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STATE, TOWN AND COUNTY DEPOSITORY.
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Deposits of \$5.00 and upwards received. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. W. A. CLARK, President.
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IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.
I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET price for clean and pure Beeswax. Price governed by color and condition.
RICE B. HARMAN,
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BIDS SUBMITTED FOR ALL KINDS of carpenter work. Estimates furnished. Notice first class workmen employed. House building a specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Remember us when you want work done.
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CUISINE UNSURPASSED.
Especially adapted for those desiring Comfort, Ease, Home like methods. Commercial travelers receive every accommodation.
RATES, \$2 and \$2.50 PER DAY. 1897.
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September 21-17

THE LEXINGTON DISPATCH.

VOL. XXVIII.

LEXINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1898.

NO. 34.

GLOBE DRY GOODS COMPANY,

W. H. MONCKTON, JR., MANAGER,

620 MAIN STREET,

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

Solicits a Share of Your Valued Patronage. Prompt and Polite Attention.

General Linares Defeated.

He Personally Commanded the Attack on the Rough Riders.

Siboney, June 29.—Details of the fight were brought in by Roosevelt. Wood's official list shows: Americans, seventeen killed and sixty-three wounded. Spanish, eleven wagon loads left the field bearing mortally wounded; thirty-eight left dead on the field and several loads slightly wounded entered the city. It is openly admitted in Santiago that four thousand Spanish were concentrated against our nine hundred troops, under the personal command of General Linares, who is in command of the Spanish troops at Santiago.

Spanish newspapers which have arrived at camp say that Friday, four thousand Spanish fought ten thousand Americans. Spanish loss 265 killed and wounded.

The graves of the Rough Riders and the cavalrymen who fell in Friday's battle are in a beautiful spot in a shady dell a mile west of a battlefield. The troops have been encamped there since. The effects of the dead soldiers have been preserved, and will be handed over to their friends. A small iron cross was raised to mark the spot until a monument can be erected on the battlefield.

Just after the fight Roosevelt said: "My men behaved superbly and their baptism of fire last night was christened with a Cuban rain today." Col. Wood, when told that he had been reported killed, exclaimed: "Not this time, thank God." Lorimer Worden, grandson of the famous admiral, said: "It was my first glimpse of hell." Sergeant Jos. Lee said: "I was getting over the measles, and it knocked the last of it out of me." There are several bullet holes in Lee's clothing, but he was not hurt.

Capt. Capron died superbly. As two troopers lifted him from the ground, he asked: "How are the boys fighting?" "Like hell, sir" answered Trooper Beale.

"Very well," cried Capt. Capron, resting on one arm, "I am going to see this out."

He lay on the grass, refusing to be moved, and died in twenty minutes in the thick of the fight. The troopers admit that they made a fatal mistake in leaving their field guns at Baiquiri, but they were forced to do so, as the wheels of the gun carriages were not yet unloaded from the transports; a Spanish gun from one of Cervera's warships did terrible effective work against the Americans. The charge of the Rough Riders was made over an open, rolling space. Troops L and G rushed to the front like Indians and so fast was the pace of the men that they threw away their side arms and accoutrements so that they might get along even faster. The enemy was waiting for them at the top of the hill and opened fire a hundred yards away. From two other slopes the Spanish guerrillas joined in the cross fire with deadly effect.

The first of the wounded were brought five miles to the coast by their comrades, and those that were seriously hurt were conveyed later on litters. The railroad shed at Siboney was turned into a hospital and the wounded men lay upon the floor with tags upon their clothing to distinguish them. Their wounds were dressed by candlelight. The shed became so crowded men were stretched on by those moving about.

Sergt. Russell of New York and Sergt. Hobson of Ohio, had been deployed by Roosevelt, who called for two volunteers to go into the valley to see whether the firing there was from friend or foe: Russell went in one direction, Hobson in another. Russell, while returning to report, was killed. The forced march of the troops in the broiling sun was so furious that two colored troopers died from the effects of the heat and many others fell by the wayside exhausted. Col. Van Horn, of the eighth infantry, was probably fatally injured on Friday, his leg having been crushed while he was disembarking from the transport Seneca. We are now occupying the hills of Hycacos, the highest points of the roads to Santiago. The Spaniards are fortifying the hills all around us.

