The Hemingford Herald.

VOLUME IV.

HEMINGFORD, BOX BUTTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

ATE RESISTANCE.

Thrilling Account of Two Days' Fighting by Our Brave Soldiers on Cuban Soil---Many are Killed and Wounded.

San Juan Hill, Overlooking Santiago, July 4 .- Friday and Saturday, two days of the most terrific fighting, in which more than 800 of our brave soldiers have been killed and wounded, have not sufficed to force the Spaniards to lay down their arms. Our field bat. here and there as the line advanced. field the Seventy-first had lost over lay down their arms. Our field batteries look down on the city from all sides, and are constantly pouring an awful fire into the Spanish fortifica-Our brave men face the deadly fire of the Spaniards as they lie in their intrenchments, struggling for every inch of ground

The Spanish soldiers are fighting like demons, but our men are forcing them back constantly, mowing them down by hundreds and never yielding the ich of ground that is gained now and again. Outside of the harbor Samp-son's fleet hurls broadsides of death at old Morro castle with awful precision, Every whistling, shrieking shell tells on the city's defenses. The hills and valleys have been laid waste by the withering volleys. Accompanying this is the incessant roar of the field pieces and the rattle and crash of the musketry

At this hour Morro castle looks more like a heap of ruins than massive for-tifications. The batteries have been all but silenced. The Spanish flag, which still floats over Morro, hangs in tatters, and is the only one in sight at this time on the south coast of Cuba. Great yawning holes appear in the masonry and in the adjoining earthworks.

TWO DAYS' FIGHTING.

To give a complete account of these two days of incessant fighting is all but impossible, but the Journal corre-were going it seemed that they would spondents have advanced steadily with the line of battie, observing closely every movement of Shafter's heroic army and following with equal care the dogged retreat of the enemy's lines, Couriers were sent from the front of Siboney, reaching here late in the afternoon, just one week after the terrific battle of the rough riders, with a detachment of the Spanish army, which lay in ambush for them.

tire army thoroughly understands the situation, and now well knows every foot of ground that must be covered before the city falls.

a Spaniard was to be seen. The rough riders, the Tenth and First cavalry were ordered to make a de-tour and take the hill where the Span-the open, facing the withering fire. ish battery had been planted. Then be-gan the real battle of the day. The

Spanish were nowhere to be seen, but when the rough riders advanced across the guich to the slope below the block house the enemy opened a sharp fire ish shells tore them open, and marched again.

The first shell wounded Mason Mitchell, a Cuban trooper, and Surgeon Their officers ran along the line calling Devore. At the same time the enemy's on the men to be cool. The thought sharp shooters began peppering away

ROOSEVELT IN THE LEAD. Roosevelt, mounted, led the Tenth avalry, which was lined alongside the rough riders. The Spanish fire grew hotter and hotter. The heroic men began to drop in twos and threes by the time they came to the open, smooth hillside, which offered no protection

from the enemy's deadly volleys. A perfect storm of shot and shell swept the hillside. There was a moment's hesitation along the line. Then the order was "forward, charge." Roosevelt was in the lead, waving his sword. Out into the open and up the hill where death seemed certain, in the face of the continuous crackle of the Mausers, came the rough riders with the Tenth cavalry alongside. Not a man flinched, all continuing to fire as they ran.

Roosevelt was a hundred feet ahead of his troops, yelling like a Sioux, while his own men and the colored cavalry cheered as they charged up the hill There was no stopping as their neigh-bors fell, but on they went, faster and faster. Sudenly Roosevelt's horse stopped, pawed the air a moment and fell in a heap. Before the horse was but they could no more be stopped than down Roosevelt disengaged himself an avalanche. At 4 o'clock in the aft-from the saddle, and landing on his ernoon General Hawkins ordered an feet, again yelled to his men, and sword in hand charged on foot. It was something terrible to watch these men race

never reach the crest.

Tenth were doing. Such splendid shooting was probably never done under such conditions.

As fast as Spanish fire thinned their tion of vantage had our force the an eternity they gained the top of the artillery they could have driven the Spaniards out of Santiago and won the Spaniards out of Santiago and won the spaniards out of Shafter's men are in position to make the final, irresistible attack. The en-to the Spanish trenches.

