

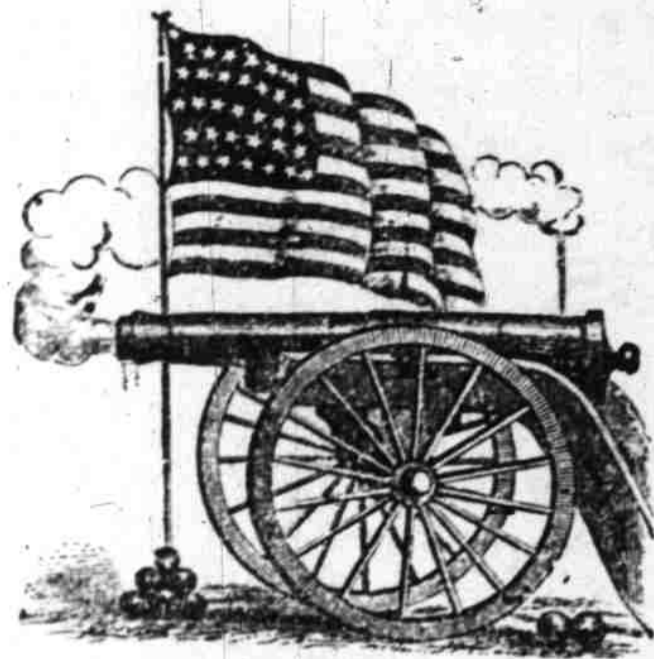
The Hickory Press.

PROTECTION! INDUSTRY! ENTERPRISE! PROSPERITY!

VOLUME 30.

HICKORY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1898.

NUMBER



THREE HUNDRED DEAD.

Terrible Loss to Enemy at Recent Cienfuegos Fight.

OVER 3,000 SHELLS FROM OUR GUNS.

Great Damage Wrought to the City by United States Warships—Fire Concentrated Upon 1,500 Spaniards Penned in an Improvised Fortress—Consternation in City—Americans in Cutters Withstood a Galling Fire from Forts.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 19.—The Spanish loss during the recent engagement at Cienfuegos is now known to have been much heavier than at first reported. Three hundred Spaniards were killed and several hundred wounded. Great damage was done along the coast. Soon after the engagement the United States cruiser Marblehead picked up several Cubans in an open boat, some miles down the coast, including Col. Ortiz, Lieut. Alvarez, and three privates, from an insurgent camp near Cienfuegos. They reported that the Spanish losses and the damage wrought by the shells from the warship were very heavy. The hospitals at Cienfuegos, they said, were full of wounded, and fear prevailed everywhere that the American warships would return to complete the work of destruction.

During the engagement the Marblehead threw 450 5-inch shells into the Spanish forces, and 700 shots from her second battery. The gunboat Nashville as many more shells, and 1,500 shots from her second battery.

Fifteen hundred Spaniards were stationed in an improvised fortress on a neck of land, and upon this the ships concentrated their fire, and it was here that the most terrible destruction was wrought. During the heavy fire of shells, and just after the light-house was blown up, five Spaniards, who were running together in an attempt to escape, were picked off by a shell from the Marblehead, the gunner being ordered to fire upon them by Ensign Pratt. They were torn to pieces.

The men who manned the cutters did so under instructions, and they withstood the galling fire poured upon them with the utmost calmness.

A number of Cubans were supplied with 6,000 rounds of ammunition, and all but one of them got ashore.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the banquet to be held at the Tampa Bay Hotel, at Tampa, Fla., tomorrow, in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday.

Cubans Fighting Their Way to the Shore.

NEW YORK, May 23.—A Key West special says: The Cubans are fighting their way to the coast, where they will join with our forces of invasion. Three hundred Cubans engaged a squad of Spanish cavalry on Thursday, 15 miles west of Matanzas. The battle was fiercely waged in sight of the ships on the blockade station.

The firing continued after dark and Friday morning the Spanish cavalry, which had been re-enforced during the night by a battalion of infantry, were seen retreating along the beach in the direction of Havana.

