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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 3, 1898.

PRICE 5 CENTS

FIERCE BATTLING.

The Vigorous Attack of Our Soldiers on the Spanish Lines.

THEIR EARTHWORKS CAPTURED

The Fighting Desperate... Infantry, Artillery and Warships Engaged ... The American Soldiers Advance with Spanish Shot and Shell

Flying Around Them Until They Drive the Enemy Out of Their Breastworks... Spaniards Retreat Upon the City... Their Last Trenches Attacked Yesterday...Wonderful Marksmanship.

commence firing, and a minute later

the rifle pits and at the old fort.

the New York's guns blazed away at

The Suwanee and the Gloucester

joined in the echoes, which rumbled

around and filled the gully. All the

stored up thunder of the clouds seem-

soon rose over the hills and the guily

was shut out from view. Then the

THE INFANTRY AT WORK.

Of our troops ashore in the brush

nothing could be seen, but the "ping,"

'ping' of the small arms of the army

floated out to sea during the occas

sional full in the firing of the big

guns which peppered the rifle pits

until clouds of red eath rose above

LEVELING SPANISH FORTS.

An 8-inch shell from the Newark

filled the air. When the small shells

hit its battlements, almost hidden by

green creepers, fragments of masonry

came tumbling down. A shot from

the Suwanee hit the eastern parape

and it crumbled away like a mammy

exposed to the air after long years Amid the smoke and debris the flag

staff was seen to fall forward. "The

flag has been shot down," shouted the

ship's crew, but when the smoke

cleared away the emblem of Spain

was seen to be still flying and blaz-

ing brilliantly in the sun, though the

flagstaff was bending toward the

earth. Apparently the flagstaff had

been caught firmly in the wreckage

FINE SHOTS BY THE SUWANEE

A few more shots leveled the bat

tlements until the old castle was a

pitiful sight. When the firing ceased

Lieutenant Delhanty, of the Suwanee,

was anxious to finish his work, so he

signalled to the New York asking

permission to knock down the Span-

"Yes," replied Admiral Sampson, "is

you can do it in three shots.". T

Suwanee then lay about 1,600 yards

from the old fort. She took her time

Lieutenant Blue carefully aimed the

ships watched the incident amid in-

tense excitement. When the smoke

of the Suwanee's first | shot | cleared

away, only two red streamers of the

flag were left. The shells had gone

through the centre of the bunting. A

delighted yell broke from the crew of

the Suwanee. Two or three minutes

later the Suwanee fired again. A huge

cloud of debris rose from the base of

the flagstaff. For a few seconds it

was impossible to tell what had been

the effect of the shot. Then it was

seen the shell had only added to the

charmed existence and the Suwanee

had only one chance left. It seemed

.There was breathless silence among

the watching crews. - They crowded on

the ships' decks and all eyes were on

earth from the top of what once had

ant Commander Delhanty and Lieu-

tenant Blue took their time. The Su-

wanee changed her position slightly.

was more excitement than it witness-

thorough-breds on some big track.

The Suwanee's last shot had struck

right at the base of the flagstaff and

had blown it clear of the wreckage

"Well done," signaled Admiral

At 11:30 o'clock General Duffield sig-

ish rifle pits by the shells from the

ships, and Admiral Sampson told him

they had been hit several times, but

there was no one in the pits. How-

ever, the Suwanee was ordered to fire

SENDING SHELLS INTO SANTI-

At 12:18 o'clock p. m. the New York,

dores, commenced firing 8-inch shells

clear over the gully into the city of

Santiago de Cuba. Every five minutes

the shells went roaring over the hill

side. What destruction they wrought

In reply to General Duffield's ques-

Sampson replied: "There is not a

Spanjard left in the rifle pits." Later

General Duffield signaled that his

scouts thought reinforcements were

marching to the battered old fort and

"There is no Spaniard left there. If

Admiral Sampson wig-wagged him:

the city of Santiago. This was kept

"What is the news?" Admiral

AGO

a few more shots in their direction.

to Lieutnant Commander

which had held it.

