

The Newberry Herald and News.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

NEWBERRY, S. C., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1898.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

NO BATTLE YET AT SANTIAGO

OPPOSING FORCES STILL RESTING ON THEIR ARMS.

Negotiations for Surrender of City Continued—Linares Seeking to Save His Army from Capture, But to This Shafter Will Not Agree.

Washington, July 9.—The great battle expected today did not take place, although the armistice expired at noon, with the forces on both sides at Santiago lined up for battle. The reason was that the Spanish commander, who had been in correspondence by telegraph with his home government, was seeking to make terms with General Shafter by which he might save his army from capture. He was willing to give up Santiago without resistance if allowed to retreat with all his men and arms across the island, but this idea was not entertained for a moment by our government. On the contrary, every effort will be put forth to seal up all avenues of escape from Santiago and to compel the final surrender of the Spanish army. To have allowed them to make their way unmolested into the interior would have amounted simply to reinforcing the garrison of Havana by these thousands of trained soldiers, who had proven their courage in the fighting in the trenches. On the other hand, to compel their surrender it is believed will certainly produce an enormous moral effect both in Havana and in Spain itself, and thus tend to the early conclusion of the war.

Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin were in communication with General Shafter at Santiago during the day. Both officials, however, declined positively to give out for publication any dispatches relating to the negotiations that are going on between General Shafter and General Linares, or to confirm any of the exciting rumors that were flying through the corridors all day. Nevertheless, it was evident from their manner that a crisis had been reached, so far as Santiago was concerned, and that as matters stood at the close of the day there was no reason to be dissatisfied with the outlook. It is known that General Shafter has lost nothing by the armistice; his men are rested, the commissary improved, the roads have been cleared and his artillery is now almost completely placed in a most effective manner. None of these things existed at the beginning of the armistice. On the other hand, the Spanish forces have largely diminished their slender stock of provisions and have steadily lost in confidence. As soon as they are convinced that they will be humanely treated and fed and will not be subjected to inhuman treatment (and our department proposes that they shall be thus protected), it is expected there will be many desertions from the Spanish lines.

There is the strongest indisposition on the part of the strategists to entertain favorably the proposition said to be under consideration at Madrid looking to an armistice of ten days in order to consider terms of peace. They believe that the United States has everything to lose and nothing to gain by accepting such a proposition. During that time Camara's squadron might find safe lodgement in some strongly fortified coast town like Ferrol and thus elude Watson's pursuit.

Admiral Sampson contributed nothing further during the day to the dispatch announcing the possibility of saving the Spanish Colon, Maria Teresa and Vizcaya. Telegraphic difficulties have been encountered, but it is not believed there has been anything of importance for the admiral to chronicle today.

Naval officials feel that another attempt may have to be made in the re-upt of the Eastern squadron, which is to strike a blow against the Spanish coast, as the battleship Iowa afforded some hard knocks during the recent naval battle with Corvera's squadron, and it may be necessary to substitute one of the other battleships, pending repairs on the Iowa. No decision on the change has been reached

thus far, as the department has not received the report showing the exact condition of our ships after the battle. In the meantime, the Associated Press interview with Captain Robley Evans, of the Iowa, leads the naval officials to believe that the Iowa will require considerable overhauling before she is ready for a trip across the ocean. According to Captain Evans' story of the battle, the Iowa was struck twice by Spanish shells, and one shell exploded, while the other is embedded, unexploded, near the water line of the ship. This last shot may prove troublesome, as an unexploded shell near the water line is not a desirable adjunct to a battleship. From the light manner in which Captain Evans speaks of the damage, it is not regarded as very serious by the officials here, yet it is probably enough to keep the Iowa from accompanying the Eastern squadron to the coast of Spain. A decision as to whether she will be withdrawn will not be made until the report is received on the condition of the ship.

Either the Massachusetts or the Indiana will be substituted for the Iowa, if it be found necessary to make a change. Either of them is as formidable as the Iowa. Their four large guns are of the 13 inch type, while those of the Iowa are 12-inch. In other respects, their batteries are similar to the Iowa's. They are commonly regarded as rather better seagoing ships than the Iowa.

