Circulars, Cards, Pos-

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and is sought after by the peopie of McDowell, Yancey, Bun-combe, Rutherford, Burke and other counties in Western North Carolina, and is there

The Messenger

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Thirteen Hours' Fighting Between Huntinga's Marines and Spanish Guerillas.

INVASION DELAYED BUT NOT DISMAYED.

parts Under Convoy of Sixteen Battleships and Cruisers inval base, and as a harbor of refuge for the American warships, is not part; total for Santiago -- The Stately Battleship Indiana to Procession-Department Has Taken Every Precaution military operations, the Safe Passage of the Ficet,

halbel is Venntant Surther full in the Custer. others killed are: Ser-H. Smith, of Smallwoods Durphy, of Glouces position the Spaniards ale fatalities, but their sel off the killed and

court form with dead the pickets a themsand and Spacer's company or on the camp and re-A Privates McColgan and found, both shot in the to environ extend by the

intary motion, indicate mir were killed at close ore stripped of shoes to belts and horribly When they in the whole tattation unof a hollow square on the hilltop. Below bull camp is a deep ra-

to the a range of 100

not this are high hills ountry is heavy with a Blanketed with elouds, to set a gale was blowhe Spanish squabt con pearel cover had the nameans on their edge argets wearinst the sky you till midnight, distheires, at which the

thes. The repeaters where in a barrel I faunch, a Colt mathow, pushing up the o Spaniards, and it is the word killed. The much blood to the wationelostit. The sharks after ail,

also vicinity. over their seach lights tomally skulking purerred by the cruck of the edge of the camp

almi, the marines, ly-

- tr i oming?

ranni-ta han been able

Every precaution has been taken by the government to moure the safety of the troops on route to Cuba. The transports will be kept as closely to gether as safe navigation will permit and the warships will be disposed ahead, astern and on either flank. Tho fleetest scouting vessels will be thrown far out in advance of the transports. and in order to insure against an at ack from the rear, some of the ves-sels, such as the St. Louis, perhaps, will linger far astern ready to signal the heavy armed cruisers at the first sign of an approaching foe. The stately battleship Indiana, it is expected, will lead the procession of ships, which will be the most numerous gathered in American waters since the civil war. It is not believed that they will be landed at Chimaners, the point on Guantanamo Bay, where the American flag now flies over the heads of Sampson's marines, as that place, while well adapted to serve as a cutarly well suited for the beginning of

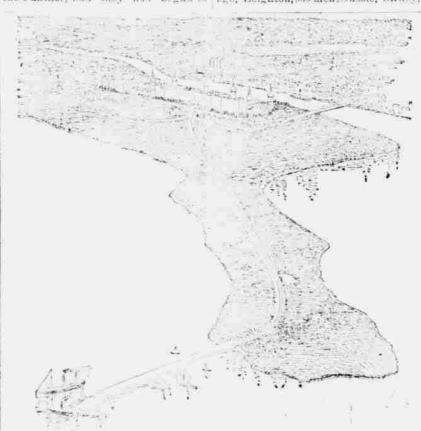
The Expedition.

The expedition that sailed from Tauated frees Dispate!

A Nicholas, Ha is a partial integral in a strange land, but they make it will be a strange land, but they are integral in a strange land, but they are interpreted in pa to Key West prior to going to Sau 2,000 men altogether, the Second Legi-ment of Cavalry, from Mobile, 500 men; Estimates vary as to the mitacking ment of Cavalry, from Mobile, Scene as 2.0 and the figures and two squadrons each from the First the Coban guide, says the Spaniards ry, about 2,000 men; eight troops of were mostly irregulars, but the reports of the discha-ze of Mauser rifles would indicate that they were regulars, as most of the guerillas carry Henning men and 16 guns; two batters of heavy artillery, 200 men, and 16 length as 1,000. Col. Campina. Third, Sixth, Ninth and fence vavaluation of the Coban guide, says the Spaniards ry, about 2,000 men; eight troops of volunteer cavalry, taken from Roose-well-state that they were regulars, as most of the guerillas carry Henning the surface of heavy artillery, 200 men, and 16 length as 1,000. Col. Campina. run as high as 1,000. Col. Campton. Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth Cavalhave more dash and courage than the guns; the battalion of engineers, 200 men; signal and hospital corps, etc., Despite the loss of the men, who are about 300 men, a grand total of about Tool is Assistant Sur-timbs of the regular keenly regretted, the marines rejoice 17,000 men. The Regulars were practi-for feel in the Custer that they have been engaged in their cally picked men, as not a single refirst fight on Cuban soil. They safed cruit was taken, the regiments carry-from New York the day was was de-ciated and expected to Janet within a The following is the list of transports