The guns they are mounting are of heavy calibre, but of old smoothbore pattern. The Cubans yesterday captured three Spanish officers on their way from Guantanamo to Gen. Linares at Santiago. Papers found on them gave warning to Linares of the preparations which were being made by the Americans to assault Santiago and also contained the information that the Spaniards at Guantanamo were in dire straits. They had been subsisting on half rations for two weeks and were compelled to raid drug stores and ransack private houses in order to obtain medicines for the sick.

News has been received at the Cuban headquarters at Siboney and communicated here by Gen. Castillo to Gen. Shafter that the Spaniards are strongly entrenched at Santa Ursula and La Gunas, both important entrances to Santiago city. They have erected two heavy batteries, including, it is believed, some guns which were landed from the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo. These batteries are supported by 6,000 men.

The Cuban outpost at Hycacos report that the Spaniards have erected a strong fortress and stretched their defences.

Shafter has issued rigid orders that the troops shall not engage the Spaniards unnecessarily. He wants to keep the troops ready for a decisive attack. It is known that the Spaniards will make strong resistance.

Two thousand insurgents from Gen. Garcia's command, who were embarked on the transports Leona and Ascerdanas on the morning of June 25, and who arrived at Siboney the same afternoon, are still under the command of Brig. Gen. Sanchez. They landed through a heavy surf and lined up, emaciated, half naked, in some instances entirely nude. Weak as they were they stood up proudly and shouted, "Cuba Libre." They were viewed with astonishment by the military representatives of England, Russia, Germany, Japan and Sweden. The famished men, nearly all of whom have been maimed during three years of war, and some of whom are veterans of the ten year war, were overjoyed to meet the American troops, and at the sight of food they fell to like starving men. With swollen feet and every evidence of long suffering they cheerfully got themselves in readiness to march tonight in advance of the regulars towards Santiago.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.
West & Triax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnin & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by druggists. Testimonials free. 36

St. Stephen's Congregation.

The place of divine services for the immediate future of St. Stephen's congregation will be in the Methodist church. Our congregation and the public may expect services at that church on the following days with certainty:

1st Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
2d Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
4th Sunday, 8 p. m.

Pastor J. G. Gradchen.

The report that the Spanish cruelly mutilated the bodies of the American soldiers after they had been killed at the battle of Guantanamo Bay, is officially denied by Surgeon General Van Ruyphen, of the American hospital ship Solace.

Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe.

The State Campaign.

The Field Against Elerbe, But He is a Sure Winner—Epton, Cooper, Brown and Floyd Seem to Be Ahead—The State and Register to Consolidate.

Columbia, S. C., June 27.—Editor Headlight: I have attended several of the campaign meetings and also felt the public pulse throughout the State, and therefore give you a pretty correct diagnosis of the political situation.

There is no doubt about the field being combined against Elerbe, and that Watson has been selected to do the mud slinging. But our Governor seems to be equal to the occasion, and holds his wonderfully well. He makes a rattling good speech, is quick on his feet, and although a delicate man, the hot campaign does not seem to phase him. Col. Watson has disappointed the public, who did not expect him to indulge in such methods as person denunciation. If his charges against Elerbe are true, the Governor ought to be kicked out of office; they are not true, and Watson fails to substantiate them, then he ought to be kicked off the stand. No one has ever questioned Gov. Elerbe's honesty of purpose, or that he is a clean-handed man, who did what he believed to be his duty and for the best interest of his State. If he has made mistakes in his appointments they were honest mistakes, and did not cost the taxpayers a nickel.

It is my firm belief that Gov. Elerbe will be re-nominated by an overwhelming majority in the first primary. He is gaining strength every day, and has captured every audience so far. Col. Schumpert makes a telling speech, and will poll a strong vote. But Mr. Featherstone is the surprise of the campaign. His arguments in support of prohibition are strong, and every one of them are clinched. The dispensary advocates do not even try to answer them. Featherstone is one of the most peaceful young orators of the State. The people know that prohibition is impracticable, but this young defender of the cause about convinces an audience against its own judgment. Uncle George Tillman is in his own bailiwick, and receives more applause than any of the candidates, but even those who cheer the loudest will not vote for him. He is too old and decrepid, and his prejudices are too deep seated to govern our progressive state. It would be cruel to the old man to take him from his quiet home life. He would not serve six months.