Honors for the Spaniard Who Ran the Blockade.

MADRID, May 23.—The "grand cordón of vana merit" has been conferred upon Captain Deschamps, of the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which recently arrived at Corunna from Cienfuegos. The Queen Regent personally presented the captain with the insignia.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever, 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

MISS GOULD'S \$100,000 GIFT.

She Acknowledged the Receipt of the Certificate of Deposit from Treasurer Roberts.

Miss Helen Miller Gould has acknowledged the receipt of the certificate of deposit of \$100,000 which she donated to the United States for use in the war. The letter was addressed to Treasurer Roberts and read as follows:

"When you stated in your letter of May 7 that a certificate of deposit would follow in due time, I had no expectation of receiving such a handsome acknowledgment of my gift to the government as the certificate that has reached me. I am much pleased with it and shall always value it highly. Very sincerely,

"HELEN MILLER GOULD."

The certificate was prepared by the best penman of the Department and, in addition to being a splendid example of penmanship, is quite artistic. It recites the purpose for which the gift was made, and at the top is an eagle with outstretched wings, the drawing and lettering being done entirely with a pen.—Washington Dispatch, 21st.

War and Commerce.

No matter what disposition is made of the Philippine Islands, it is safe to say that the United States will not fail to use them for the advancement of our commercial interests. This government cannot fail to see the importance of the islands as a base for the expansion of our market in the Orient. Neither will it fail to note the recent aggressions of England, France, Germany, and Japan in the direction of the acquisition of greater commercial advantages in China. The civilizing forces of the next century are certain to reach further into the interior of this vast empire, and where civilization goes the wants and necessities of men are increased. America must be in a position to have a share in supplying these wants. There is already a decided demand for American goods in the East. It is but a question of time when America will find in China the greatest market on the globe for her breadstuffs and other food products.

If we use the fortunes of war to our highest commercial advantage the beginning of the next century will find our trade supreme in the Orient, the Gulf of Mexico, the Carribean Sea, and the South American republics.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Civil Service Examination for Storekeeper-Gauger.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that an examination will be held by its internal revenue board of examiners in the city of Statesville, on June 4th, commencing at 9 a. m., for the position of storekeeper-gauger in the internal revenue service in that district. Only citizens of the United States can be examined.

This examination will consist of the following named subjects: Spelling, practical arithmetic, letter-writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy and elementary physics pertaining to gauging.

The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Minimum 21 years; no maximum.

No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed in complete form with the board at the post-office in the city named above before the hour of closing business on May 31, 1898. Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

This examination is open to all citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, and who fulfill the requirements, without regard to race or to political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified, with entire impartiality and wholly without regard to any condition save their ability as shown by the grade they attain in the examination.

For application blanks (Form 101), full instructions, specimen examination questions, and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to the secretary of the board of examiners at the internal revenue office in the city named above.

FELIX J. AXLEY,
Chairman C. S. Board.

TAR HEEL BOYS ON TO CUBA

The North Carolina Line Passed at Four O'clock Yesterday.

PEOPLE WAVING FLAGS AND BIDDING THE BOYS GOD-SPEED.

Arrive at Jacksonville This Morning—United States Flag Waving From Every Farm House and in Every City—The Spirit of 1776 and 1861 Abroad in the Land.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 22.—Today has been one that will live in North Carolina history.

The State has sent her first troops to the front again; as in the sixties; armed men have been hurrying to the war. They have gone willingly and with a cheer, just as recruits of 1861 went, and crowds have cheered them on with enthusiasm and affection. At Durham, where the first stop was made, there were two thousand people at the station to wave the troops adieu. At Burlington, the next stopping place, there were several hundred. Half the population of Greensboro seemed to be assembled at the depot there.

Coffee was served to the soldiers at Salisbury. It took forty-one gallons, a pint being given to each man. The next coffee station is Columbia. Fully fifteen hundred people were at the depot in Salisbury.