The department has not decided to increase the number of Watson's ships, as has been reported, as it is felt that the list announced yesterday is quite ample to take care of Admiral Camara's squadron now returning hastily to protect the coast of Spain. Camara's only armored ships are the Pelayo and Carlos V, the former of 9,000 and the latter 9,000 tons. They are outranked in every point by the ships of the American squadron—armor, armament, speed, size and number of guns and general effectiveness.

THE FIRST READY FOR THE FRAY.

Arms and Other Ordnance Supplies, with Very Slight Exceptions, Received and the Men Eager to Go to the Front.

[Special News and Courier.] Chickamauga Park, July 8.—The equipment of the 1st South Carolina is practically completed. All the remaining ordnance supplies came in today, with exception of pistols for the non-commissioned staff and band. The only things that we are deficient in now are blue shirts and a few coats and leggings. These will probably be furnished in a few days, and then for Cuba and the haughty dons. All the men of the 1st are daily practicing at the range. They are all good shots. Col. Alston and Major Stokes went down to try their marksmanship, and both acquitted themselves with credit. The drill in the manual of arms is still the principal part of our work. Dress parade yesterday afternoon, under arms, was pronounced remarkable by military men, in that it was the first day that the guns were used. The Minnesota officers came over in a body last night with their band and a splendid quartette and serenaded headquarters. "Dixie," "Yankee Doodle," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were played amid loud applause. Clog dancing and jokes followed later in the evening.

Col. Bobloter and in fact all the Minnesota officers are very popular with the South Carolinians. They are our next door neighbors.

Private Busby, who was reported as killed in Chattanooga, is still absent without leave. No one seems to know where he is, though his death could not be confirmed. The absences since pay day are gradually coming back to their duty.

FRANK G. TOMPKINS.

How It Will Stand.

[Exchange.] If the war with Spain lasts much longer it will stand:

Uncle Sam,
Spanish scrap,
No more Spain
Upon the map.

JAMIESON'S Summer Clearance Sale.

The balance of our Spring Clothing, Straw Hats, Ladies' Oxfords, etc., must be closed out. **CLOTHING**

In this department we will show the biggest bargains ever offered to the trade.

\$6.00 Suits cut to \$4.50.

\$8.50 Suits cut to \$6.50.

\$11.50 Suits cut to \$8.75.

Watch our Clothing Window for great values in higher grade suits and odd pants that we will sell for much less than cost to manufacture. We have

Big Lot of Children's Suits

From 50 cts. to \$6 that we will make prices lower than they have ever been sold for before.

The balance of our Straw Hats to be closed at reduced prices.

Our entire stock of Ladies' Oxford Ties to be closed out, ranging in price from 37cts. to \$2.00.

Our entire stock of Dry Goods must be closed out.

Good Sheeting, 3 1/2 cts.

Checked Homespun, 3 cts.

Good Shirting Prints, 3 cts.

Heavy cottonades, 10 cts. Regular price, 15 cts.

This sale means spot cash to every one. Come to see us and we will save you money.

Respectfully,

O. M. Jamieson,

The Newberry Clothes Furnisher and Shoe Dealer.

THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

An Interesting Incident Related by a Wounded Officer.

Tampa, Fla., July 6.—The steamship Mascotte arrived here tonight with a number of those wounded at the battle of Santiago. Among them was Captain J. B. Kerr, second squad Sixth cavalry. His left arm is in a sling, as a Santiago memento. He tells a graphic story of the bravery of the American soldiers who forced the Spanish trenches in the face of a seething fire. He gave the loss of officers as forty per cent. of the total, and stated that whenever a man exposed himself wearing shoulder straps he was shot down by the Spanish sharpshooters at a mile and a half as though he were but that many rods.

