

THE DAILY EXAMINER

Terms: Four Dollars per Year

This is True Liberty, when Free Born Men having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

Single Copies two cents.

VOL 38

CHARLOTTETOWN P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 11, 1898

NO 158

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO.

Has been Begun by the Army and Navy.

THE SPANIARDS REFUSED TO MAKE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

And General Shafter at once Began a Deadly Cannonade.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

OF SANTIAGO, July 11.—As General Toral has declined to unconditionally surrender Santiago, the bombardment by the army and navy has begun.

Shot and shell literally rain upon the Spanish lines.

Many of the buildings in the city perished in flames.

Within an hour after the bombardment commenced, the cathedral was struck and reported damaged.

The surrender of the city was formally offered by the Spanish commander, but the conditions attached caused the prompt refusal of the offer by General Shafter.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ELECTIONS.

The Result of the Struggle Yet in Doubt.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

VANCOUVER, July 11.—The complete results of the British Columbia elections indicate the defeat of the Government, though the result is yet in doubt.

AMERICAN LOSSES AT SANTIAGO

Were More Severe Than at First Expected

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

OF SANTIAGO, July 11.—The complete report received of the losses on July 1st and 2nd, gives the killed as twenty-two officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded, eighty-one officers and 1293 enlisted men; missing, seventy-nine enlisted men.

Impure blood is an enemy to health and may lead to serious disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers this enemy and averts danger.

Wall Papers

We carry the largest stock of WALL PAPER in P. E. Island.

We do the largest WALL PAPER business in P. E. I.

We carry such a large variety of patterns in WALL PAPERS that we can please almost everybody.

We are Agents for the best WALL PAPER makers in Canada and the United States.

We mark our WALL PAPERS at reasonable prices, and can supply every grade from the lowest to the highest.

Call and See Geo. Carter & Co.

CERVERA AT PORTSAY

Says That the Americans Outclassed Him.

BUT HE HAD TO FIGHT AND DID HIS DUTY.

Only Surrendered When He Could Fight No More

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 11.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with 745 Spanish prisoners, including Admiral Cervera, arrived here yesterday.

Cervera, in an interview, said: "You ask me how I like America; and I answer you that I have always liked, and I may say loved, your people, but this war has been duty with me and the men under me.

"I know that the American fleet clearly outclassed us, but it was a question of fighting either inside or outside the harbor.

"I have many friends in America and have only the kindest feelings for them, but every man has his duty to perform to his country, and all Spaniards tried to perform that duty. There has been much feeling in Spain, and I want all Spain to know the truth,—that every ship of my squadron fought to the last, and when we could do no more we surrendered.

REFUGEES FROM HAVANA

Including the British Consul-General.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 11.—The cruiser arrived today from Havana with twenty-three refugees, including Alexander Gollau, the British Consul-General.

AMHERST DOCTOR DEAD.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXAMINER.]

AMHERST, July 11.—Dr C A Black died suddenly yesterday, of neuralgia of the heart.

DESERTED HIS TROOPS.

Cowardice of a Spanish General.

MANILA, June 30, via Hong Kong and Paris, July 7.—General Monet's troops, numbering some 800, have surrendered, giving up their arms, to the rebels.

The captives were taken to Cavite.

General Monet escaped with Augusti's family, who had a passport from General Aguinaldo. He was disguised as a woman leaving his troops starving. An indignation meeting was held by the Spaniards, who went to the governor-general to obtain an explanation as to why General Monet came here without his troops, and demanding that he should be sent back. Owing to the fact that the Spaniards are excitable, Monet's position is dangerous.

STICKY FLY PAPER
Sticky Fly Paper
Sticky Fly Paper
Poison Pads,
Poison Pads,
Poison Pads,
Insect Powder, Insect powder,
Insect Powder.

Central Drug Store.
Central Drug Store.
Central Drug Store.

A. W. REDDIN, Phm B
CENTRAL DRUG STORE
Sunnyside.

HORRORS OF WAR.

Statement of Persons at the Front.

Sufferings of Men in Camp.

El Pozo Hill, near Santiago, Cuba, July 6.—Though General Linares has said he will not consider the surrender of the city, it may capitulate before the Americans try to take it by assault. In any case, a long siege is out of the question. The stench due to dead men and horses about the United States position is frightful.