Had the enemy remained stanch, the slaughter at close range would have been appalling. The daring of the Americans dazed them. Their fire driveled The doomed city lies six miles from the sea at the head of the harbor, sur-ran. Our fellows dropped to one knee That tells the story of one of the flerc-est fights of all time. rounded on all sides by high mountains starting up from the sea in ridges. San-tiago lies between the first and second of these foothills. Thus Santiago is a walled city, walled by nature herself. Shafter firmly believed that the best shafter firmly believed that the best done their part at Aguadores, aided by way to wrest Santiago from the enemy diers wildly cheered the gallant Tenth. was by a slege, but he yielded to argu- The Tenth gave tongue to an anments in favor of an attack, and de- swering cheer and rushed on to drive cided to advance against the city at the enemy further. Over the Spanish once with never a stop in the battle. The American army had the city practically surrounded by Thursday. dead men, but the wounded had been carried off by the retreating foe. In the last wild rush more than half of the rough riders were wounded. We ent, was for a joint movement of the had the hill, but the position was perilfleet and army on Aguadores. The ar- ous. The enemy's sharpshooters gailed my alone was to move against Caney and San Juan, the fleet diverting the enemy's attention by occasional bom-us from their rifle pits further along. RECEPTION IN TOWN. The infantry split in two directions and never ceased firing during the maneuver. This was hot work, but was the first gun, the signal for the first nothing compared to the reception we day's terrible battle. At 6 o'clock the fighting began in earnest. The sharp direction. The Spanlards were well concealed, from Grimes' guns. Then there was a a splendid advantage, Above the edges pause, but no reply came from the of the trenches lines of hats were vis-enemy. Another volley and still an- ible. The Americans shot the hats to other, and yet there was no answering pleces. Thus they uncovered a Spanish ruse; the hats were stuck on sticks, while the Spaniards themselves were in other trenches further along.

chance of their getting back to cover. mountain to spend the day. The slaughter was awful.

Later in the afternoon an order arrived from the war department to General Brooke to designate about 20,000 men for immediate departure to the Shrapnel burst in their ranks, tearing holes four deep, while the Mauser south, and there was great excitement bustle and in the ranks. General bullets dropped men all over the field. Brooke declined to make public the order, but it is understood that he had The Seventy-first never wavered. They closed their ranks as fast as the Spanselected the First division of the First corns, and two brigades of the Second division to be moved at once. The First division is composed of the in, pouring a deadly fire at the Spaniards to save the stricken Sixteenth.

following regiments: First Brigade-First Kentucky, Third of death did not deter a single soldier.

Wisconsin, Fifth Illinois. Second Brigade-Fourth Ohio, Third

Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania. Third Brigade-Sixteenth Pennsyl-vania, Second Wisconsin, Third Kenseventy men, and the fire was getting The enemy was well protected behind tucky breastworks, but realized that the American line must reach them. They

Second Division: First Brigade-Thir ty-first Michigan, One Hundred and Sixtleth Indiana, First Georgoa. Second Brigade-Sixth Ohio, One segan a retreat. Our men broke into a run, heading full into the enemy's fierce fire. The blockhouse when taken

was found crowded with dead Span-iards. Outside the hill was covered and Fifty-eighth Indiana. Hundred First West Virginia. The regiments of the First division

with them. The enemy's rifle pits were were inspected Sunday evening and are ready to move. They have been kept busy since the order to prepare for the full of dead and wounded. The Spaniards, in their retreat, left their dead and wounded behind. Every field a week ago, getting rid of their excess of equipment and clothing, and hilltop around Santiago is crowned with a blockhouse and intrenchments. it will require very little time to break The deadly aim of the Americans to-tally demolished the enemy's line of camp and depart. In anticipation of this order, the rail-

battle. They began to waver and shoot oads have been accumulating cars at wildly as our line advanced, and then they broke for the rear. The First and this point for a week. The Western & Atlantic railroad is crowded with Pull-Tenth cavalry came up with the rough man cars. It is stated tonight that there are thirty trains of twenty cars riders at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Un-daunted by the terrific fight which they each on the tracks here ready to transhad passed through, they were ready port troops. The regiments will em-bark at Rossville and Ringgold, to into advance on the enemy again. The Spaniards poured volley after volsure speedy transportation, as was done when the regulars were moved south, and it is thought by the railroad ley of shot and shell into the ranks, but they could no more be stopped than authorities that they can move the 20,-000 men in two days. It is understood assault in force. This was the key to the Spanish position, the most im-portant point in all the line of assault. Santiago's chief defense. at this hour that three regiments will move tomorrow morning.