of Private James Met of a week at Havana. Since then, until granged in their numerical order, they landed on the shore of trunctural commanders and carrying capacity:

mo Bay, they had been cooped up on Mami, McDonald, I, 200 men. Sautithe Panther, and they had been cooped upon Miami, McDonald, 1,200 men; Sauti



BIRGSELE VIEW OF TAMES AND THE PIER AT PORT TAMPA WHERE THE TRANSPORTS WERE LOADED WITH OWN, SHAFFER'S INVADING ABMY.

fear that the troops would bent them 100 men; Cherokee, Garvin, 1,000 men

MOVING ON NANTIAGO.

Transports

a gallant charge upthe Tampa on the 11th. The convoying 1,250 men; Rio tirande, Staples, 1,70 Tampa on the 1th. The convoying that were used by retained the man body and by met the expedition at Key West, and with this powerful force there is no longer reason for apprehent the objects used their successfully by any spanish warships, even if and they are expected the viriant search of the relaminant the revolver and they will commanders at key West and off Havana. It is believed that the rally out of Havana of the three Stanish gun-boats was intended to create the influencement. With the reasons directions.

Tampa on the 1th. The convoying (250 men; Rio Grande, Staples, 1,700 men; Portaba, 1,000 men; Portaba, 1, the fire slackened the crafts were detected innochately by original names being discarded. This tree for attack, ded, the marines, ly-were accused. Some by under the protestion of the guns of other beats of the flagship and the bur under the protestion of the guns of other beats of the flagship and the

the shore outertes.

Even if these basis had escaped they studd the strain. But could have done no damage, for the lines new 12-pound size of the convox firmishs I for the comparing inaugurated by some for fear of hitting lief that they would have been specific peace between Spain and the United holled several squads destroyed should they have had the States is not approved at Madrid. Acother daylight. They courage to make an attack upon the cording to the opinion of several gen-ishes like prairie dogs theet of American ships. The Spanish craft Spain is capable of continuing the shells broke over gun-boats are not of termidable char- the war in Cuba for two years, even in power of the smallest of the American cruisers, or even of such gun-boats as the little Baucroft, which may be the young ones, as the used as General Shatter's flagship. acter, not one of them being the equal

acca-ta has been able Arrangements for the scould expediture of the form of invasion from the United States day Special says. duance, but no one for the West Indian are being hurried The silver question ports are now at Fernandia, Fla., viz.

to a further shake. The Communette, Knickerbocker, Louiswe again broken out inua, the Cate City and the City of Mutrin, and by all Macon. The Catalia and the Arcada bly alienate France, whose good words nucle soon occur on a were at New York, and the Lempasas would prove serviceable in the day of statum. Everything and the Neuces, of the Mallory Line, settlement." tel state of affairs at whose chariers have been about closed on the only govern. by Assistant Secretary Methlejohn, are will be a military Department is very well equipped with transports for the second invasion.