The Spanish have only ammunition for three days. All the women and children who intend to leave Santiago before the bombardment have already left. It is estimated that 3,000 passed through the United States lines yesterday.

The United States hospitals are in great need of surgeons, nurses and supplies. The sanitary conditions are worse since the battle on account of the decomposing bodies. Many bodies are floating near the wrecks of Admiral Cervera's ships.

The cry of the Spanish naval prisoners is, "Let Cuba go and give us peace!"

The Venezuelan Consul says he has positive information that General Linares, who is wounded, but not dead, and General Toral are at odds. General Toral wants to surrender. In this he has the support of the Archbishop of Santiago de Cuba, who has lost some of his recent warlike spirit. General Linares positively refuses.

Spanish officers, speaking to some of the United States men during an armistice, said he could not surrender without the consent of Madrid, and hinted that the Americans should demand the surrender of Santiago from Sagasta instead of Linares.

All the foreign attaches wonder how the United States ships were so little damaged by Admiral Cervera.

The official reports of killed and wounded in Friday's fight are not yet in, but estimates in the hospital here place the number at 1,800.

The continued exposure to the rain and heat, with the horrible strain of the 1st and 2nd of July, is telling on the men.

Nine hundred and forty-six wounded have been handled in the general hospital.

Lieutenant-Colonel Roosevelt has been recommended for a medal for bravery under fire. Captain O'Neill was similarly recommended, but he was afterwards killed.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

The Red Cross.

"SIBONEY, July 6, via Playa del Este. To Barton, New York.—Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to save her meat. Will return tomorrow. Are sending refugees supplies; all we can from both camps, by army waggons and pack mules. It is nearly impossible to land supplies, high tides, no docks, surf terrific; our ship yaws cannot stand in the surf. Have mended one old broken flat boat, which our men drag ashore in the surf, waist-deep. No transportation. Horse and packers' tent would be helpful. Wounded men taken from our operating tables and laid on ground, often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die, their clothing is taken to put on the naked to get them down to Siboney, ten miles over roads that upset army waggons. Mrs. Gardner, myself, and whole working force of the Red Cross at the front are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesser and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. The men are as brave as lions. Shafter is acting wisely and humanely, doing all he can. We return to the front at once. (Signed), Clara Barton."

A Sad Situation.

HEADQUARTERS NEAR SANTIAGO, July 9.—Scenes of misery and suffering are numerous, 15,000 refugees, including aged people and women and children, line the roads and sleep under trees. Everybody is leaving the city for fear of bombardment, and terrible suffering prevails. The refugees include all classes. None were allowed to bring food with them and mothers with babes at the breast beg for something to eat.

News Notes.

The situation at Manila is reported unchanged.

TOURISTS.—Prince Edward Island Illustrated is a beautifully illustrated book on P. E. Island. For sale at the bookstores or at this office—50c

SINKING OF THE MERRIMAC.

Details of the Exploit—Hobson's Story.

In the course of an interview, with a correspondent before Santiago, Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac lately released, said: "We have been thirty-three days in a Spanish prison, and the more I think about it the more marvellous it seems that we are alive. It was about three o'clock in the morning when the Merrimac entered the narrow channel and steamed under the guns of Morro Castle. The stillness of death prevailed. It was so dark that we scarcely could see the headland. We had planned to drop our starboard anchor at a certain point to the right of the channel, reverse our engines, and then swing the Merrimac around, sinking her directly across the channel. This plan was adhered to, but circumstances rendered its execution impossible. When the Merrimac poked her nose into the channel our troubles commenced. The deadly silence was broken by the wash of a small boat approaching us from the shore. She ran close up under the stern of the Merrimac and fired several shots from what seemed to be three-pounder guns. The Merrimac's rudder was carried away by this fire. This is why the collier was not sunk across the channel. We did not discover the loss of the rudder until Murphy cast anchor. We then found that the Merrimac would not answer to the helm, and we were compelled to make the best of the situation.

The run up the channel was very exciting. The picket boat had given the alarm, and in a moment the guns of the Vizcaya, the Almirante Oquendo, and of the shore batteries were turned upon us. Submarine mines and torpedoes also were exploded all about us, adding to the excitement. The mines did no damage, although we could hear rumbling and could hear the ship tremble. We were running without lights and only the darkness saved us from utter destruction.