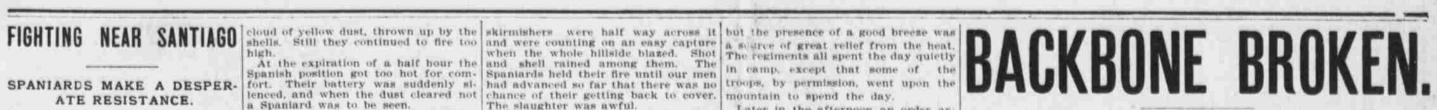
Washington, D. C., July 4.-Adjutant General Corbin voiced the feelings of every one of the officials when he said: "I don't care how the fleet was de-stroyed. It was destroyed. That is enough for me. It is great news for the Fourth of July." The fleet of Admiral Cervera was one

of the finest Spain possessed.

view. The heights were won, but vic-tory had cost us dear. From the posi-The Almirante Oqeundo, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon were modern armored cruisers of the first class, The Vizcaya, which visited this coun-try soon after the Maine was sent to Havana, was of 7,000 tons displacement, 340 feet long and heavily armored, her belt armor being twelve inches in thickadequate guns. The trenches were full of dead Spaniards, but in some of our companies there were not over twenty or twentyness and her deck armor three inches. Her armament consisted of two elevenfive men who had not received wounds. inch, ten 5.5-inch Hontoria guns; eight

2.2-inch rapid fire guns, eight 1.4-inch rapid fire guns and two mitrailleuses. Her complement was 500 men. The Almirante Oquendo was in al-

most every respect a duplicate of the



NUMBER 21.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S DISPATCH.

Washington, July 5 .- The secretary of the navy yesterday received the following

"Playa, Via Hayti, 3:15 a. m.-(Siboney, July 3.-The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m. and at 2 p. m., the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore six miles west of Santiago and had let down its colors. The Infanta Marie . Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore and were burned and blown up within twenty mlies of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss one killed and two wounded.

"Enemy's loss probably several hundred, from gun fire, explosions and drowning

"About 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

"The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn, "SAMPSON."

The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson today by the president

"You have the gratitude an congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation. WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Washington, July 5 .- At 11:35 last night the navy department posted the appended translation of a cipher cablegram received from Commedore Watson. It is similar to that received from Admiral Sampson earlier in the day, but contains the additional information that 350 Spaniards were killed or drowned, 160 wounded and 1.600 captured. Commodore Watson's dispatch follows:

"Playa del Este, July 3 .- Secretary of the Navy, Washington: At 9:30 a. m. today the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Satiago in column and was totally destroyed within an hour, exceptig the Cristobal Colon, which was chased forty-five miles to westward by the commander-in-chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and and Texas, surrendering to the Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking. None of our officers or men were injured, except on board the Brooklyn, Chief Yeoman Ellis being killed and one man wounded. Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers except those of the Oquendo, seventy other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners. About 359 were killed or drowned and 160 wounded. The latter are being cared for on the Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago in the Marblehead to take charge while commander-in-chief is looking after the Cristobal Colon. "WATSON."

CERVERA'S DASH Another dispatch was received Wagner, war department from Colonel Wagner, stating that Pando had not yet arrived and that his force consisted of only 5,000 men. General Garcia occupied such a position with 3,000 men as to

FOR LIBERTY ENDS IN TOTAL prevent the entrance of Pando Into

The plan of attack, which had been agreed upon after a council of war, at which all the great leaders were presenemy's attention by occasional bombardments.

Just at sunrise Captain Capron fired rattle of musketry resounded over the It began to look as if the Spanshot. iards were not in battle mood.

ONSET OF THE CUBANS.

The Cuban insurgents, who were deployed in front of the attacking army, were led to the belief that the Spaniards were under full retreat. A thousand northeast corner of the town. Cubans, under Garcia and Castillo, hurried along the road toward Caney to enemy at the Ducurance estate, ing where there was a hot fight, lasting for several minutes. The Spanlards fell wounded: Nineteen wounded in this brief engagemet.

Twenty-seven shots were fired. never an answer from the enemy. The Spanlards, driven back by the sharp but did no damage to the fortifications. At the twenty-eighth shot the Spanlards opened fire with their heavy guns. A sharp whistle near Capron's battery, followed by an explosion, was the Spanish shell hurled from the Reina Mercedes battery. Another and still another followed. Their aim at Captain Cla Capron's battery was wild, but one shell fell on a house, some distance away, where a group of American soldiers were firing at the Spanish. Three were wounded.

