported that on Monday last while off Cienfuegos, a Spanish gunboat came out to meet the Yankee, evidently mistaking her for a merchant vessel. The Spaniard, however, soon saw his mistake, turned tail and opened fire, which was hotly returned by the Yankee. The latter chased the gunboat until the Spaniard took refuge in the harbor, whose forts opened fire on the American vessel. Thereupon the Yankee engaged the eastern and western batteries, but seeing no chance of catching the gunboat, Captain Brownson withdrew. During the engagement a Spanish shell burst over the Yankee and a falling fragment struck a landsman named Kennedy, formerly an insurance clerk in New York city, inflicting a severe flesh wound on his right shoulder. He is expected to recover.

The Spanish gunboat chased by the Yankee was of about 500 tons and 200 feet long. The naval reserves who man the Yankee fought well.

TO BE HANGED AT THE YARD ARM

A Spanish Half Breed Caught Attempting to Blow up the Troopship City of Pekin. (Copyright by the Associated Press.)

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—The steamer Victoria brought the following from Honolulu dated June 8:
The Hawaiian Star of June 3rd publishes the following story regarding an attempt to blow up the United States ship City of Pekin, while that vessel was in port here.

"If the report in circulation today is true, Honolulu came near being the scene of a most frightful disaster, as that of the Maine and in much the same way. The story is to the effect that an attempt was made to blow up the City of Pekin. The vessel was just in time. An enlisted man, it is said, was caught arranging a fuse connecting with the magazine. The magazine contains 400 lbs of powder and had been guarded closely. The disaster, it is said, is now under the closest guard and when the Pekin gets out on the high seas will be hanged at the yard arm."

The greatest secrecy concerning the matter is being maintained for fear it would depress the spirits of the present occasion. The alleged culprit is said to be a half Spaniard. The publication caused a sensation in this city. Military officers on the ship denied the truth of the story, but their denial was made in a half-hearted way. There are many corroborative features which tend to give the truth of the report which was at first circulated by enlisted men. Others admitted that the Spanish half breed was on board the Pekin. The Hawaiian citizens state that they were on the Pekin on June 3rd when they saw a man in iron and under close guard. They were convinced that the prisoner was the man who attempted to blow up the ship.

WHY AUGUSTI RESIGNED

Madrid, June 18, 4 p. m.—It is said here this afternoon that Captain General Augusti resigned the military leadership at Manila to the Spanish general command. During the capture of that place he was signed by the latter and his less important in the eyes of the natives than if named by the captain general of the Philippine Islands. The news that the Spanish fleet has been sighted off Gibraltar has caused a feeling of great satisfaction here.

HOW HAVANA RECEIVES FOOD

Over to the Isle of Pines and Taken Bro to Batabano at Night in Small Boats. (Copyright by Associated Press.)

Port Antonio, Jamaica, Ja., via Kingston, Saturday, June 18.—Noon—Well authenticated reports reaches here that Havana is receiving supplies through Batabano, on the south side of Cuba, opposite Havana. The supplies are taken to the Isle of Pines, off the south coast of Cuba, in large ships and are carried across at night in small boats to Batabano and from there are taken to Havana, a distance of twenty-five miles by rail. The American commercial agent at Port Antonio has notified the Washington government that this is going on.

It is almost impossible to get provisions on the island of Jamaica, all supplies being sold to a Spanish agent. The Spanish consul at Kingston is offering high prices, spot cash, for provisions.

The Spanish steamer Purisima Concepcion, which left Kingston on June 16th with a cargo of provisions for the south coast of Cuba cleared for Santiago de Cuba, but is supposed to be bound for Batabano.

An English newspaper correspondent from Havana arrived here yesterday. He says there are ample supplies of all kinds except flour in the city and that supplies are constantly landed at Batabano. The American blockade at that point, he says, amounts to little.

The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes: "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed. It cures coughs, colds and all bronchial and lung troubles. R. R. Bellamy."