Delhanty.

hid everything.

care of them."

The flagstaff seemed to have

object with the big gun at such

distance and such a tiny target.

ruin of the fort.

4-inch gun and the crews of all the

opped in the massive old fort and

firing became more deliberate.

I wig-wagged to Admiral Sampson (Copyright by Associated Press.) Off Santiago de Cuba, July 1, via Kingston, Ja., July 2, 8 a. m.-Before 5 o'clock this morning the crew of the flagship were astir, eating a hurried breakfast and at 5:50 o'clock "general quarters? was sounded and the flagship headed in toward Aguadores, about three miles east of Morro castle. The other ships retained their blockading stations. Along the surfbeaten shore the smoke of an approaching train from Altares was seen. It was composed of open cars full of General Duffield's troops. At the cut, a mile east of Aguadores, the train stopped and the Cuban scouts proceeded along the railroad track. The troops got out of the cars and ing out vividly against the yellow rocks that rose perpendicularly above, shutting them off from the main body of the army, which is on the east side of the hill, several miles north.

SIGNALS BETWEEN FLEET AND ARMY.

From the quarter of the flagship there was a signal by a vigorously wig-wagged letter, and a few minutes later, from a clump of green at the water's edge came an answer from the army. This was the first co-operation for offensive purposes between the army and the navy. With the flag in his hand the soldier ashore looked like a butterfly. "Are you waiting for us to begin?"

was the signal made by Rear Admiral Sampson to the army. "General Duffield is ahead with the scouts," came the answer from the

shore to the flagship. By this time it was 7 o'clock and the admiral ran the flagship's bow within three-quarters of a mile of the beach. She remained most as near during the forenoon and the daring way she was handled by Captain Chadwick within sound of the breakers made the Cuban pilot on board

stare with astonishment. The Suwanee was in company with the flagship, still closer in shore, and the Gloucester was to the westward, near Morro castle. From the southward the Newark came up and took a position to the westward. Her decks were black with 1,600 or more troops. She went along side of the flagship and was told to disembark the troops

Then Admiral Sampson signaled to General Duffield: "When do you want us to commence firing?"

In a little while a white flag on shore sent back the answer: "When the rest of the command arrives. Then I will signal you. It was a long and tedious wait for

the ships before the second fifty car hardly possible for her to achieve her loads of troops came puffing along By 9:30 o'clock the last of the sol-

diers had left the open railroad. tracks, disappearing in the thick brush that covered the eastern side of Aguadores inlet. The water in the sponge tubs under the breeches of the big guns was growing hot in the burning sun. Ashore there was no sign of the enemy. They were believed to be on the western bluff.

Between the bluffs runs a rocky gully leading into Santiago city. On the extremity of the western arm was an old castellated fort from which fell the banner of Spain. the Spanish flag was flying and on the parapet on the eastern hill commanding the gully, two stretches of redearth could easily be seen against the brush. These were the rifle pits.

THE FLEET BEGINS FIRING.

At 10:15 o'clock a signal flag ashore

Keep Your Eye on this space and see what others will tell you about Aetna.

Mr. R. M. Wescott writes: Winnington, N. C., July 2. R. E. Ward, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I have been troubled with Indigestion and a Kidney affection which gave me at times much pain. I have used Aetha Lithia Water for a short while, and find great relief. It has proved helping to me. I hope others who are suffering with similar trouble will try the water and get such results as have come to me. Try it.

R. M. WESCOTT, 11 South Fourth Street.

Don't forget that we are established at W. H. Green's Pharmacy, and that we are ready to serve you all the time at 25 cents per gallon for pure Aetna Lithia Water frem Virginia Mineral Springs Company, Roanoke, New York in sending 8-inch shells into

up until 1:40 e'clock p. m. By that time General Duffield had sent a message saying his troops could not cross the stream and would return to Al-

On the report that some Spanish troops were still in the gully the New York and 'the Gloucester shelled once more and the Newark, which had not fired, signaled: "Can I fire; for target practice? Have had no previous opportunity." Permission for her to do so was signaled and she blazed away, shooting well, her 6-inch shells exploding with remarkable force among the rocks.