It is hard to prognosticate the other contestants, but the impression is that Epton will win in the comptroller's race hands down: Cooper seems the popular favorite for secretary of state; Brown for superintendent of education; it's a tie between Garris and Stansil for railroad commissioner; Col. Floyd, that one armed veteran, and silver-tongued orator, is a sure winner for adjutant general; while Duncan Bellinger is as elected attorney general. Of course I only refer to the sentiments at the meetings already held, and the coming week may entirely change the situation. I have no favorites, and simply give you facts. I do not, however, doubt Governor Elerbe's election. Col. Watson's cruel attacks, which he has thus far failed to substantiate, have greatly strengthened Elerbe.

I have a big piece of news for you which has not as yet been published. There is now a movement on foot to consolidate the two papers in this city, the State and the Register, under the name of "The State Register." I think it will be done, as neither paper is making any money. But in less than six months another morning daily will be started, for so long as there is rivalry over officers rival papers will be kept up at a state capital.

The war has extracted all the enthusiasm out of politics, and there is very little news about. Will write you from time to time how the state campaign is progressing.

O. A. Looker.

The monitor Menadueck and col. her Nero have left San Francisco for Manila.

Some of our soldiers rode into Juraguca on a captured locomotive. The Spaniards had fled so precipitately as to abandon their breakfast, which was cooking. A supply of much needed flour was captured.

Fighting in Skirmish Around Santiago, Etc.

On the lines June 30.—The American skirmishing lines are continually exchanging fire with the Spanish pickets. Two more spies have been captured. Proof was found on them. They confessed and both were shot. Heavy rains are falling. General Jesus Rabi is now marching with two thousand Cubans to intercept Pando. The Spanish reinforcements are carrying a great deal of impediments and their progress is slow. Scouts report that Rabi will meet Pando at the rate both are going on Thursday.

The impetuosity of the Roosevelt has been checked. He has been brought back from the skirmishing line to the rear guard of the advance. Cuban woman and children who were hiding in the mountains have come down to the American camps. They are in a pitiful condition. They say four thousand Cubans are being fed by the Red Cross in that vicinity.

The outposts of the army are now within two miles of the city. The roads to the front are crowded with long lines of troops, army wagons, pack trains and light artillery batteries. The engineers have built an artillery road from the coast and the siege guns are moving to the front. Combined telephone and telegraph lines are also built. Shafter has moved his headquarters into the field. He expects siege guns at the front by the morning of the 30th. The Spaniards have practically evacuated Caney, close to Santiago, where it was believed there had been 3,000 troops. Our soldiers now occupy Caney and are moving toward Aguadores, a short distance from Morro.

Rabi will harass Pando on the rear and sides. At the front he will make a play as if the whole American army were there. He expects to hold Pando back until Shafter wishes him to come on.

An Interesting Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than J. E. Kaufmann who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

The State Campaign Meetings.

The following are the appointments of the State campaign meetings as arranged by the Executive Committee, at its meeting in Columbia, on the 2d of June.

- Marion, Thursday, July 7.
- Conway, Saturday, July 9.
- Darlington, Tuesday, July 12.
- Chesterfield, Thursday, July 14.
- Bennettsville, Saturday, July 16.
- Bishopville, Tuesday, July 19.
- Camden, Thursday, July 21.
- Laurens, Saturday, July 23.
- Chester, Monday, July 25.
- Winnboro, Tuesday, July 26.
- Yorkville, Wednesday, July 27.
- Gaffney, Thursday, July 28.
- Spartanburg, Friday, July 29.
- Union, Saturday, July 30.
- Newberry, Monday, August 1.
- Laurens, Tuesday, August 3.
- Greenville, Thursday, August 11.
- Pickens, Friday, August 12.
- Walhalla, Monday, August 15.
- Anderson, Tuesday, August 16.
- Abbeville, Thursday, August 18.
- Greenwood, Friday, August 19.
- Aiken, Monday, August 22.
- Edgefield, Tuesday, August 23.
- Saluda, Thursday, August 25.
- Lexington, Friday, August 26.
- Columbia, Saturday, August 27.