Mrs. Hanna Gets a Divorce
Cleveland, June 18.—Mrs. D. R. Hanna was granted a decree of divorce today from Dan R. Hand. No defense was made and the hearing occupied less than three minutes. The petition in the case was very brief, merely asking for divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. Mrs. Hanna testified briefly that on several occasions, when she had protested to her husband against his personal conduct, he flew into a passion and struck her, and on one occasion threw her to the floor. Mrs. Hanna was granted the custody of her three children.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Our Warships Have Destroyed the Forts at Guantanamo and are in Quiet Possession of the Harbor. The Marblehead and Texas Struck Contact Mines, but they did not Explode.

Cubans are Making Good Fighters.

No Further Attacks are Made on the Marines' Camp.

There are to be Appointed 200 Second Lieutenants from the Civil List.

There has been no Breach Between General Miles and His Superiors.

It is Rumored that the Purisima Concepcion has Gotten Into Manzanillo.

The Cadiz Fleet is Reported as Still Sailing Eastward.

The Manila Expedition Reached Honolulu on the 1st and Left on the 4th. The Troops Were Given an Oration.

An Intercepted Despatch from the Commander at Guantanamo Shows that the Spanish Soldiers Have Half Rations Enough to Last this Month.

It is Thought a Third Call for Troops will Soon be Made.

The Navy Department Calls for Bids for Building Three Battleships.

An Attempt was Made at Honolulu to Blow up the Magazine of the Troopship City of Pekin.

Why Augusti Resigned.

How Havana Receives Food.

Spain Tries the Yellow Fever Scare.

Schley Denies the Rumor.

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A COUNCIL OF WAR

Held by the President and Cabinet Officers with General Miles.

CAMPAIGN PLANS APPROVED.

No Friction Between General Miles and His Superiors--Troops in Camp to be Thoroughly Trained--Expeditions Against Cuba and Porto Rico to be Hastened--Two Hundred Lieutenants to be Appointed--The Cadiz Fleet--Rumored Escape of Spanish Supply Steamer--To Call For More Troops.

Washington, June 18.—The original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war against Spain will be adhered to and will be pushed with vigor and energy. That decision was reached at a war council held at the White house today at which were present President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Long, General Miles, Assistant Secretary Melkijohn, Admiral Seward and Captain Mahan. Of course there will be some light modifications, made necessary by the changes that have occurred since the beginning of hostilities, but these, after all, will not affect the plans of operations.

General Miles returned from Florida with information respecting the condition of the troops, difficulties to be expected in the progress of the campaign and needs in the matter of transportation and terminal facilities that will be freely availed of to correct the defects in the present system that experience has developed.

The conference was entirely harmonious. The only reason that the commanding general did not visit the White house yesterday was because of a desire on the President's part that his war council should have the benefit of General Miles' recital of his observations at first hand.

MILES NOT IN DISFAVOR.

The stories that there has been friction between General Miles and his official superiors are pronounced to be absurd by all concerned and today's proceedings given ample evidence of the fact that the utmost harmony characterizes the relations between the chief executive and the military branch of the government. There were, of course, some differences of opinion among the persons present at the war council, but there has been no disposition in any quarter to resist for an instant any conclusion which has secured the approval of the president.

CAMPAIGN MOVEMENTS.

The official declaration to the effect that the campaign is to be pushed with vigor does not necessarily mean an immediate attack upon Havana, although such advice has been tendered. It does mean that the very best efforts are to be put forth to get the army in condition where it can be used with overwhelming effect at any point or points at almost a moment's notice. To this end the troops in the camp are to be thoroughly trained and hardened, and when they leave the United States their equipment will be the best a soldier can have, fit for any season, wet or dry, cold or hot. With such an army a command numbering no less than 100,000 men, Havana cannot long remain in doubt when once this army is hurled upon it.

Meanwhile the smaller expeditionary movements are to go forward unimpeded. When Santiago is captured, the trained regulars who do the work there will be rushed on to Porto Rico. If all or most of them are needed for this expedition then the "provisional force" referred to by General Shafter in his orders, probably will be dispatched immediately from the United States to garrison the town of Santiago and to relieve the regulars. Probably knowledge of some such intention has led to the rumor which found free currency today to the effect that 4,000 men from General Graham's camp had been ordered to proceed immediately to reinforce Shafter at Santiago, making the passage on the big ocean liners Harvard and Yale, late the New York and the Paris, which are now in Hampton Roads. As a matter of fact, Secretary Alger said this afternoon that he had as yet given no orders for the sending of troops away from Camp Alger, nor had he ordered an extensive movement elsewhere.