At 2:40 o'clock p. m. Admiral Samp-son hoisted the signal to cease firing an dthe flagskip returned to the block ading station. On the railroad a train load of troops

had already left for Altares.

OUR LOSSES ARE HEAVY. (Copyright by Associated Press.) Sibony. Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 8 p. m., via Playa del Este (delayed in transmission.)-At this hour the fighting still continues. army have been ordered to the front at once, apparently with the intention of forcing our way into Santiago de Cuba. The troops have advanced nearly to the city, but the fortifications are very strong. Our losses are heavy. An officer from the field estimates our killed and wounded at 1,000 men.

Shells, supposedly from the Spanish ed to have broken loose, and smoke fleet, did heavy execution among our troops. During a full in the fighting, an impressive coincident occurred. The Twenty-first infantry was out in front and suffering loss from the ares. Spanish fire, but the men sang "The Star Spangled Banner," even wounded joining in the singing.

> A GLORIOUS VICTORY DEARLY PURCHASED.

> New York, July 2:- A copyright dispatch to The Evening World dated "In the field two miles from Santiago, July 1st," and cabled from Playa del Este, says:

> the way is now opened for an advance on Morro castle. It was a glorious victory, but very dearly purchased. The place was the strongest Span-

ish outpost, well fortified and valiantly defended. The position was an excellent one. San Juan hill is steep, and an artillery battery was located on it. It was also occupied by barGEN. PANDO'S TROOPS

dered Back to Manzanillo-Another That They are in Santiago. (Copyright by Associated Press.)

Montego Bay, Island of Jamaica, transmission) A Cuban messenger Friday July 1, 10:30 p. m. (Delayed in from the insurgents near Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, who landed near here today from a sail boat, brought the intelligence that the Spanish troops numbering about 8,000 men which left Manzanillo on June 23rd to march to Santiago, were called back by General Pando. It appears that when the army had reached the vicinity of Bayamo General Rando was not with the troops as had been

reported. He was and is in Havana. The relieving army, the Cuban says, was not supplied with food and the The entire reserves of the American roads are almost impassible and the artillery could not be dragged along them. Thus, getting to Santiago in time to succor the garrison there appeared to be impossible, hence the recall of the troops.

> New York, July 2.-A special dispatch from Playa del Este to The Evening World quotes General Garcia as authority for the statement that General Pando has entered Santiago with 6,000 soldiers, reinforcing General Lin-

General Pando left Manzanillo on June 22nd with 8,000 or 9,000 men and a large train of provisions and ammunition. General Shafter sent 2,000 Cubans back to Aceraderos on the transports to the west of Santiago to head off Pando, but they evidently failed to accomplish that end.

A nie on Vote on Ewart's Nomination Washington, July 2.-The senate committee on judiciary voted upon the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart for district judge of North Carolina today. The vote was a tie. One member was absent, who is expected to decide the matter next Wednesday. It is not known how he wil vote.

GREATEST ANXIETY One Rumor That They Have Been Or-

In Official Circles at Washington over the Situation at Santiago.

NO DEFINITE NEW RECEIVED.

Generl Shafter Cables That His Losses on Friday were Greater Than at First Supposed...An Urgency Call for Surgeons and Hospital Supplies --- An Unofficial Depatch Intimating a Grave Situation .-- A Supposed Case of Yellow Fever on the Yankee ... Watson's Fleet to Sail for the

Spanish Coast.

Washington, July 2.-Owing to the many conflicting reports of the losses of the American troops in yesterday's engagement, it has been thought best by the war department officials to make public the text of General Shafter's last dispatch received this morning at 4 o'clock. It is as follows:

"Siboney, via Playa del Este,

'Adjutant General, Washington: "I fear I have underestimated to day's casualties. A large and theroughly equipped hospital ship would be sent here at once to care for the wounded. The chief surgeon says he has use for forty more medical officers. The ship must bring a launch and boats for conveying the wounded.