EVERY SHELL TELLS.

Now the American battery began sending shells in quicker succession, straight at the enemy's earthworks. Every shot told. After the first few shots the enemy's fire improved vastly. Their guns seemed to be handled by masters. The firing on both sides ceased after an hour.

In the meantime Grimes' battery at El Pazo opened fire on the enemy, sending shell after shell across the gulch to the hill below San Juan. The enemy made no reply till the tenth shot. Then shells suddenly began to whistle out of the enemy's fortifications and burst of fire was excellent, but too high at fight. first.

The Tenth cavalry and the rough rid-

It was some time before our men learned that the most galling fire was coming from the breastworks in the

The fire from this position was blighting. Our men dropped on their faces, head off the retreating Spaniards. They but the Spaniards had the range and were just in time to overtake the flee- many of our boys were killed and wounded as they lay there. The officers remained crect. General Chaffee was particularly conspicuous. He General Chaffee back on Caney, taking with them their dashed from one end of his line to Cubans were the other, calling on his men to remain firm. They did. When they once got

In the meantime, Captain Capron's the line on this northwest entrenchment battery kept up an incessant firing, every Spanlard who showed himself forth the first shot. This was immediwith was picked off by the fire of our men on the ground.

The trenches ran with blood. Capron volleys of musketry, now began to fight silenced the fort again. The officers desperately. The shells from Captain gave the word and the men jumped to Capron's battery landed in the town, their feet and, led by their captains. charged right on the fort and ran up the slope. They captured it with hardly a struggle at last.

The other divisions, three miles away, watched the gallant charge and their

Captain Clark was detailed by General Chaffee to take a block house off to the left. He did it with a single com-The Oregon, pany, advancing under an awful fire up and over the entrenchments. The Spaniards fied. The battle was won.

The Spanlards on the left retreated in the wildest disorder, streaming out twenty-five of them were cut off and captured.

The Seventy-first had been following Lawton toward Caney. They found the road taken by the Twenty-fourth and turned off to join the Sixth and Sixteenth of the First division of the Fifth army corps. Colonel Kent of the Sixteenth deployed a company of the Seventy-first that had straggled to him as pickets along the road. Captain Rafferty gathered them up and over the Americans. The Spanish line made use of them further along in the

CAPTURE A BLOCKHOUSE.

A Spanish blockhouse a mile up the ers were lying along the hillside, under cover of the bushes. Shell and shrap-nel were raining over them while they cracked jokes at each other. Not a hill had been giving us great trouble. man was hurt seriously. For half an company held the skirmish line on the hour shells whistled and shricked on wooded side of the hill. Between them both sides, while the Spanlards on the hilltops were surrounded by a great of level land without cover. The

the fleet. The Suwanee started firing Vizcaya. on the fortifications to the eastward The Cristobal Colon had a displaceand the Gloucester blazed away at everything. The aim of the New York was also true, and she raked the shore batteries at every shot.

DUFFIELD AT AGUADORES. General Duffield and his forces had

Hawkins, sword in hand, ever led the

way. The fire now came from the sides

as well as the front and the ranks were

being cut to pieces. Still there was no more wavering. Men fell by tens, but

others yelled and dashed on. Over the dip of the hill they rushed and at last had their enemy in full

more dreadful every moment.

This bombardment was kept up for an hour and it seemed as if every part of the fort had been hit. Many of the garrison must have been killed. Friday night was a nervous one. The

nemy kept up a constant fire, although of cours: they did little damage. All the men that could be spared were engaged in carrying the wounded back to Siboney. The dead were being buried on the battlefield.

The fighting began at 5 o'clock in the morning again. The Spanlards opened the day with a desperate attempt to recapture San Juan. As soon as they came on they were driven back with awful losses. Our Hotchkiss guns mowed them down by platoons. Our men drove them until they were back into their third line of intrenchments. There their sharpshooters were too strong for us. Many of our men went

down. The battery was planted in a safer position, but one in which great dam-age could be done. The battery immediately opened fire on the San Juan blockhouse

When the last couriers left the front fighting was going along on the whole line. We were driving the Spaniards back inch by inch into Santiago. line. If we only had heavy artillery would be over in no time. While the battle was raging north and east of Santiago Sampson was bombarding the harbor forts. The orders were issued

last night to the ships to begin firing before breakfast. The New York's turret guns belched

ately answered from the batteries on both sides of the harbor. The other

ships chorused in. Our fleet kept up a steady hall of shells for half an hour without changing position.