Seneca, Decker, 900 men; Alamo, Uix 1800 men; Comal, Evans, 950 men, 17 houses, Yucatan, Robertson, 950 men Berkshire, Dizer, 474 men, 174 horses mp upper forlage and Grand Array or Buttleships and V. hitney, Staples, 100 men; Olivette, istevenson, 400 men, 155 horses; Segu Under command of Major-General ranca, flag) Hausen, 500 men; Couch Shafter, the first division of the United men; Florida, Miner, 6th men; Searching the thickets steep and capture that town. The army to men, 26 horses, San Marcos, Itzen, steep and capture that town. The army to men, 26 horses, H. Miller, Peterstin and attack. The transports, 39 in number, left Pert transports, 39 in number, left Pert Johnson, 900 men; Leona, Wilder, The army to men, 250 men, 260 men; Leona, Wilder, The army to men and the transports.

peace between Spain and the United under the most unfavorable circum-

Spain's Friends Losing Hone

The Paris correspondent of the Sun ay Special says: "Spain's most stead that friends of the press deplote the obstinancy with which she accepted war when totally unprepared, and de-

Vicar General John P. Cunningham. of the Catholic Diocese of Leavenworth, de tuba is now isolated from the Kan., has been appointed Bishop of and is down to famine rations. the Concordia Diocese,

A Block House and Well Captured, and

FIFTEEN SPANIARDS KILLED.

Cubans Proving Excellent Guides but the Marines in High Spirits.

An Associated Press discatch, via Kingston, June 15th, says: The of the methods of the Spauish guerillas. United States marines under Lieutenant Colonel Echart W. Hundington, made their first aggressive movement the Dauntiess left the bay the smoke against Spanish guerillas today, and of two Spanish gunboats in the inner mate the number of Spaniards engaged; owing to their guerilla methods of fighting, but it is believed that there were at least 400. The marines behaved splendally, their marksmanship being excellent, even under the severe fire of the enemy. The captured camps lies about five miles southeast of the rifle pits of the marines and was an important base for the enemy, as it contained the only well within six or seven dores, only eight miles from Santingo, miles. Lieutenant Colonel Huntington decided on the attack early in the day and about 8 o'clock the forces tarted acress the mountains. The maomes were compelled to march in sine file, following the monuntain trail. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to the right and left, on the scout. a hill top, the Americans caught sight | Santiago de Cuba and coming up south of the Spanish camp lying on a of it, have occupied Aguadores. This ridge below them. It consisted of is looked upon as a military stroke, for one large house, the officers' quarters Aguadores is the port with iron wharves surrounded by numerous "shacks" and and will afford facilities for unloading it is impossible to accomplete. the Spaniards had discovered them, proper, giving up the outlying towns. The troops quickly moved into line of with the Cubans on the left flank. The enemy's bullets were whirl in victorsly over the Americans, but the marro; settled down to their work

They were in the brush, but pain elapsesard the Vesavins with Lieutenant smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were generally wild and spanish modic, while the Americans coolly fired away, aiming carefully and shoot included a terrific fire. The Spanish was about half a mile from the ... It was a mile from the first at the property and the caused entered a was about half a mile from the ... It was a mile from the first at the property and the

break for a thicket a hundred yards further on. Little groups could be of the tropical night. Two hundred fell off the citt and sustained a fraction through the brush and zignounds of gin cotton had exploded on time of the leg. Private Martin, shot to tall in a vain rush for shelter, and the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

Two Cubans lay dead and four were

high apprits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and lets, apparently being absolutely with out fear.

to the enemy began breaking from the camp, the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signalled and began pitching shells toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Mean while Lieutenant Magill was seen coming with 10 men as re-enforcements and Captain Mahoney was on the way with a hundred more, but before either could reach the scene the trouble was over. The Spanish retreated, the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all gotten away. taking their wounded and probably many of their dead. Fifteen bodies were found scattered through the brush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water and ammunition, as an attack was expected on the return march, but none was made. Col. Huntington believes the destruction of the camp and well will seriously his rights. cripple the bushwhacking operations of