'Major General, Commanding.' Immediately upon receiving General Shafter's telegram the surgeon general of the army called on Dr. Van Reypen, the surgeon general of the navy, and the two held a long consultation regarding the course to be taken. Forfunately the ambulance ship Solace is now in the vicinity of General Shafter's army and she will be utilized for any emergency cases which may arise. While the navy ship Solace is designated primarily for the use of the fleet, she will be put at the disposition of the army whenever that may be necessary, and the navy and army ships will be used interchangeably. The Solace is fully as well adapted for treating the wounded as her sister ship of the army and has accommodations for several hundred men. The last heard of the Solace she was at Guantanamo bay, a short distance from the cable station from which the

dispatches are sent. Hurried preparations are being made by the war department to send to General Shafter the assistants in the medical department which he asked for, to attend to the needs of the wounded as a result of yesterday's battle. The hospital ship Relief which. has been undergoing a thorough overhauling at New York is about ready, but owing to some delay was unable to get off at that time and will leave today.

The Relief has been fitted out in an

admirable manner for the treatment of the sick and wounded and every comfort possible will be provided for the unfortunates. There is a surgeon in charge with a full corps of competent assistants and a complete outfit for surgical work in cases where this is necessary. Accommodation for probably 500 persons have been provided, and in addition there has been installed in the ship a carbonating plant and an ice manufacturing apparatus which has facilities for making a great deal more than is needed aboard ship. The surplus will be utilized in supplying the hosiptals ashore in the immediate vicinity of the ship. Of course, the greater number of cases of sickness and wounds primarily will be treated in the regimental and the division hospitals, while the relief will be utilized to a great extent in bringing back to the United States such cases of convalescents and the more serious cases of sickness which it is felt should be brought here for treatment.

A DAY OF GREAT ANXIETY. This has been a day of almost unparalleled suspense and anxiety. From President McKinley down through all official Washington everybody has been under a tremendous strain. Tidings from Shafter have been eagerly awaited and momentarily expected but save a brief word on the extent of the loss yesterday, nothing came from him during the day concerning the progress of the action at Santiago. Just at the close of the day the first bit of information coming directly to officials reached the president and Secretary Alger. It was a private dispatch, not primarily intended for them, although it came through official channels. Briefly and expressively it told the story of a day of terrific fighting. It was direct from the field of action and was as late at 4 o'clock | placed a price. p. m. It stated that the engagement had been in progress throughout today; that the dead and wounded were being carried to the rear, and that the American losses were heavy. The exact wording of the dispatch was not made known, but one of the high officials who read it said that it conveyed to him the idea of extreme tension and of a battle in which all the fiercest elements of warfare prevailed. Until this came the officials were positively without a word as to wheth-

er the engagement begun yesterday was continued today. They could only speculate, some taking the view that still critically sick. Private Murin, of ed today by a storming of the city the assault yesterday had been follow-Wilmington, has a dangerous case of itself, others maintaining that Shafter's troops, spent with the terrible strain of yesterday, had paused long enough to clear the field of the dead and wounded. It was only by this brief private message, which, under for Bladen and Harnett, headquarters ordinary circumstances, would have received little attention, that the president and his advisers were made aware that the battle was still in progress and still without definite issue. As it was, the few words relieved the suspense, but not the anxiety. Others

were far less hopeful in their views. That a battle was still raging meant that our men were passing through a fearful ordeal, having been in action now practically for thirty-six hours. The mere fact that the dispatch did not chronicle a decisive advantage by the American forces was construed by some officials as ominous