White Supremacy.

The Burden of Senator Tillman's Speech on Annexation of Hawaii.

Don't Object to Annexation With Government in Which Anglo-Saxon Only Participate—His Views. Mr. Tillman in opening his argument on the annexation of Hawaii in the United States Senate, on June 30, which was a comparatively brief general statement in opposition to the resolutions, said that the whole question had been "fully discussed last winter in executive session, and it is, therefore, natural there should be a lack of interest and an unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered then." He religiously believed, he said, that it was unconstitutional to acquire territory by joint resolution, but an arrogant majority was, however, pressing forward its purpose without regard to constitutional obligations or to oath of office.

As to the sugar interests he said: "When I consider the mastery of the American sugar trust over the senate and the house, as shown in the passage of the Dingley tariff law, I am forced into the belief that this trust is not opposed to annexation; that its influence is at work among the ranks of those favoring annexation."

Discussing the race problem presented, Mr. Tillman said: "The Philippines are already densely populated with the races for which we have no affinity or liking. It is the same with Porto Rico and in some degree with Cuba. But we have already one perplexing and harassing problem right here at home. I mean the negro question. The wisest statesmanship is unable to increase the final result of the presence in the same commonwealth of two distinct races, each possessing the same rights under the law, but one of which is superior to the other. If we are not to witness a blocking of the wheels of progress and a condition of mongrelism, demoralization and retrogression, such as is appalling to every lover of the Anglo-Saxon race, we must settle this question wisely and justly. It is impossible for me, familiar as I am with its perplexities and dangers, not to call a halt and beg senators to pause and take care what they do. With 8,000,000 negroes already among us, the adding of more colored people present to a student of sociological and political questions a grave problem, a solemn responsibility. Can we afford to enter upon a scheme of colonial expansion by conquest with the inevitable result that we will incorporate another million and a half of negroes, 10,000,000 Malays, Nigrites, Japanese and Chinese, to say nothing of the hundreds of thousands of mongrels of Spanish blood, imbued with Spanish thought and action."

"But lest I be misunderstood, I wish to say that I sympathize with the white men who live in Hawaii; that I would not leave them to the tender mercies of the colored races, who outnumbered them; that I am ready to vote for a treaty annexing these islands, and even under protest to vote for this resolution with the Pettigrew amendment added, though I prefer the other as the legal and constitutional method of annexation, if I can get this senate to incorporate an amendment which will declare in words what is here declared in effect, to wit: that the colored races, the negroes, Kanakas, the Chinese, are incapable of self-government, are unfit to participate in government, and that in the future in dealing with these islands and all the islands which we may conquer, if we choose

to hold them, it will be the policy of the United States to have only those participate in government who have white blood in their veins.

"For my part, I declare that the races are not equal and never were. God never made them so, and while I subscribe to the doctrine that among the 'inalienable rights of man is the right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness,' I declare my unalterable faith in the doctrine that the white race is superior to the colored."

Mr. Tillman maintained that in view of the declaration of congress in the war resolutions this government in seizing upon Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with the purpose of holding them was acting in bad faith with the world. The American people were becoming land grabbers under the guise of humanitarians. This bad faith had, he said, already excited the distrust of European nations and Germany, with her warships at Manila, and perhaps other foreign nations, would demand their share of the booty.

"I am in favor," he declared vehemently, "of giving Germany and all the rest of the European nations to understand that this government will tolerate no interference with its policy or action."

From Congaree.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: On Thursday, June 23d, a small crowd of young people and a few older ones, gathered at Mrs. T. M. Geiger's mill to spend the day on our new picnic grounds. The grounds were nicely cleaned up and supplied with benches and swings. The shade was amply sufficient to keep the bright clear complexion of the fair headed young ladies and the gallant young men from tanning so much. The crowd was composed principally of friends and relatives from the neighborhood and the strangers, whom we were proud to have with us, were Messrs. Campbell and brother and Fishburne, from Columbia.

When the day was almost spent, those of the party that remained went with Mrs. Geiger's family to her residence, which is not far off. After spending some time pleasantly and listening to music, the friends separated, assuring each other that their presence and conversation were both appreciated and enjoyed.