It was reserved for Charlotte to give the troops the greatest ovation of all the cities in the State. With cheers and waving of flags, two thousand inhabitants of the Queen City welcomed their two companies, and with sad faces bade them adieu. A stop of twenty minutes was made here for dinner.

At every station and farm house along the route were people waving the soldiers farewell and God speed, the size of the crowds in each case being governed by the number of inhabitants. It was one continuous ovation and demonstration, such as the State has never seen, giving the lie to a recently published statement that North Carolina has lost her patriotism and old time war spirit.

To-day I have seen United States flags everywhere, on farm houses and in the fields, in the hands of women and children and strong men.

The spirit of '76 and of '61 is abroad in the old North State yet, and animates alike her troops, now Cuba bound, and those they leave at home.

What a noble example of patriotism is this to the young men of the State, who have never before witnessed anything of this kind.

For hours before the arrival of the first section, and till the passing of the last section, an hour later, these thousands of people have stood in the blistering sun, waiting for the soldiers to come.

Charlotte was reached at 3:30 o'clock. It is just twenty-four hours ride to Tampa. The North Carolina line was crossed at 4 o'clock, Pineville being the last station in Tar Heeldom. At 9 o'clock to-night we leave South Carolina and pass into Georgia. At Columbia the Southern railway surrenders the trains to the Florida, Central and Peninsula railroad, and that takes them through to Tampa, arriving there at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Daybreak will find us in Florida, near Jacksonville. The men have stood the trip well, and are in good humor, plenty of cars have been put on the train, and every comfort provided.

DESTINATION CHANGED TO JACKSONVILLE.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 22.—Colonel Armfield has just received a telegram from Brigadier General Lawton, directing him, under instructions from General Shafter, to take the First North Carolina regiment to Jacksonville instead of Tampa. The railroad has made arrangements accordingly.

Colonel Lawton is one of the finest commanding officers in the volunteer army. For this reason and because Jacksonville is so much healthier than Tampa, the change is a cause of much congratulation among men and officers. The train will reach Jacksonville at 4 o'clock. FRED L. MERRIT, War correspondent News and Observer.

EXPLANATION OF THE DELAY.

Second North Carolina Regiment Awaiting Equipment from Washington.

Adjutant General Cowles, writes the following to the Washington Post:

In explanation of delay in organizing the Second North Carolina Regiment of Volunteers, I desire to say that it was based on reasons of policy and comforts of troops and not from lack of prompt and patriotic response of the brave people of the Old North State, as will fully appear from the following official request of Lieut. F. C. Marshall, Sixth United States Cavalry on duty here:

Office of the Quartermaster,
Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1898.

A. D. Cowles, Adjutant General:
Sir: I have the honor to suggest that Company B, First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, Captain Bain, be directed to proceed to Camp Grimes at earliest possible moment, in order to complete the first regiment. They should be directed to bring blankets with them for temporary use. No other troops should be ordered here in my opinion, until the Quartermaster's supplies requisitioned for arrive from Washington. Very respectfully,
F. C. MARSHALL,
First Lieutenant Sixth Cavalry, Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence.

The supplies referred to are principally blankets and tents. The tents only arrived on Monday, the 16th inst., and the First Regiment had been using our State tents. Both regiments are now complete. The Second's last company will arrive on Monday. I have enough volunteer companies tendered to fill several more regiments all desiring a place in the two allowed us.
A. D. COWLES, Adj. Gen.
Raleigh, N. C.

The Sensible View of the Case.

Monroe Journal.

We who are staying at home and waiting can well afford to give them at the front and their directors at Washington plenty of time to carry on and end the war. Public impatience often forces generals to fight before they are ready. Remember that we have been living in peace for more than 30 years, and hardly ever expected to get into another war. So we had no army, not enough navy. A peace-pursuing nation cannot be transformed into a military one in one day. Our armies must be called from the counter and from the plow, and they must be made soldiers before they can successfully invade a country. All this takes time. Then, too, it has been thought unwise to rush men into Cuba before Spain's power on the Atlantic had been crushed, so that she could not carry relief to her armies. This has not been done, simply because our fleet cannot get in reach of our enemy's. Be patient. If others can do the planning and fighting, we ought to be able to do a remarkable amount of waiting.