Secretary Long said at the close of

office hours' that nothing had come from Admiral Sampson, and in particular the secretary of the navy dismissed as groundless the rumor that word had reached him that Morro castle had been demolished by the American squadron General Miles was similarly without advices. At 3 o'clock he joined Secretary Alger in the latter's office and the two conferred for a long time on the military situation. Neither the secretary nor the commanding general underestimate the great task before the American army, with an enemy well entrenched n front of them, with Carvera's guns pouring shot and shell into our lines and with the possibility that Spanish reinforcements have now swelled the ranks of the enemy until they are greater than the combined forces under the American military commander. But all that the government in Washington can do is being done and done quickly. The great issue remains for General Shafter and his forces to work out a conclusion. His call early, in the day for a large additional force of medical officers was quickly responded to. The hospital ship Rellef which left New York today was given orders before sailing to stop on her way south at Fort Monroe, where the extra force of surgeons will board her. She will reach Fort Monroe tomorrow, and take on board the physicians immediately and then proceed hurriedly

to the aid of the wounded under Shafter's command. Surgeon General Sternberg, of the army, was unable to make arrangements today for all the medical assistance which General Shafter asked for. After considerable labor he got physicians, and these, with the surtogether a force of probably a dozen geons already aboard the vessel, will approximate about twenty in all. These General Sternberg hopes will be enough to supply the pressing wants of the army. The Relief should reach Santiago in four or five days. If additional physicians are needed they will be sent, General Sternberg says, on the cruiser Yale, which is scheduled to leave Norfolk about the middle of next week with a large detachment of General Garretson's brigade as reinforcements to Shafter.

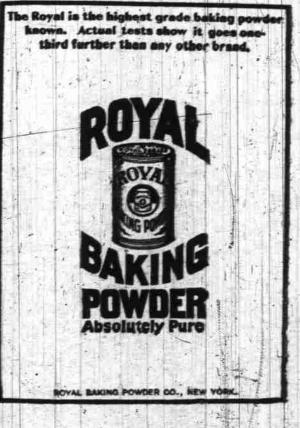
Surgeon General Sternberg left here this evening for Fort Monroe, where he will make a personal inspection of the Relief before she starts on her trip o Santiago.

SENSATIONAL RUMORS DENIED. During the afternoon a sensational rumor gained currency that radical changes in the plans for the occupation of Cuba were likely to be adopted by President McKinley. It can be said upon the highest authority, however, that nothing of the kind is in

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST. Word reaches the marine hospital service today that a suspicious case. possibly of yellow fever, had developed at the navy hospital at Key West, the patient being a sailor from the auxiliary ship Yankee. The facts were. reported to the navy department and an inquiry was at once instituted by the surgeon general of the navy. He is not apprehensive on the subject, as the latest reports from the hospital show no evidences of yellow fever, and it is probable that the case is nothing more than one having suspicious

WATSON TO SAIL FOR SPAIN. Secretary Long stated tonight that no change had been made in the naval programme. Commodore Watson's fleet; he said, would sail for Spain in a few days, even should Camara's squadron return to that country.

It is but natural that Augusti should feel somewhat backward about surrendering to a man on whose head he



2+2+2+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+009+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0 IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Germany, France and Russia Decide to Call an International Congress after the War is Over to Settle the Ownership of the Philippine Islands.

Pennsylvania Wins the Varsity Boat Race. Report says Pando's Troops Have Been Ordered Back to

The Cadiz Fleet is Coaling Outside of Egyptian Waters off Port Said. One Collier has reached Suez.

A Member of the Second Regiment from Bertie County is Arrested on the Charge of Having Murdered His Wife Last May.

Friday's Battle Before Santiago was Stubbornly Fought. The Americans Attacked all along the Line and Drove the Enemy Out of Their Fortifications Back Upon the City. Our Loss Was

General Shafter Calls for More Surgeons and Hospital Facil-

The War Department Had no News of Yesterday's Events at Santiago, Except that the Battle Had Been Renewed. Our Loss at Santiago was Extremely Heavy, but we Drove

the Spanish From Their Fortifications. The Suwanee Does Some Fine Target Practice at the Flag on

racks and other buildings. But the American troops stormed the heights and Spanish valor had to yield to the bull dog tenacity and courage of the Anglo-Saxon.

