

THE SITUATION COAST OF CUBA ENEMY'S CAMP

Rewarding Heroes Causing
No Little Worry

Latest News From Secretary Long,
Gen. Miles and Other Officials.
The Yankee Accident

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Secretary Alger and General Miles were in conference in the secretary's office at 4 o'clock today when the first Madrid bulletin announced that fighting had begun was shown to them. The secretary read it aloud with evident satisfaction and both of them expressed themselves gratified with this favorable report, coming as it did from an enemy. There was no surprise that the fighting had begun so soon, but it was suggested by the reporter that the troops had completed their landing only this morning. "Yes, but they have gone there to fight, and are ready to begin it at once," replied General Miles. Secretary Alger said that no word had been received up to that hour indicating that fighting was in progress. He had no reason to doubt, however, that our troops had encountered the Spanish forces and had given good account of themselves. He commented on Admiral Cervera's cable that the situation was "critical" and that the Spaniards had been obliged to retire, as in strange contrast with Madrid's claims of a "Spanish victory."

Forcing Spain to Fight

General Miles said that the American troops would now push forward aggressively, driving the Spaniards and forcing them to fight. There was not a suggestion of apprehension or doubt either with Secretary Alger or General Miles as to what the outcome would be. They made their plans and they were confident that General Shafter and his troops would be hammering at the gates of Santiago before long.

The impression here is that the Spaniards will make their strongest stands close to Santiago and the inner harbor, within the range of protection of the guns of the big Spanish warships lying there. There is no doubt that until these ships are removed from the field of operations the campaign against Santiago will be conducted against odds. The guns of the ships command the hills over which our soldiers must come to attack the town and reach the bay, but we will soon bring our own artillery into play.

Will Force the Harbor

The naval authorities here believe that when the time comes for an attack by the land upon the town, Sampson will force his way into the harbor and take part in the engagement. They are satisfied that the wreck of the Merrimac does not completely block the channel, and say that if Sampson does not come in the Spanish fleet is likely to make a desperate effort to get out. The mines are to be considered in such a case, but it is believed that once Morro Castle is taken by the combined attack of the soldiers and fleet, these obstructions can be easily removed, with the experience gained in Guantanamo bay.

The only positive news coming to the war department up to the close of office hours was a dispatch to General Miles, from one of his staff officials with General Shafter and also a brief dispatch to General Greely, from Lieutenant Colonel Allen.

The Landing Completed

General Miles' dispatch stated in substance, that the landing of the troops had been completed without any casualties save one Cuban soldier had his arm injured by the bursting of a shell. The troops of Garcia and Rabi, about 5700 in number, had met the American forces with enthusiastic greetings. Stress was laid upon the point that the Cubans were well armed and well disciplined. Garcia was confident that his forces would be swelled to 10,000 men as soon as Santiago fell. About the only need among the Cubans was shoes and quinine. The dispatch to General Greely merely stated that progress was being made in connecting the military forces directly with the war department.

Reinforcements Ordered

During the day orders were issued to the entire division comprising the newly created command of Brigadier General Guy V. Henry for the speedy departure to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago. Already the Thirty-third Michigan regiment and one battalion of the Thirty-fourth Michigan have started on this mission. Today's orders cover the balance of General Henry's command. It includes the remaining battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts regiments. These will complete General Duffield's command. The Third Virginia, which belongs to this brigade, will not go, as its equipment is incomplete. The orders also cover the entire brigade of Brigadier General Garretson's, which includes the Sixth Illinois, Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth and Ninth Ohio regiments. The plan is to move all of General Henry's division on the Harvard and Yale, these ships to make two round trips. The first trip will carry most, if not all, of General Duffield's brigade. The war department allows three days for the trip, two days to unload the troops and three days to return to Newport News, making eight days. By that time General Garretson's brigade will be at Newport News ready to go on board the ships, and then comes the second

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Tidings From the Troops at
Various Points

CUBANS WIN A BATTLE

American Army Already on the March.
Aided on Every Hand by the Na-
tives—Spanish Retreat

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The first official cablegram received by the Cuban junta from their government since the breaking out of war was received here today by Senor T. Estrada Palma. It was as follows:

"Playa del Este, June 22.—We are at Guanatanamo. Position taken from the enemy Playa del Este. Fought with 200 Americans and 50 Cubans against 450 Spaniards. Complete rout. Enemy's flight shameful. We captured eighteen prisoners, one officer. Sixty of the enemy are dead and sixteen wounded. Two officers killed.

"On our part we had two killed and three wounded. We captured 28 Mauser rifles and 3000 rounds of cartridges. Today the forces of General Rabi and Brigadier General Castillo took Baiquiri with the aid of the American vessels. Spaniards set fire to the town on retreating. Sixteen thousand American troops have disembarked at Baiquiri. General Garcia is on board the cruiser New York. (Signed.) COLONEL LABORDE."