Would Mean General War.

Special Copyrighted Cable to the New York Journal.

London, May 19.—The Daily Mail, in a special extra, prints the following dispatch from Odessa:

"Opinions expressed here in military and in official circles are that if Spain by any possible chance should gain a naval victory over the United States, a general rupture between the great powers interested in the conflict would be inevitable. Russia will resent any active interference on the part of Great Britain. The way in which Russia is hurrying troops to Port Arthur points clearly to the fact that she is making all preparations practicable to be in a position to resort to force if need be to prevent England and America from co-operating in any combination which might be detrimental to the interests of Spain. The Russian Pacific squadron has received orders to watch the course of events and to telegraph regular reports to St. Petersburg.

"Russian diplomats, by making all sorts of tempting promises to Japan regarding the cession of Korea and the possible granting of a naval base in the Philippines, are endeavoring to secure Japan's support in a war with England. The Japanese fleet would be no mean factor in a general conflict such as Russia seems to fear and is preparing against."

KILLED A NORTH CAROLINA MAN.

A Collision With the Military Train Near Savannah.

NONE OF THE WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA BOYS HURT.

The First Regiment at Jacksonville, Fla., to go Into Camp.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 23.—[Special.]—The Florida Central & Peninsular train, loaded with North Carolina troops going to Tampa, was wrecked in collision here this morning. One private was killed and several were seriously injured.

THE DETAILS.

At 4 o'clock this morning section 4 of train 37 of the F. C. & P. railway collided with the northbound vegetable train near Burroughs station, 10 miles south of Savannah, made up of nine coaches. It had on board the third battalion of the First regiment North Carolina volunteers in command of Major George E. Butler of Clinton, Private W. M. Barbee of Durham, N. C., member of Co. I, North Carolina volunteers, was killed. Private J. M. Colcolough of the same town and command was fatally injured. He is now in the Savannah hospital.

The crew of the third section of train 37 which left Savannah half an hour in advance of section four neglected to place a green light on the rear of the train to let the freight train waiting in a siding beyond Burroughs, know that another section was to follow. Engineer Green of the train having the troops on board saw the freight train bearing down on him, and put on the emergency breaks. The freight was not equipped with air brakes, and Engineer Mix could not stop his train.

Private Barbee was in a coach nearest the two freight cars used to carry baggage. He became terror stricken and tried to leap from the train, just as he jumped the collision occurred and he was knocked between the two cars. His head was terribly mangled and both legs broken. Private Colcolough also attempted to jump from the train and was badly injured. Barbee died almost instantly.

The troops behaved well under the excitement incident to the accident. There was no stampede.

Arrangements were at once made to bring the troops back to Savannah. Before the train reached Savannah the remains of the unfortunate private were ready to be removed from the train. They lay upon a cot found on board.

The fellow soldiers of Barbee almost covered the body with palms and wild flowers gathered in the vicinity of the wreck.

Major Butler had the troops disembark when the body was removed from the train and a corporal's squad from each company was formed as an escort to the body. The major and captains formed behind the escort, and the sad funeral party moved out of the depot. The body was taken in the undertaker's wagon to the undertaking establishment. The body will be shipped back to Durham this afternoon.

Private Barbee was 26 years of age and unmarried. His father and mother reside in Durham. His mother is not in good health and only last night the young man told one of his commissioned officers he feared something would happen to him that would hasten his mother's end.

Keep an Eye on the Sky Fox.

Whoever expects to defeat the Hon. Marion Butler in his own stronghold must rise early in the morning and have a clear brain. Mr. Butler is not only the worst enemy that North Carolina Democracy has to-day, but he is one of the shrewdest politicians in the United States. Watch him.—Norfolk Landmark.

Before You Ride Your Wheel

Be sure to shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool and comfortable, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 100,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. Ladies, insist on having it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.