

PRECIOUS BLOOD SHED FOR LIBERTY.

American Killed and Wounded in the First Days' Fight at Santiago Reported at 1,000.

YET THE YANKEE BOYS SING "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

Shafter's Troops Have Advanced Steadily and Are Supposed to be Pressing the Fight Today.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Though not officially reported yet, it is believed the loss in killed and wounded in yesterday's battle of Santiago will reach fully 1,000, and it is the impression that the engagement was resumed this morning and is raging with renewed fury.

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.

Shafter's Official Report.

Washington, July 1.—The war department has received the following from Shafter, dated Siboney:

"We had a very heavy engagement today, which lasted from 8 a. m. to sundown. We carried their outer works and are now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile open between my lines and the city. By morning the troops will be entrenched and considerable augmentation of the forces will be there."

miles are made by dredge through the lakes, and eight miles required no work. The canal has a navigable depth of 26 feet for a width of 72 feet at the bottom, and has a width at the top varying according to the character of the cuttings; but in 1896 arrangements were made with Egypt for widening the waterway.

All movements of vessels through the canal are regulated by telegraph from Port Said, Ismailia or Suez, just as trains in the United States are handled by the train dispatcher.

The cost of the whole enterprise was over \$105,000,000. The canal may be regarded as a highway for steamers 400 feet in length and 50 feet beam. A vessel is considered fortunate that passes through the canal within 48 hours.

The canal is now owned principally by the English and French. The grand opening of the canal took place Nov. 17, 1869. In 1875 the British government purchased 175,602 shares from the Khedive of Egypt at the price of nearly \$20,000,000.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

The American loss is heavy and some estimates place it at 500 killed and wounded.

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.

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.

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

Admiral Camara's maneuvers about the Suez canal reawakened interest in the canal—one of the greatest engineering feats in the history of the world.

M. Ferdinand Lesseps was the originator and builder of the canal. His genius, his perseverance and his faith made it a success in the face of seeming impossibilities.

the rear. All this time Sampson's fleet was bombarding the fortifications with the heaviest shot.

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.

Admiral Camara's maneuvers about the Suez canal reawakened interest in the canal—one of the greatest engineering feats in the history of the world.

M. Ferdinand Lesseps was the originator and builder of the canal. His genius, his perseverance and his faith made it a success in the face of seeming impossibilities.

The engineering commission was signed at Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 10, 1854. The work was commenced in November, 1860. The canal extends from Port Said, on the Mediterranean, to Suez, on the Red sea. The whole length of the navigation is 88 geographical miles. Of the whole distance 66 miles are actually canal, formed by cutting, 14

NO GUNS HEARD AT THE MOLE.

War Office at Washington, However, is Looking for Big News at Any Time.

Madrid, July 1.—A rumor was in circulation here last night, though unconfirmed, that there had been a great battle at Santiago de Cuba, resulting in favor of the Spaniards.

The governor general of Porto Rico cables that the cargo of provisions and war material of the Antonio Lopez has been landed.

Washington, July 1.—General A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, last night received a dispatch from Lieutenant Colonel Allen, chief signal corps officer in Cuba, announcing that a telegraph and telephone station had been established at a point within two miles of the city of Santiago.

Playa del Este, Cuba, July 1.—[Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.]—Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are reported to be getting very short and the latter will be exhausted soon.

Washington, July 1.—The situation at the close of yesterday was described by Secretary Alger as being such as to warrant him in entertaining the expectation of important news at any moment. There were two parties to a battle, and it might be precipitated by either side, and no one here knew what the Spanish disposition was.

No News Came from Shafter. No telegram came to the war department yesterday from General Shafter, and the understanding here is that he is employing his time to the best advantage in moving his artillery and making all ready for the final assault upon Santiago.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

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 the Stereotypers' union No. 4, I. T. U. last night.

DR. DEPEW'S REPORT

Of His Observations During His Annual Visit to the Effete Despotisms.

HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT OUR WAR.

France Inclined to Find Fault with Us Generally, While England Tells Us to Go In and Enjoy Ourselves; Says It Is in Our Blood and That We're the Image of Our Dad—Meaning of the Speech of Premier Salisbury.

New York, July 1.—Chauncey M. Depew returned yesterday on the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and was welcomed by a large party of friends who went down the bay on a New York Central tug.

He afterwards spoke freely of his observations and experiences aboard. Regarding the sentiment toward the United States he said that in France the feeling was most bitter against this country. Every paper in the city of Paris except three unimportant ones published right along articles that have not changed any in tone from the beginning, showing the greatest hostility.

Change of Feeling in England. In England there was a complete reversal of sentiment. Six weeks' time had changed the sentiment of ninety-five years, and all animosities were buried by the tide of sympathy and universal approval, and feeling of relationship, which was binding against the world.

Mr. Depew further said that the rest of Europe is anxiously watching the apprehended entrance of the United States into their circle in the far east. Their position is one of distrust. They are trying to solve the problem of the influence upon their interests of that Anglo-American alliance which they think either exists or is inevitable.

English statesmen whom he met all said: "Keep the Philippines; share with us China and open ports in the east."

One said: "You must join the concert of European nations. It is expensive, but you cannot be an eastern power unless you belong to the band. Our interests will always be identical and the mutual benefits incalculable."

"They rally us good naturedly," said Depew, "on our protestations of pure sentiment in this war, and say 'Yes, that is the way we always get in, and then we stay. Christianity and civilization demand it, you know, and we give the beggars liberty, law, order and justice, which they never had before. It's in your blood. You have come by it honestly. You have aroused the appetite of earth hunger and you cannot stop.'"

SALISBURY'S SPEECH INTERPRETED. Declared a Hint to the Powers That Hands Off Is Their Policy.

London, July 1.—Though on casual reading the Marquis of Salisbury's speech at the United club Wednesday night seems to have been an attempt to carry water on both shoulders, the diplomatic body here construes it as a pronouncement of Great Britain's partiality. There is no doubt the premier intended his remarks as a hint to the powers that Great Britain is in sympathy with the United States, and the intimation to that effect was called forth by Germany's alleged attitude on the question of the Philippine islands.

The declaration that the United States is animated in the present war by an "elevated philanthropy" is the passage upon which stress is laid, and many people find a connection between the premier's speech and the recent visit of Colonel John Hay, United States ambassador, who again conferred with the Marquis of Salisbury Wednesday.

A letter written by a Berlin diplomat of the highest position asserts that it is due to the German cabinet to say that Germany's attitude has been thus far correct, that the emperor of Germany was determined to interject himself into the war between Spain and the United States, and that he has only been restrained by the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenzollern, and the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, from some step which the United States would be obliged to resent.

Degrees for Dewey and Pingree. Northfield, Vt., July 1.—At the commencement exercises of Norwich university yesterday the degree of master of military science was conferred upon Real Admiral George Dewey, a graduate of the university. Governor Samuel E. Pingree received a degree of doctor of laws.

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

This is the One!

Great place to buy your home furnishings. More truly great bargains than are produced anywhere else in the three cities.

Prices Made to Make Trade.

See our extensive line of

- Rockers, Couches, Parlor Suits, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums.

We save you money on any and every purchase.

DAVENPORT FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

324 326-328 Brady Street, Davenport

THE LONDON ROCK ISLAND WE UNDERSSELL EVERYBODY.

THERE is no doubt that every Clothing House has the cheapest goods. Cheap clothing usually is the poorest bargain you can make. The kind we sell is the first-class kind; the best made at a cheap price. See our line of men's fine all wool best tailored suits for

\$9.79

They are the kind you are looking for.

50c values in Straw Hats, while they last, only 25c

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