As I write our troops are swarming up the hill and covering it like ants. The Spaniards are demoralized. The fighting has been of the hardest that tattered rag, bending toward the kind and our troops have suffered severely, but the enemy's works are been a grand old castle. But it was in their hands, and they do not count only bending, not yet down. Lieuten- their cost. El Caney is also ours. The general advance, which began at 3 o'clock p. m., has been successful all along the line.

Then a puff of smoke shot out from After driving the enemy out of El her side, and up went a spouting cloud Caney, the troops took possession of of debris from the parapet and down the village and destroyed the Spanish fort by which it had been defend-Such yells from the flagship will ed. The Spaniards fled into the city probably never be heard again. There of Santiago, where they are now. The losses on both sides were heavy. A ed at the finish of a college boat race bursting Spanish shell almost annihior a popular race between first-class lated an entire company of our troops. BARBED WIRE FENCES.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Siboney, Province of Santiago Cuba, July 1, 2 p. m., via Playa Este (delayed in transmission.)-At this hour, 9 p. m., the fighting has practically stopped. It will be resumed in the morning. Our troops have gainnaled that his scouts reported that no ed several breastworks. They encountered a barbed wire fence eight damage had been done to the Span-

> ATTACK BY LAND AND SEA. (Copyright by Associated Press.) Juragua, Friday, July 1, Noon, via Guantanamo, delayed in transmission.

-The forward movement of the American troops on Santiago was started at daylight when there was a general movement all along the line. The order of battle was the First and having discontinued firing at Agui- Tenth cavalry, the Third, the Sixth and Twenty-first infantry, one squadron of the Ninth cavalry under General Lawton, with the rough-riders, massed on the left. The plateau was held by four pieces of artillery and it was impossible to tell, as the bluffs siege guns. A movement toward Santiago from the northeast was made with the intention of clearing the valley for a general engagement later. The telegraph line is following up the advance in fine style.

While the troops were making their advance the Newport, Suwanee and the Gloucester ran close into Auguidores and knocked the Spanish fort to pieces. The fort, a large stone any come, the Gloucester will take structure, and the surrounding walls withstood the bombardment for over ati hour, but a shell finally tore

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Camp Russell Notes

THE CADIZ FLEET

Coaling Off Port Said-Two of the Ves-

sels Enter the Canal.

London, July 2.-Lloyd's agent at

Port Said, telegraphing at 4:20 o'clock

today, says the Spanish fleet is an-

chored outside Egyptian waters and

Suez, July 2.-The Spanish collier

which entered the canal yesterday

The vessels referred to are the

Colon and Covadonga, whose entry

into the Suez canal was cabled to the

Associated Press from Port Said last

bulletin was posted at the state de-

partment in regard to Admiral Cama-

ga entered the Suez canal yesterday.

Rest, with exception of one, repairing,

Watts, the sender of this telegram

is the deputy consul of Cairo, who has

been at Port Said for several days ob-

serving the operations of the Spanish

fleet. The two ships reported as hav-

ing entered the canal are not of much

importance as fighting machines and

are not calculated to cause any spe-

cial trouble to Admiral Dewey or to

make any change in the existing con-

dition of affairs at Manila. The Colon

is a troopship. The Corondonga is a

collier and also has troops aboard.

teft the harbor, coaling from

Washington, July 2.-The following

"Spanish ships Colon and Corodon-

arrived here at 2 o'clock today.

is engaged in coaling.

ra's fleet this afternoon:

evening.

transports.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., July 2.-Lieutenant L. A. Deal, of the Nantahala company, Second regiment left tonight under orders from General Brooke for Sullivans Island to be taught heavy artillery drill. Privates Abell and Bryan who have meningitis are better, yet jaundice. Effort is being made to get him into the city hospital.

Revenue Collector Duncan today appointed J. B. Holland division deputy at Dunn, and W. H. Adams division deputy for Wake. J. B. Campbell, of Grifton and Patrick Massey, of Smithfield are appointed special deputies for ninety days.