"When the ship was in the desired position, and it was found that the rudder was gone, I called the men on deck. While they were launching the catamaran I touched off the explosives. At the same moment two torpedoes, fired by the Reina Mercedes, struck the Merrimac amidship. I cannot say whether our gun explosives or the Spanish torpedoes did the work, but the Merrimac was lifted out of the water and almost rent asunder. As she settled down we scrambled overboard and cut away the catamaran, a great cheer went up from the forts and warships as the hull of the collier foundered, the Spaniards thinking that the Merrimac was an American warship. We attempted to get out of the harbour in the catamaran, but a strong tide was running, and daylight found us still struggling in the water. Then, for the first time the Spaniards saw us and a boat from the Reina Mercedes picked us up. It then was shortly after five o'clock in the morning, and we have been in the water more than an hour. We were taken aboard the Reina Mercedes and later were sent to Morro Castle.

"In Morro we were confined in cells in the inner side of the fortress, and were there the first day the fleet bombarded Morro. I could only hear the whistling of the shells, and the noise they made when they struck, but I judged from the conversation of the guards that the shells did considerable damage. After this bombardment, Mr. Ramsden, the British Consul protested, and we were removed to the hospital. There I was separated from the other men, in our crew, and could see them only by special permission. Montague and Kelly fell ill two weeks ago, suffering from malaria, and I was permitted to visit them twice. Mr. Ramsden was very kind to us, and asked that Kelly be removed to better quarters in the hospital. This was done.

"As for myself, there is little to say. The Spanish were not disposed to do much for the comfort of any of the prisoners at first, but after our army had taken some of their men as prisoners our treatment was better. Food is scarce in the city, and I was told that we fared better than the Spanish officers."

Prices Lowest Yet
Infants', Children's and
Misses' Chocolate Boots
Infants 50 cents
Childs' 90 cents
Misses \$1.25
Ladies' \$1.65 at

Chocolate Footwear

GOFF BROS

We'll Hand You One Third Back

We've just gone through our whole stock of Capes, have marked every one at a discount of 33 1/3 p.c. to make quick clearance of those remaining.

Here's a partial price list:

- Plain Cloth Cape in fawn cardinal and black, 75c now 50c
- Plain cloth, braid trimmings black and fawn, \$1.30 are now 88c
- 2 only capes, one royal blue one cardinal, high collar, black velvet trimming, \$1.50 for \$1
- Black fawn, red or green cape, braid trim ming, were \$1.95, are now \$1.30
- Cadet blue cloth cape, trimmed with white braid, \$2.20 now \$1.47
- Fawn cape with high collar, trimmed and faced round collar with navy velvet, was \$3.30, for 2.20
- Triple cape, in fine covert cloth, fawn and green, were \$4.25 now 2.83
- Fine fawn covert cloth, trimmed with satin ribbon were \$4.65, now 3.10
- Handsome, plain cloth cape, very stylish, was \$6.00, now 4.00
- A Lot in various styles and shades, were \$6.25, are now 4.42
- Handsome dovegrey cape sateen trimmed, was \$7.60, is now 5.07
- Dark fawn cape, braid trimmed, was \$8.25, is now 5.50
- Very fine fawn cloth, plain but stylish, \$12.25 for 8.17
- Heavy BLACK diagonal corded satin, trimmed with ribbon, \$12.45, is now 8.30
- Beautiful black crepon cape, lined with taffeta silk, elaborately trimmed was \$15.50, is now 1.033
- Rich black velvet cape, silk lining trimmed with lace, ribbon and jet, was \$13.85, for 9.24

What We Advertise—We Have MOORE & M'LEOD.

If It's Newson—It's Good

The Price is Only Nominal

We are almost giving them away—we mean Bedroom Suits—Our SUITS are well made, well finished—Have nice stylish Chairs and Tables and good mirrors, and when we name the PRICE you will say—why, that is no more than they ask elsewhere for the common kind. We know that—but we are here to give absolutely the best value in Bedroom Suits. We don't play second fiddle to any body—we will be glad to have you drop in and compare.

John Newson

MACKAY'S

Straw Hats - - - - - Half Price

Our entire stock of Straw Hats have been reduced to half price, regardless of cost; call and secure yours early.

Men's Hats worth 40c, now.....20c
" " " 50c, now.....25c
" " " 60c, now.....30c
Boys' Hats worth 25c, now.....15c
" " " 30c, now.....15c
" " " 40c, now.....20c

All Styles—All Prices

W. D. M'KAY