Again Attacked by Guerillas. An associated dispatch from Guantanamo, via. Kingston, Jamaica, June surrounds the town. I have had our and connister followed the retreating 14, says. When the pickets came in lines drawn close around the city and Spaniards up the steep ravine. Lack along behind them and got within a hundred yards when the accidental discharge of a rule led them to believe the post of the state of t charge of a rifle led them to believe they were discovered and they opened fire with a volley which whistled harmlessly overhead. The marines then scrambled from their steaming coffee and 'hard guarillas with a ragged, but well directed rifle fire. In addition, five field pieces, mounted at angles in the trenches, the machine guns poured a hail of bul lets into the chapperal, scattering the main body of the Spaniards in all directions. Shells were dropped into their

midst as they ran. A few of the enemy

Allairs in Santiago. Rear Admiral Sampson and Commo dore Schley with their combined forces are slowly but surely placing such a net work about Santiago and are cutting off so effectually every source of

stood their ground desperately, on the left flank, and the crack of the Mauser rifles and the "ping" of their builds were heard for an hour. The smokeles powder used by the Spaniards made their location in the dense underbresh

almost impossible to detect. The Panther fired six-pounders at the Spaniards, while the marines were engaged in beating off the attack. only one man was wounded and he sustained a slight injury to his hand, The Cubans, who acted well last night were with difficulty forced out of the poor Shots-- The Easy Victory Put them refused to be driven even when struck by their officers with the flat of their machetes, but they were not cen

They try to work out their knowledge and as guides they are invaluable. The hospital ship Solace is in (quantanamo Bay, with the wounded on bossit. As ter two mights of hard fighting the Americompletely routed the enemy. The stood up the channel to meet the at-combined forced razed a Spanish camp tack, if the Spaniards had the audicabout five miles from the American ity to make one. When ten miles off position. It is impossible to estiheard and the harbor was veiled in

AGUADORES CAPTURED.

Offers Good Facilities for the Land ing of Shafter's Army. A dispatch from Admiral Sampson to the War Department, says the Cuban general, Rabbi, had occupied Aguapractically a suburb of that Spanish stronghold. It was the execution of a plan arranged in Washington source weeks ago when two of the staff officers of General Garcia came to sonfer with General Miles, Admiral Sampson's dispatch showed that Rabbi and his It was noon when, from force have made a complete circuit of huts, all clustering about the precious | the heavy artiflery carried by General well. The Americans began a cantious. Shafter's invading expedition. The advance and were within 700 yards of news also indicated to the authorities the enemy before the crack of a rifle; that the Spanish garrison at Santiago from the Spanish lines announced that has practically retreated inside the city

Test of the Vesuvius. The dynamite cruiser Vestivias, as unconcernedly as though at target put to work immediately. Emsign while the black nose of the cruiser and from that time until ing to kill. For the most part the Americans, firing was done individually, but at times the efficers could direct firing by equads, slways with telling effect. It was beginning to look as though a bayonel charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to anchored below before the echoes three several shells into the place. The howled curses at the Spanish in savage Vesavius sent a third charge small detachment of marines in comparishion. Their firing had been wild bissing out. It fell right on the high without trouble. The chells of the Marthroughout, but they all displayed the brow of the hill, where the buttery blehead struck among the marines. utmost contempt for the Spanish but, seemed to be. The air was full of earth | The fight was the first of the war in to knot rate. It is regarded as highly was not a glittering success. first trial of the dynamite cruiser.

Germany's Attitude.

garded as the most interesting phase of orders, and sent a volley right among the war. The Germans are credited with a desire to find work for their injured. navy, and another success like that at Kiao Chou would reconcile the nation to the expenditure required to provide on the day previous, he attacked a on the day previous, he attacked a more warships. Therefore, despite offi-cial repullations, the matter is regard-ed with some anxiety. It is certain, however, that Germany would have to count upon the ornosition of England cliff. and perhaps of Japan. The Daily Mail Fifteen dead Spaniards, including says editorially: We do not quite be one beginning, were found in the fort. ieve the rumors of proposed reignres by Germany in the Philippines, and for one very good reason—fingland would have to be reckoned with. John Bull will back up Brother Jonathau if any attempt is made to defraud him of

The Situation at Manila.

but I have no news from him. The white population of the suburbs, fear-ing they will be muchanted by the relis and preferring the risk of bomburthe town and wall assist in its defence. I do not know when the bombardment will commence.