At 6:40 the Oregon left the line, and sailed deliberately in until she was fairly in the harbor entrance. The Indiana swung into the east of the Ore-gon. She brought every gun possible to bear on the east battery. The shells cheers were heard by Chaffee's gallant rained on that east battery until it seemed that there could not remain one stone upon another. The battery

The Oregon, just across the harbor south, had marked the Morro for her The tremendous ship from the target. Pacific knocked great holes in the picturesque old castle. The great Spanish flag waving over Morro crowned of the town by every street that af-forded an outlet. One hundred and the smoke that met and rose from Spanish and American guns,

At exactly 7 o'clock a triumphant General Shafter's army, compo-yell from the Oregon was taken up by 17,000 infantry and eighty-two the other ships. The Morro's flag was down.

The ships kept battering away at the seaside fortifications, and all the shells them. The Spaniards had only 2,000 seemed to land among them. more the whole hill was clouded with dust of flying earthworks. When the fleet at last drew off the western battery fired three or four shells, not one of which landed within a mile of our ships. Indeed, during the whole bom- ed in perfect order.

bardment not one of the ships was hit with even the fragment of a shell. It is, my's were enormous. The list of our of course, too early to send anything like a list of the dead and wounded among our troops.

Chickamauga, Chattanooga, National Military Park, Ga., July 4.—Yesterday was another quiet Sunday at the park. The enemy was at first repulsed, but The The sun poured down intensely hot, ultimately renewed the attack.

ment of 6,840 tons, and was 328 feet long. She had six-inch armor both at the water line and at the gun positions and 1.5 armor on her deck. Her armament consisted of two ten-inch, ten six-inch rapid fire guns, six 4.4-inch ten guns, ten two-inch guns, two mitrailleuses and four torpedo tubes. Shi was capable of a speed of twenty knots, and carried 450 men.

Of the remaining vessels of the field the Terror and Furor were torpedo boat destroyers, and the Reina Mercedes was an old vessel that was sunk a short time ago by a shell from Sampon's fleet. The Terror was not with the fleet at Santiago, but is supposed to be at San Juan, Porto Ico. In addition to the above-mentioned vessels there were two torpedo boats and a collier in the Spanish fleet originally.

Madrid, July 4 .- The government has eccived cipher dispatches from Cuba, the Spanlards offered heroic resistance to the American forces which made an attack on the outer positions at Santi-

General Vera de Roy, commanding at El Caney, fought with the greatest courage, setting his men an example by leading the advance. It was under set, which the vessels of his squadron similar conditions that General Linares was wounded. According to official dis-has demanded and momentarily expatches received, the Spanish troops fell back upon the city of Santiago in order to await reinforcements. The dispatches do not mention the death of General Vera de Roy, which, it was rumored, had occurred.

Captain General Blanco reports to the government under date of July as follows:

At noon today the enemy vigorously attacked and succeeded in taking the Juan after a vehement resistance lasting three hours on our part. We were able to save our artillery, though half Admiral Sampson had forced his way the troops were placed hors du combat. General Linares was severely wounded in the left arm and relinquished his They have one dispatch from General command to General Taral. The en-emy in considerable force attacked the village of El Caney this morning and wsa repulsed by General Vera. The fight was resumed this evening, and nded in El Caney itself being taken, after a vigorous resistance on our part. Our losses were heavy. I have news from the Escario and Caresa columns, with which I found it impossible to communicate, despite all efforts to do so.

Private dispatches from Santiago give the following details:

General Shafter's army, composed of sloge. guns of various caliber, attacked the Spanish positions before Santiago, 6,000 rebels under General Garcia assisting Once men, partly volunteers.

Our troops fought with heroic cour-age. The battle lasted three hours and ter telegraphs early this morning: "I abandon the trenches and to fall back on Santlago. The retreat was conduct-

Our losses were heavy and the ene wounded includes General Linares, Colonel Ordonez and Majors Amadrid and at the war department: Arraiza, the latter being General Linares' alde-de-camp.

The American attack upon El Caney

DESTRUCTION OF HIS FLEET.