Mr. Editor, we hope to have other picnics on our grounds and we would be so much pleased to have you with us. I hope to give you a better and more interesting notice when we write again. Maud.

Vessels Nearing Completion.

The Chicago, Atlanta and Topeka Nearly Ready for Service.

New York, June 29.—The converted steam yacht Equiper, in command of Lieut. W. H. Staiton, with a crew of Brooklyn naval militia, has joined the coast and harbor patrol fleet under American Erlen. Work on the cruiser Chicago is being vigorously pushed along. The vessel's topmasts have been fitted and housed and everything is ready for the standing rigging to be put up. Mechanics are working at her port holes and gunmounts.

There will be four new guns mounted on the main deck of the cruiser Atlanta, and four new port holes have been cut out on that vessel, which is still undergoing a general overhauling in the stone drydock.

The United States cruiser Topeka will have a dock trial of her engines and if everything is found to be in satisfactory shape the new cruiser will probably leave the yard this week.

A man in Virginia, rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him, a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite wherever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at J. E. Kaufmann's drug store.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of one cent per word for first insertion, and one half cent for each subsequent insertion. Liberal contracts made with those wishing to advertise for three, six and twelve months. Notices in the local columns 5 cents per line each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of one cent a word, when they exceed 100 words. Marriage notices inserted free. Address G. M. HARMAN, Editor and Publisher.

Governor Elerbe.

Reasons Why He Ought To Be Re-elected—A Safe and Honest Man, and One to be Trusted.

Without being Governor Elerbe's special champion, we desire to state that, in our opinion, he is one of the best abused men in our State to-day. He had the misfortune to be a "peace-and-unity" candidate, coming into office exactly at a time when the people were getting tired of the turmoil and strife of politics. Both factions voted for him, and both sides expected too much of him. He has given the so-called conservatives more political consideration than either of his two predecessors dared to do, and Elerbe has thus secured the goodwill of his own faction; and whenever he has attempted to cater to his own crowd of Tillmanites, he has brought down the other faction about his ears. The News and Courier has never ceased to hound him down on all occasions, because the Governor has looked beyond Charleston. It was a bitter disappointment to those people (who opposed the war) when Elerbe refused to mobilize the troops in that city; it was equally distasteful to them when he refused to remove the metropolitan police force, and thus give the worst element of that city a chance to revel in blind tigers. In fact, the Governor has nothing to expect from that source.

The conservatives owe more to Gov. Elerbe than to any public man in the last eight years, and it proves a lack of gratitude and political wisdom to be led astray by manufactured newspaper sentiment at this late day.

It ought to be, in our opinion, either prohibition or dispensary in this campaign—the former as represented by Featherstone, or the latter represented by Gov. Elerbe. The other fellows are trying to bunco the Governor out of a job, it seems to us. These are our sentiments.

In all of his military appointments, Gov. Elerbe has recognized both factions, but especially the anti-Tillmanites; such men as Allston, Thompson, Earle, and others, reflect credit upon the State.

We don't claim that the Governor is a brilliant man or that he is likely to set the woods on fire with his eloquence, but we do claim that he is an honest man, a safe man—and one to be trusted.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alternate and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, causes pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at J. E. Kaufmann's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Strength of the Two Armies.

Numerically the opposing armies are not very different, the estimate of the Spanish force being placed at 14,000 men, thoroughly entrenched and behind barbed wire fences and block houses, against about 15,000 men under Shafter's command, aided by 4,000 Cubans. One of the gravest elements in the problem however, is the Spanish warships, for unless Shafter is materially assisted by Sampson, who might engage the full attention of the Spanish ships, their fire upon the American advance forces would be very hard to meet. The military authorities here say that Gen. Linares has shown great military tact, in slowly retiring during the last few days, as he has gradually drawn our troops away from the protection of the American ships and brought them close to the fire of the Spanish ships in Santiago harbor. For this reason it was with relief that the announcement was received that Shafter had succeeded in landing all of his artillery, including his siege train, for unless Sampson can be relied upon to force his way into the harbor and attack the Spanish ships these siege guns planted on heights commanding the bay will be the main reliance of Gen. Shafter in offsetting the presence of the Spanish ironclads.

The Queen Regent burst into tears when she heard the reports of Admiral Cervera and Gen. Linares on the situation in Santiago.