Probably a British Nobleman Hugh W. Williams, who was mysteriously shot recently in San France-co, Cal., is believed to have been a

The Twickenham's Spanfard,

Jamie Fernieres, who save he is the first officer of the Spanish hospital ship Alicante, was brought in to Key West as a prisoner of war, on hoard the British prize steamer Twickenhau. the cause is hopelessly lost will proba-bly alienate France, whose good words would prove serviceable in the day of death's solid knock for admittance at concerning the Spaniard's presence on Sampson intends to force the harbor on the cause is hopelessly lost will proba-starvation's tapping will give way to death's solid knock for admittance at concerning the Spaniard's presence on the constraint of the proposition of the troops. Every man the doors of the fil-fated place. Three board the Twickenham, and there is a the coming of the troops. Every man separate sources of supply and reven-forcement have been cut off and Santiago de tuna is now isolated from the world portant capture than superficial cur-destructions and there is a the coming of the troops. Every man in the fleet is nucleusly awaiting that no soldiers, for it is recognized that no cumstances might indicate.

Bushwhacking Warfare of the Spanish Regulars.

INSURGENTS' AID INGLORIOUS.

The Cubaus Fired Without Order, Imperilling the Marines. American Loss, 2 Kitled, 4 Injured.

An Associated Press dispatch, via,

Kingston, Jamaica, June 14, says: Af-

can they seld floats on Cuben soil . the encompment of the marine battalion, Thus far, the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep, and the time of the arrival of the relieving troops is uncertain, Were it not for the protecting guns of the fleet the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops in overpowering numbers, from Santiago de Cuba. As it is they probably can nold their position, but cannot move forward until re enforced by troops. What at first, with the white tropic background looked like a holiday camp, is now grow reality. tents have been struck and rolled into breastworks, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hill. The spot is lamentably exposed, while surrounding it on all sides is heavy brush. The least movement in the camp is the signal for instant target practice on the part of the Spanish sharpshooters,

ours though their owners rarely bit It is impossible to accurately estimate the Spanish attacking force, but it is numerous enough. About two-thirds of this force surrounds the camp nightly with a deadly ring, and the spatter ing of the Mansers makes things quite lively, for the Spaniards are on the watch and take pop shots from bushes about 10 yards from the camp. At night the besiegers fight like Indians and our old Apache fighters will teel in joined the fleet on the 14th and was their element. Every yard of chapparal is an analouscade and picket duty is flip-

zagging to escape the bullets. It was the hillside below the battery. The through the leg; Private Roxbury, shot then the American fire became most ships on the blockade line two miles through the arm. The above are all Man after man could be seen a way shook with the explosion. The privates belonging to Company D. firm the Spanish became seat in almost ceased.

The first attack of the Spaniards was made at so clock and the last shot was up from the hills seemed to stand out first at them at about 3 o clock in the stand out of the hills seemed to stand out in the last shot was first at them at about 3 o clock in the wounded, and Private Walker, of Company D, had to limp to the rear with a slight wound to his ankle.

The easy victory put the command in

> and the smoke covered the latel for which the Cubans co-operated with the half a mile. The Vesuvius retired at a American forces and their co-operation satisfactory and there is interest in the time during the alternoon, whenever the marines were firing on a small detachment of Spannirds that made their appearance a short distance from the Germany's attitude at Mannin is re- camp, the Cubaus began firing without

> > the Americans. There were several

During the attack several shots struck the ships in the harbor, one penetral ing the point house of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy. No one was injured on board of her.

The Dolphin this morning located the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance, which supplied A dispatch from Captain General well was situated in a blocknown was August, to the Mudrid government, mill having a small garrison. It was a situated in a blocknown of the August, to the Mudrid government, mill having a small garrison. It was belief at the property of the Augustian was wrecked dated Manila, June 8, says: "The sit shield at 2,000 rands. Excellent practuation continues critical. The enemy tice was mide, the station was wrecked

Castellane's Ducl.

Count Custellane, who married Muss Gould, tought a duel with M. Henri Tourts, on the 14th. Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Tourts was wounded in each round, twice slightly and the third time severely. in the right forearm, thus ending the

Four children of Alexander McChesney, at Huntsville, W. Va., were burned to death in their home during their purents' absonce.

Sampson Will Force the Harbor.

An Associated Fress dispatch, via Kingston, June 14, says: The dynamits cruiser Vestiums, which joined Admiral Sampson silect off Santiago, this morning, is to be followed by the Extenso, the Foote and other torpedo portant capture than superficial circ soldiers, for it is recognized that no decisive movement is possible until the troops affect a landing.

LARGE EXPORT TRADE.

Heavy Exportation of Wheat, Cotton Goods Stronger.

The certainty that the Spanish Atlautic fleet is imprisoned and powerless to do harm has helped to make the tone of the markets more confident. Every step of progress during the week which has tooked toward an early termination of the struggle has been reflected in the market and in lower rates for money. All industries have felt the uplifting influence. In finances the growing anxiety to lend, even on long exchange at low rates in place of shipments of gold to this country, begins to accumu-late a standing credit in favor of the United States. A stronger situation it would be difficult to describe. have been buying and selling stocks with some blindness, though the course bigher market. Other countries have yet to pay in some way an enormous balance to the United States on mer chandise transactions, and it will save speculators much trouble and loss to

keep the fact in mind. Men talk as if wheat had gone down out of sight, but the collapse of May speculation has only made it more evident that the cutside world requires nearly if not quite all the wheat this country can spare. Last week At-4, 206, 293 bushels against 1,634,602 last year, and Pacific exports were 252,213 against 125,912 last year, and it is close to the end of the season. Over 210,000,one bushels wheat have already been exported and almost 100,000,000 tushels corn, 4, 134,800 bushels during the past week against 1,78,005 last year, and the market is justified in feeling that those who have gone so far beyond all precedent in delying current reports are entitled to pay for it. Iron and steel production has de-

clined because several establishments have stopped for repairs.

whose rides carry much further than The woolen manufacturers are buy-ing no wool and the sales at the three chief markets during the root week were only 2,545,087 pounds against 1,828,750 in 1872. But the demand for goods proves somewhat better in many directions than was expected, and the government requirements have compelled some manufacturers to buy somewhat largely grades of wool which they have not expected to require.

In cotton goods there is a stronger tone throughout with print cloths sus-tained at the recent advance, but the coming crop is watched with auxiety, It is still somewhat doubtful whether the demand for goods during the past two months has been materially check ed by the expectation that the price of cotton, and consequently the price of goods, would decline, and if so a mark d advance in prices and increase in lemand may be expected.

Finduces for the week have been 293 in the United States, against 262 last year, and 17 to Canada, against 30 last

Meline Ministry Defeated. The Chamber of Deputies at Paris,

by 295 to 273, parsed a vote of confidence in the government. The Meline ministry, later, was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies La 226, to 246, and amid and apreas M. Reauteux velled. Tylet out, you are de feated. Tithers pointing to the min isterial beach, included in a horas of those in the lattice of the Chamber the opinion was finely expressed that M. Meline would resign, though noth ing is certain, owing to the contradic tory character of the votes.

Effteen Regiments Ordered Out.

It is stated that orders were received at Chichamania from the Department that fifteen of the best equipped regiments in General Prophs a nury b lesignated for more sent to the front. It is understood that lifteen are to be taken from the common to make the ex-

Want to Save Manifa.

The None Proje Presse, Vienna, says that Spain has requested the powers .o urge the United States to occupy Manila with troops, should the town surrender, and not allow the city to fall into the hands of the insurgents.

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