MADE A DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO RUN THE BLOCKADE .--

ate Reports are to the Effect that Not One of the Spanish Fleet Escaped and That Admiral Cervera was Wounded and Taken Prisoner

Washington, D. C., July 4 .-- President McKinley and his cabinet have been deliberating upon important and gratthe contents of which have not been ifying news from the front. According at 10 a. m. today. At this hour, 4:30 p. made public. It is said, however, that to dispatches received from Colonel m., no reply has been received. Perfect Allen, in charge of the cable station at quiet along the line. Playa del Este, by General Greeley, stationed in New York, and transmit-Sampson has met and destroyed all of

> sel, which the vessels of his squadron pects the surrender of Santiago. According to the message, which first

came through the source indicated, Admiral Cervera's fleet, in desperate straits, made an effort to leave the harbor and run the gauntlet of the

American fleet. He was partially successful, but was met by a fierce fire from the vessels of Admiral Sampson's squadron, which, following in hot pur- ing:

advance position of Lamas and San sels of the Spanish squadron except suit, engaged and destroyed all the vesone.

A later report was to the effect that into the harbor and had destroyed all of Admiral Cervera's fleet except one. Shafter, filed at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The general states that he has demanded and expects the surrender

of Santiago. He also confirms the report via Madrid that General Linares has been mortally wounded and that half of his command has been rendered hors du combat.

The president and his advisers are eagerly awaiting official dispatches from General Shafter or Admiral Sampson to know exactly what has hap-pened. They feel satisfied that Admiral Sampson has met Cervera's fleet, and credit the report from Colonel Allen that they have all been destroyed except one, but they do not know whether the engagement occurred inside or outside of the harbor. This statement

was given out at the war department about midnight Sunday;

to sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place

will be surrendered."

This contradicts the report that General Shafter has fallen back. The following dispatch was received

Playa del Este, July 3 -- Siboney office onfirms statement that all the Spanish fleet except one warship destroyed and burning on the beach. It was witnessed

by Captain Smith, who told the oper-ALLEN.

Santiago.

From all the information at hand the authorities at the hour this dispatch is filed consider that Spain's naval power in the Atlantic has been destroyed and that Santiago de Cuba is now at the mercy of General Shafter's army and Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Secretary Alger authorized this statement:

"In answer to a dispatch sent by Secretary Alger to Major General Shafter, arking why he had not sent the government more dispatches, this cablegram was received:

"Playa del Este, July 3.-Headquar-ters Fifth Army Corps-Dld not telegraph as I was too busy looking after things that had to be attended to at once and did not wish to send any news hat was not fully confirmed.

Spanish fleet left the harbor this morning and is reported as practically destroyed.

"I demanded the surrender of the city

"Situation has been precarious on account of difficulties of supplying command with food, and tremendous fightted to the secretary of war, Admiral ing capabilities shown by enemy from his almost impregnable position. "SHAFTER."

This dispatch was received from Colonel Allen about 12:30 Sunday morning: "All the Spanish ships destroyed ex-cept one. They are close after her. Spanish ran their ships close to shore. set them on fire, and then they exploded.'

In answer to a cable sent Colonel Allen after the receipt of the first report concerning the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, this cable was received by the president at 1 o'clock this morn-

> "Report of destruction of Admiral ALLEN Cervera's fleet confirmed.

> A rumor is in circulation that Admiral Cervera is among the dead on the Spanish fleet. One report says he committed suicide. It may have been, however, that he remained on his flagship and perished when its magazines exploded.

Washington, D. C., July 4 .-- Admiral Cervera made a last characteristic and picturesque dash, Early Sunday morning four warships lying in the harbor made steam and headed for the mouth. Three were run hard on the beach at

the entrance and were fired by 100 crews. The magazines exploding them. made total wrecks' of fourth ship, supposed to be the Viz-caya, with Cervera aboard, passed the Merrimac wreck and reached the open sea. Ships from the blockading squadron at once started in pursuit and there is not one chance in a hundred for her escape.

The dispatch containing the foregoing sensational information was re-ceived from Colonel Allen at Playa del Este early Sunday morning, prior to the report from Shafter of his demand for the surrender of the city. Colonel Allen's dispatch was meager.

"Papa,' said 5-year-old Bobbie," how long will it be till you quit growing?" 'Why, Bobbie, I quit growing years

ago," was the reply. "Well," continued the observing youngster, "I thought you were getting mller, as your head's going right up through your hair."

The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative.