

# ROCK ISLAND ARGUS.

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## MANY HEROES FALL BEFORE SANTIAGO

Latest Reports Show the American Loss in Killed and Wounded to Have Been Heavy.

## YESTERDAY'S BATTLE OF TERRIBLE FURY.

Yankee Boys Have Beaten the Way Open to Morro Castle Though and Are Advancing to Victory

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The greatest suspense and anxiety prevails here concerning the actual results of yesterday's terrific battle of Santiago. While all are confident as to the outcome being a triumph for American banners, the latest reports indicate that the loss of life is greatly in excess of first reports and place the loss in killed and wounded on the American side at 1,000 at least. It is believed the second day's fighting is now being waged for the possession of the city.

### REALIZE THE DESPERATE SITUATION.

The Secretary of War in Consultation With the President at the White House.

Washington, July 2.—Up to noon the department has not received any information to show that fighting had been resumed at Santiago today, but officials believe such is a fact. Shafter has informed the department that his first estimate of losses in yesterday's battle was too low, but makes no new estimate. Secretary Alger is now in consultation with the president at the White House. The profoundest concern is manifest in military official circles. The desperate character of the fighting is now fully known, and information to the department, said to be from Shafter's dispatches, indicates that the number of casualties is much larger than he at first thought. Surgeon General Sternberg was early called in consultation by Alger, and it is understood it was decided to send a large force of medical officers to assist those at the front.

New York, July 2.—A special from Playa Del Este to the Evening World quotes Gen. Garcia as authority for the statement that Pando has entered Santiago with 6,000 soldiers, reinforcing Linars.

### VICTORY GLORIOUS THOUGH COSTLY.

San Juan Heights Fall After a Desperate Fight and the Way is Open to Morro.

New York, July 2.—The Evening World's copyrighted dispatch says: "In the field, two miles from Santiago, July 1.—San Juan Heights have fallen, and the way is opened for the advance on Morro. It was a glorious victory, but very dearly purchased. The place was the strongest Spanish outpost, well fortified and valiantly defended, but the American troops stormed the Heights and the Spanish valor had to yield to bull dog tenacity and courage of the Anglo-Saxon. As I write our troops are swarming up the hill, covering it like ants. The Spaniards are demoralized. Fighting has been of the hardest kind, and our troops have suffered severely, but the enemy's works are in their hands and they do not count the cost. Caney is ours also. The general advance, which began at 3 p. m., was successful all along the line. After driving the enemy out of Caney, our troops took possession of the village, and destroyed the Spanish fort by which it was defended. The Spaniards fled into the city where they now are. The losses on both sides are heavy. A bursting Spanish shell almost annihilated an entire company of our troops."

### SANG THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Inspiring Notes From the Soldiers' Lips When the Fight Was the Hottest.

Siboney, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 8 p. m. via Playa Del Este.—[Copyrighted by the Associated Press]—At this hour the fighting still continues. The entire reserves of the American army have been ordered to the front at once, apparently with the intention of forcing our way into Santiago. Troops have advanced nearly to the city, but the fortifications are very strong. Our losses are heavy. Field officers estimate the killed and wounded at over 1,000. Shells, supposedly from the Spanish fleet, did heavy execution among our men. During a lull in the fighting an impressive incident occurred. The 21st infantry was out in front and suffering loss from the Spanish fire,

but the men sang the "Star Spangled Banner," even the wounded joining in the strain.

### BATTLE LASTED FIVE HOURS.

Was a Bloody Struggle Attended by Great Slaughter on Both Sides.

Washington, July 2.—The fight between Lawton's division and the Spaniards in the entrenchments lasted five hours. There was great slaughtering on both sides. The Americans by repeated attacks finally drove the Spaniards from their position and back into the city. The Spaniards' resistance was very stubborn and commanded the admiration of their adversaries. The entrenchments were found full of dead and wounded. The American forces suffered terribly, for they had to withstand the murderous fire of entrenched Spaniards. Their repeated charges of the earthworks were characterized by great bravery and thinning ranks were filled as soon as men dropped. The heat was terrible and many were prostrated. The ambulance did splendid service, and the dead and wounded were promptly carried to the rear. All this time Sampson's fleet was bombarding the fortifications with the heaviest shot.

The president and secretary of war, through private dispatches coming from the battle field, learn that the engagement was resumed this morning and has continued all day. The wounded are coming in rapidly and indications point to heavy losses. The dispatch does not indicate a decisive result in any direction.

Fighting Stopped at 9 P. M. Siboney, Province of Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 9 p. m., delayed in transmission.—The fighting in today's battle practically stopped at 9 p. m., to be resumed in the morning. Gen. Shafter's troops have advanced nearly to the city. Their losses are estimated at over 1,000 killed and wounded.

Playa del Este, July 1, Evening.—The fighting continued until dark. The Americans carried the enemy's outer works and occupied them this afternoon. The battle will probably be resumed at daybreak.

Pando Not With the Troops. Montego Bay, Jamaica, July 1.—[Copyrighted by Associated Press.]—A Cuban messenger from the insurgents, near Manzanillo, province of Santiago, who landed here today, says the Spanish reinforcements under Gen. Pando have been recalled, owing to the condition of the roads, and that Pando is now in Havana.

### NOW SEE WHAT IS COMING.

An Alliance Already Formed to Hold Us Down in the Philippines.

Berlin, July 2.—On the best authority the correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that Germany, France and Russia have reached an understanding to interfere in the Philippines when hostilities cease, to prevent the United States or Great Britain from gaining possession of the whole island.

Camara's Torpedo Fleet Turns Back. London, July 2.—A Madrid special says it is officially announced Camara's torpedo boat destroyers will return from Port Said to Spain.

Washington, July 2.—The state department has received information from its consular representative at Cairo, that two vessels of Camara's squadron have entered the Suez canal.

London, July 2.—The Lloyd's agent at Port Said telegraphs that the Spanish warship Prosperina has gone to sea.

London, July 2.—The Lloyd's agent at Port Said telegraphs saying that the Spanish fleet this afternoon anchored outside of the Egyptian waters and are engaged in coaling.

Suez, July 2.—The Spanish colliers Colon and Convolvona, which entered the canal yesterday, arrived here at 2 this afternoon.

Queen Anxious for Peace. Paris, July 2.—The Martin says the queen regent of Spain desires the intervention of Europe, and would willingly sacrifice the throne for peace, which is imperative in the interests of and for the honor of Spain.

### GREATEST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

Shafter's Regulars Engaged with the Spaniards Defending the City.

Washington, July 2.—The war department has received the following from General Shafter dated at Siboney yesterday: "Had a very heavy engagement today, which lasted from 8 a. m. to sundown. We have carried their outworks, and are now in possession of them. There is about three-quarters of a mile of open between my line and the city. By morning the troops will be entrenched and a considerable augmentation of forces will be there. General Lawton's division and General Bates' brigade, which have been engaged all day in carrying El Caney, which was accomplished at 4 p. m., will be in line and in front of Santiago during the night. I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many are killed."

Washington, July 2.—The signal office has received the following from one of its officers at the front: "The American troops are driving the Spanish troops back. The wounded are being brought in right along."

Siboney, Cuba, July 2.—[Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.]—At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after five hours of terrific fighting, the Spanish began to leave their entrenchments and retreat into the city. Many Americans were wounded and are being brought in. One man had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip, but was laughing.

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CAPITAL COMMENT ON THE NEWS. Battle Shows That the Don's Are No Match for Our Troops.

Washington, July 2.—Just two months after the battle of Manila and on the first day of the month, like that glorious engagement, began the first set battle of the war in this hemisphere. What was the result was not known when the departments closed. Never before since the declaration of war has there been such a feeling of intense interest and anxiety manifested. The attack yesterday, several days before the public mind expected the battle, shows that Shafter found it necessary to crush the foe in detail, following Napoleon's maxim, instead of allowing them to consolidate and outnumber him. As the day wore along without bringing any news the anxiety increased and the question was in every one's mouth, "Why did he not report?" Adjutant General Corbin's response was brief but pointed: "He is fighting; not writing."

Washington, July 2.—The suspense which followed the receipt of General Shafter's dispatch early yesterday morning announcing that a battle had been begun near Santiago was relieved at 12:30 this morning when a preliminary report of the day's operations was received by General Corbin from General Shafter. As had been expected by the officials of the war department the fight lasted until sundown. During the day probably it was not possible for Shafter to stop in the midst of the performance of his onerous duties to send dispatches to the department. He was seriously occupied and the work accomplished clearly shows that not much grass grew under his feet during the day. The president and the war officials are immensely pleased at the information conveyed in Shafter's message. The first dispatch from Shafter was received at 10 a. m.

While they learned with sincerest regret that so many of the American troops had fallen in the fight the ground gained by the day's conflict is regarded as a great victory. The battle establishes pretty conclusively that the Spaniards are no match for the enthusiastic and aggressive United States troops. They were driven from their strong entrenchments in front of Santiago back into the city, and the Americans occupied the entrenchments and awaited only the dawn to resume the greater battle. Adjutant General Corbin put the situation strongly and picturesquely this morning while speaking briefly of the aggressiveness and tenacity of General Shafter.

"The old bull dog," said he, referring thus half affectionately to the distinguished commander of the Fifth corps, is lying right there with his teeth in his neck only waiting the coming of daylight to finish the work he has so magnificently begun. The engagement yesterday was very heavy for a preliminary fight, but it scores a decided victory for us. I regret to know that Shafter has sustained so heavy a loss, but we may hope that there are not, as he says, many killed. It is, however, pretty certain to be true that the

loss of an army in an engagement like that of yesterday, where the battle line extended over several miles, will be much heavier than is indicated by the first reports."

A dispatch was received in the cabinet meeting yesterday from Colonel Allen, in charge of the signal station at Playa del Este. He said that the fight was growing furious in all directions. At the time he sent the telegram eight Americans and nine Cubans had been wounded. The Spaniards were shelling the Americans as they advanced and Admiral Sampson's fleet was hotly engaged. The dispatch was received by the members of the cabinet with much enthusiasm.

ST. PAUL AND SPANISH TERROR. Full Account of the Repulse of the Don's Torpedo Boat.

New York, July 2.—The St. Paul arrived in port last night and anchored off Tompkinsville. Captain Sigbee and the officers were absolutely inaccessible to press representatives. Considerable information was obtained, nevertheless, from a copy of the St. Paul's war budget, the oracle of the ship, which was obtained. The St. Paul's great exploit on her last trip was the disabling of the Spanish torpedo boat Terror off the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, and being regarded so by the crew the account of it occupies the first place on the first page. The Budget says: "We came off the port on the 22d. At about 12:40 the third-class cruiser Isabel II came out and steaming under the Morro until she was abreast of the batteries, commenced edging out toward us, firing at such a long range that her shots were ineffective."

"As her purpose evidently was to put us within fire of the batteries we took but little notice of her, lying still and occasionally sending in our largest shell at her to try the range. Soon afterwards she dropped to the westward and the torpedo boat destroyer Terror—or it may have been her sister ship the Furor—was sighted steaming along shore under the batteries. Captain Sigbee watched her for awhile and worked along with her, in order to separate her from the cruiser and keep her in the trough of the sea if she came for us."

"She then headed for us, firing straight as far as direction went, but her shots fell short. When within range of our guns the signal 'commence firing' was made, and for several minutes we let fly our starboard battery at her from 5,500 to 6,000 yards, the shells striking all around her. This stopped her and she turned broadside to us and her fire soon ceased. She then headed in shore to the southward and westward, going slow, and it was evident to all on board that she was crippled, drifting well leeward of the main harbor entrance."

"Off the Morro she flashed some signals to the shore and afterwards a tug came out and towed her into the harbor. All the time the cruiser was firing at us, and some of her shots fell pretty close. The cruiser followed the Terror back toward the port, and soon afterwards was joined by a gunboat and the two steamed under the batteries to the eastward. But when the St. Paul, making an inshore turn, seemed to be going for them they returned to the harbor and we saw no more of them."

The vineyards of Italy cover nearly 6,000,000 acres.

### CHICAGO PAPERS TIED UP.

The Stereotypers' Union Inaugurates a Strike.

Chicago, July 2.—The five leading Chicago papers, the Times-Herald, the Tribune, the Record, the Inter Ocean and the Chronicle failed to appear today, because of a general strike in the mechanical departments by Stereotypers' union No. 4. I. T. U. last night. The strikers demanded \$4 a day for seven hours' work, and 75 cents an hour or any fraction of an hour overtime commencing July 1. The former rate of pay was \$3.25 a day for eight hours' work. The publishers refused to pay the increased demands and the strike followed.

There is no change in the strike situation. The evening papers post bulletins that they will not issue today.

It was announced, after a meeting of the publishers, that no paper could be published tomorrow. The publishers refuse to meet the demands of the strikers and will import stereotypers from other cities.

### CORNELL WINS THE RACE.

Crew Comes Out First in the Great Freshmen Contest.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 2.—The crews in the great freshman race got off at 9:15. Cornell won, Columbia second, Pennsylvania last.

The "Varsity" race started at 10:45. Pennsylvania won, with Cornell second, Wisconsin third and Columbia last.

### Big Amount of Money Stolen.

St. Louis, July 2.—A Dallas (Tex.) special says officials of the Texas Pacific give out the statement that the robbers who dynamited the express train near Stanton last night, shattered the safe in the express car and rode off on horseback to the southwest. It is believed between \$10,000 and \$50,000 was taken.

### Coffin Stivers.

Burlington, Iowa, July 2.—Miss Carrie Stivers, daughter of Thomas Stivers, editor of the Evening Gazette, was married this morning to W. G. Coffin, a well known business man of Memphis, Tenn.

### Revenue Stamps on Bank Checks.

Washington, July 2.—In view of the general pressure from all the large cities of the country for the privilege of imprinting internal revenue stamps on bank checks, it has been concluded to extend the privilege by designating at least one in each of the large cities under proper regulations.

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Children's wash Sailor Suits, choice of any in the house worth up to \$1, only 59c

Any child's Blouse Waist in the house worth 50c, only 25c

New fad Fur Crush Hats, in white, pearl, tan, black, blue and brown, for men, all sizes \$1

The "Hobson" Suits for Boys—This is a Suit made for the hardest kind of usage and adds a very attractive appearance, made of Blue Denim, will stand almost anything except a grind stone, made prettily and carefully with white tape trimming. The coat is cut like a naval officer's mess jacket, or undress uniform coat, with standing collar, buttoned to neck, brass buttons, long trousers. Price, including cap to match, \$1.

# THE LONDON - BIG BLUE FRONT