No Further News

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Up to 11:30 o'clock tonight neither the war or navy department has received any news from either the troops or the fleet in the vicinity of Santiago. The navy department had several messages during the evening from Admiral Sampson, but all of them related to purely routine matters of no possible interest to the public. Admiral Sampson made no reference to fighting or even to skirmishing, and his silence on that point, together with the fact that nothing has been received by the war department from General Shafter, is taken by the officials of both departments to mean that no engagement in the least way serious has occurred since the landing of the forces.

Took No Chances

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Province of Santiago de Cuba, Thursday afternoon, June 23, 2:05 p.m.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Before the landing yesterday the fleet in front of El Morro opened out and the ships, steaming along between Santiago and Baiquiri, to prevent reinforcements by the railroad to the latter point shelled every village on the coast.

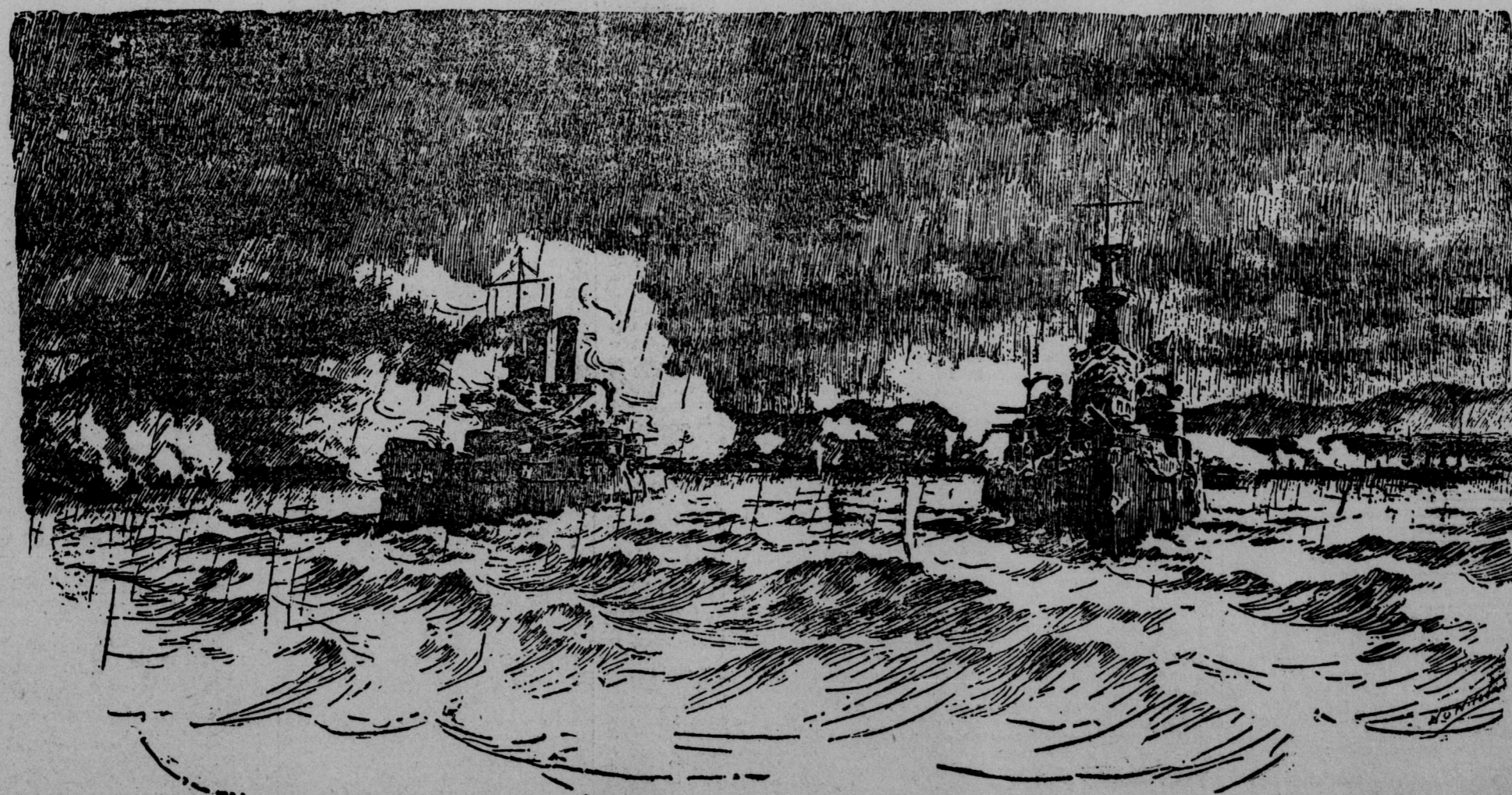
The Bancroft, Wilmington and Vixen discovered a regiment of Spanish soldiers defiling down the road to Juragua, and their shells sent them scampering up the hills like jack rabbits.

The warships before the landing shelled Baiquiri town and the surrounding hills for half an hour. What remained of the smouldering village was wrecked, the crash of the guns rending the rock and reverberating among the hills. Great smoke banks drifted in shore, completely veiling the ridges for miles. Steam launches with 1-pound Colt guns in the bows and the Tecumseh and Suwanee covered the landing inside the pier. The fire was reopened

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BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO—FROM PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING THE ENGAGEMENT

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MASSACHUSETTS. MARBLEHEAD. TEXAS. BROOKLYN.

IOWA. ENTRANCE TO HARBOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

OREGON COOLING HER GUNS. NEW YORK. YANKEE.

DOLPHIN. NEW ORLEANS.

Amusing Telegrams Sent
From Old MadridVarious Phases of the War as Un-
derstood by the Spaniards.
Stories Don't Agree

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL WIRE.

MADRID, June 23, 6 p.m.—During the afternoon a semi-official note was issued, "in order to avoid a misunderstanding," pointing out that merely the Spanish left retired and took up a position in the mountains, owing to the Americans landing nine kilometers east of Baiquiri, where there were no Spanish troops, and endeavoring to outflank the Spaniards. The note then points out that "this part of the country is very unhealthy and that yellow jack is rampant." The Spanish official dispatches are announced to have created "an excellent impression" here, as indicating the "immense difficulties of the advance on Santiago de Cuba."

The dispatches from Cuba were read in the senate today, whereupon the senators made patriotic speeches. Senator Navarro Rodrigo declared Europe and the whole world is "committing the greatest and most horrible crime against humanity in allowing Spain to be crushed by brutal weight of numbers." Continuing, the senator dilated upon the grave danger to the Latin and Slavonic races "if Europe tolerates Anglo-Saxon preponderance." The budget was then adopted which will permit the government to suspend the sitting of the cortes. The newspapers talk of a possible change of ministry next week.

Correspondents' Stories

LONDON, June 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says: The government, it is reported, has authorized its agents throughout the country to ascertain the opinion of the people as to the desirability of terminating the war. Senor Sagasta will announce the result after the cortes is prorogued.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says: I heard the Infanta Eulalia is going to Vienna on a confidential mission.

The relations between the Americans at Manila are strained, says a dispatch from Shanghai to the Frankfort Zeitung. It is said that the "Americans express regret that the Washington government armed the rebels contrary to Admiral Dewey's advice."

Camara's Fleet

PALERMO, June 23.—The Giornale di Sicilia publishes a dispatch from the island of Pantellaria, southwest of Sicily, announcing that Admiral Camara's squadron, consisting of seven warships, including three torpedo boats and conveying five transports, passed there on Tuesday, June 21, going in the direction of Suez.

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Sagasta informed the chamber of deputies today (Thursday) that Admiral Camara's squadron was on the way to the Philippines. Professor Salmeron, the republican leader, in a bitter attack upon the government, declared that the monarchy was to blame for all that has happened, and warned the ministers that if they suspended the cortes justification would be afforded for the use of other means. His speech aroused a tempest and the sitting was suspended.

Knew Sampson Was There

MADRID, June 28.—A later official dispatch from Havana, signed by Admiral Manterola, confirms the earlier announcement, saying: "The Americans bombarded the battery at El Morro and other batteries defending Santiago bay, from 7 o'clock until 11 in the morning."

Got the Ship Wrong

LONDON, June 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says:

The government has received an additional dispatch from Cuba, not yet published, to the effect that Spanish reinforcements are being concentrated at Santiago.

In the chamber of deputies today Captain Aunon, minister of marine, read the following official dispatch from Havana: "The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina has succeeded in running the blockade, and has entered Cienfuegos with a large cargo of provisions and war stores."

A dispatch to El Imparcial from Havana says: "The cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago and after running the gauntlet of the entire American fleet safely reached Havana."

"Three fast American cruisers pursued her near Havana. It was an exciting chase, but the Americans did not venture within range of the Havana forts."

(It is known the Reina Christina is dismantled, besides being injured by the shells from the fleet.)

Labeled a Vessel

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The transport Valencia was labeled today in the United States court by L. L. Livermore, who claims the sum of \$785 as damages from the ship's owners. On a trip to Seattle from Valdes, Alaska, in March last, Livermore shipped a number of horses, and claims that by the fault of the crew fifteen animals were injured and had to be thrown overboard.