The negro troops who went over there are said to have fought like demons, and being in front were cut down as if a mowing machine had been run through their ranks. The use of the Springfield rifles by the volunteers with the common powder was the cause of much American loss, as it constantly betrayed their position to the enemy. The volunteers' and artillery fire attracted a shower of lead which apparently came from a clear sky, as the Spaniards fought from behind deep trenches and used smokeless powder. Their well directed volleys were remarkably effective and covered the field with dead and wounded. The forts were well protected and strongly fortified. Captain Kerr estimates the loss at 1,500 on each side. He anticipates the capture of the city even in the face of the Pandora reinforcements, but thinks it will be somewhat delayed.

Look! A Sitch in Time Saves Nine. Hughes' Tonic (new improved, taste pleasant) taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the Liver, tones up the system. Better than quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At druggists. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles. 16m

ATTENTION VETERANS.

Arrangements for the South Carolina Division Announced for Atlanta.

The following circular of information to the South Carolina Confederate veterans, who will attend the coming reunion at Atlanta, has been received:

Charleston, S. C., July 9, 1898. General's orders No. 38.

I. The following arrangements for the South Carolina Division are announced for the Atlanta, Ga. Reunion, which will be held July 20-24th, 1898.

II. It has been found impracticable to adopt any one route for transportation, so the Division will have to gather in Atlanta.

III. A Hall for the use of the South Carolina Division has been secured, in the Brown Block opposite the Passenger Entrance to the Union Depot. It will be designated by the Headquarter Palmetto Flag. This will be the gathering place of South Carolinians during the Reunion.

All comrades will report there and register.

IV. It was impossible to secure a Hotel for the accommodation of all the South Carolinians. The following are convenient to our Headquarters, and have promised special attention to members of the South Carolina Division:

Hotel Weinmeister, Marietta Street, near Post Office.

Albion Hotel, Marietta Street, near Post Office.

Talmadge House, 43 Walton Street, near Post Office.

Davis House, 45 Walton Street, near Post Office.

Atlanta will undoubtedly be crowded and all South Carolinians attending will find it to their advantage to write at once and secure their board in advance.

V. On the Fair Grounds near the Auditorium for the meetings,

will be accommodation and meals for such as cannot find places in the city.

VI. The Division and Brigade Commanders and their Staffs will have quarters at No. 123 North Pryor Street, near Peachtree, next to the "Grand."

VII. Delegates will call at Division Headquarters, Brown Block, on the morning of July 20th, before the opening of the Convention, to receive their Badges, which will entitle them to enter the Convention part of the Auditorium, and admit them to other privileges of the Reunion. The Badges are different from the Veteran's Badge, which will be given to all Veterans.

VIII. Orders of this Division during the Reunion will be posted at the Headquarters, Brown Block, and all Comrades are requested to call there from time to time so as to keep themselves in touch with the Division.

IX. Miss Marguerite Sloan, youngest daughter of Col. J. B. E. Sloan of Charleston, is hereby announced as Maid of Honor to the Division Sponsor, Miss Emmie Sweet James, daughter of Gen. Wm. B. James of Darlington, S. C. (heretofore announced in General Order No. 36.)

By order C. IRVING WALKER, Commandant.

JAS. G. HOLMES, Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

Little Mountain Reunion, Friday, August 6th, 1898.

PROGRAMME.

Address of Welcome—Mr. M. L. Boland.

Claims of Denominational Colleges—Rev. J. A. Cromer.

The Educated Farmer—J. B. O'Neill Holloway, Esq.

The Past and the Present in Education—Rev. J. Austin.

What an Alumnus can do for the College—Mr. C. E. Black.

The Classics in Education—Prof. E. B. Setzler. S. J. DEBRICK, President.

HOSTILITIES RESUMED.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO HAS BEGUN.

Total Will Not Surrender—The Spaniards Opened Fire Sunday Afternoon; but their Guns Were Soon Silenced by the American Fire-Gen Shafter's Forces Sufficient.

Washington, July 10.—"The bombardment of Santiago has begun." That was the verbal information obtained this evening shortly before 9 o'clock at the war department.

Almost immediately three bulletins were posted, the most important of which was from General Shafter. This dispatch announced that General Toral who succeeded General Linares in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago when the latter was wounded had declined to surrender unconditionally, and that the bombardment of the town would be begun by the army and navy about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The fact that the bombardment was scheduled by Shafter to begin late in the day created some comment, but no explanation of it was offered.