The rooms of Secretary Alger were thronged today by friends of the many candidates for appointment from civil life as second lieutenants in the army. There are to be 200 of these appointments and it was announced this afternoon that they will be made public in the newspapers Monday morning.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

Word came to the navy department through the agency of the state department that the Spanish Cadiz fleet was still headed eastward today. The basis of the report is not known, but is probably the skipper of some merchant vessel which has passed the squadron; for the ships of course have long since escaped the range of observation of the lookout of Gibraltar. All reports relative to the movements of these mysterious squadrons are received by the naval officials subject to confirmation; for experience has taught them that the Spanish are freely availing themselves of the rather puerile device of sending out numerous false reports of naval movements, in the hope to mislead our campaign directors. Therefore in the case of this last report, it may turn out to be unfounded and that the squadron reversed its course after night fall and turned westward through the straits, bound for the Canaries.

RUMORED ARRIVAL OF THE PURISIMA CONCEPCION.

No confirmation has reached here of

the report from Spanish sources that the Spanish food-laden steamer Purisima Concepcion has managed to slip past Manzanillo, Cuba, and if this should turn out to be the case there is a strong disposition to hold somebody accountable. While the town mentioned is not within the blockading lines, it is felt with due vigilance the vessel could have been captured by one of the American cruisers. The vexatious feature of the boat's arrival at Manzanillo is that the large amount of supplies that she carries are probably within reach of the Spanish defenders of Santiago, whom Admiral Sampson is now trying to starve out. There are other Spanish forces in the neighborhood reported to be in desperate straits as to food and ammunition, who may be enabled, if this rumor proves true, to continue affective resistance for some time.

TO COLL FOR MORE TROOPS.

Washington, June 18.—It has been suggested that, owing to the heavy demand for troops, which have far exceeded the number originally believed to be sufficient, there will be occasion to issue another call for volunteers. Having in mind the length of time required to develop raw material into seasoned soldiers, as revealed by the experiences at Chickamauga, Tampa and Camp Alger, there is no doubt the president will be forthcoming in this matter, and that upon the existence of a reasonable doubt as to the sufficiency of the present military force, he will take steps to increase it; but before another effort is made to raise more troops, the war department will see to it that the amplest camp facilities are provided and that the equipment will be ready for the men.

EXPECTING NEWS FROM THE WAR EXPEDITIONS.

There was much anticipation in official circles tonight of the official dispatches telling of the arrival of the Santiago and the first Philippine expeditions at their respective destinations. Secretary Long, in response to a query as to the probable date of arrival of the first Philippine expedition said tonight: "It is likely to reach there any day now. I should think tomorrow."

Asked when word of the landing of the Santiago expedition might be received his reply was: "Possibly tomorrow afternoon, probably Monday morning."

The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa., says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. R. R. Bellamy.

A New Southern Enterprise

St. Louis, June 18.—A special to the Republic from Birmingham, Ala., says: The Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company was organized here today with N. E. Barker, of Birmingham, as president, and with a capital stock of \$490,000 and authority to issue \$1,100,000 of bonds. The promoters of the enterprise are local and other capitalists and the Tennessee, Coal and Iron Railroad Company, which latter corporation guarantees its bonds. As soon as organized the new company has a contract with the Weibull Seaver Engineering Company of Cleveland, Ohio, to build a \$1,000,000 steel plant at Ensley City, six miles from Birmingham, the work to begin within thirty days.

Third Manila Expedition

San Francisco, June 18.—Major General Merritt and General Otis, after a lengthy consultation, in camp today, confirmed the provisions of the selection of the following commands which were ordered to be ready to embark for the Philippines on June 23rd: Thirteenth Minnesota and Seventh California regiments of volunteers; two battalions of Idaho volunteers; one battalion of Wyoming volunteers; two battalions of North Dakota volunteers, and batteries G. and L. of the Third United States artillery.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known.

Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.