Information received by the war department during the few days of truce indicates that Shafter has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of twenty-four guns, which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight, is now in position before Santiago, and, as one of the war department officials expressed it: "When those Long Toms of Randolph begin to talk, something will happen in Santiago."

General Shafter has nearly fifty siege guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery, at his disposal. The guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

Anxiety had been expressed by the war department officials as to whether General Shafter had a sufficient force to prevent the evacuation of Santiago by the enemy. This anxiety was allayed about half-past 12 tonight by the receipt of the following dispatch from General Shafter, which contained confirmation, too, of the earlier reports of the beginning of the bombardment:

Playa del Este, July 10.—To Adjutant General, Washington: Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4, with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing, and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men were slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

(Signed.) SHAFTER.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what ground this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt.

General Shafter's dispatch tonight shows that he is engaged now in strengthening his position, and tomorrow will follow up his operations with a final assault upon the city.

Campaign Appointments.

The report of the sub-committee on campaign schedule was adopted as follows:

Bennettsville, Saturday, July 10.
Bishopville, Tuesday, July 13.
Camden, Thursday, July 15.
Lancaster, Saturday, July 17.
Chester, Monday, July 20.
Winnboro, Tuesday, July 21.
Yorkville, Wednesday, July 23.
Gaffney, Thursday, July 23.
Spartanburg, Friday, July 23.
Union, Saturday, July 30.
Newberry, Monday, August 8.
Laurens, Tuesday, August 9.
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.
Edgely, Tuesday, August 23.
Saluda, Thursday, August 25.
Lexington, Friday, August 26.
Columbia, Saturday, August 27.

STARVATION IN CUBA.

Spanish Soldiers Only Told Out Because they are Told the Americans will Murder Them—McCalla Furnishes Rations for Re-concentrated.

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Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 8—6 p. m.—A Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis to-day, at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came into the bay to-day in a small sail boat and were picked up by the cruiser Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the Americans. They report that there is a great scarcity of food at Baracoa and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed near the bay by Commander McCalla, of the Marblehead, and the half-starved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

MAY BE SAVED.

Three of Corvera's Ships May Yet Fly "Old Glory."

Washington, July 9.—The following cablegram was received from Admiral Sampson today:

Playa del Este, July 8. Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:

Preliminary report of board ordered to examine wrecks states that wrecking appliances should be gotten here immediately. Think no don't about saving Vizcaya, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, if haste be made. Colon is much the most valuable, being in perfect order. Would recommend most powerful appliances be sent at once.

SAMPSON.

The department had already arranged with the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking company to undertake the salvage of these vessels, and two of the vessels of that company are now on their way to Santiago. As Sampson's dispatch makes out a much stronger possibility of saving the ships than was supposed, a copy of it has been sent to the contractors, with the request to hasten the work and to be prepared to send additional assistance if it be found necessary.

CORVERA'S STORY.

Reports His Battle to Blanco Who Feared Him Out—Speaks Highly of the Kinship of the Americans to His Captured Men.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—The war department has received the report of Admiral Corvera to General Blanco on the disastrous naval fight off Santiago. It is as follows:

"To the General in Chief, Havana. "In compliance with your orders I went out yesterday from Santiago with all the squadron and after an unequalled combat against forces more than triple mine had all my squadron destroyed. By fire I lost Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya. I beached the Colon while fleeing, and being surrounded, went ashore and gave myself up. The torpedo chasers foundered.

"I do not know how many people were lost, but will surely reach 600 dead and many wounded, although not in such great numbers. The living are prisoners of the Americans. The conduct of my crew rose to a height that won the most enthusiastic plaudits of the enemy. The commander of the Vizcaya surrendered his vessel. His crew are very grateful for the noble generosity with which they are treated. Among the dead are Villamil and, I believe, Lasaga (spelling uncertain) and among the wounded Concas and Eulate. We have lost all and are necessarily depressed.

(Signed) "CORVERA."