SIXTEEN PAGES.

Deseret News.

EVENING — TRUTH AND LIBERTY

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 175 — SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. — VOL. XXXI.

SURRENDER OF MANILA.

Captain General Augusti Resigns So the Capitulation of the Town May be Signed by a Less Important Person.

Madrid, June 18, 4 p. m.—It is said here that Capt.-Gen. Augusti has resigned the military leadership of the city, so that the capitulation of that place may be signed by a person of less importance than the captain general of the Philippines.

TROOPS WITH CAMARA.

Three Were Six Transatlantic Liners, Carrying 4,000 Men.

Gibraltar, June 18.—It is reported here that six transatlantic liners have put on board five thousand Spanish troops, accompanied Admiral Camara's fleet.

NO BRITISH MANEUVERS.

It is Believed that Important Events are in Sight.

London, June 18.—It is announced that Great Britain will not hold her usual annual naval maneuvers this year which has caused much speculation as to the reason for this step. In some quarters, it is said, it is due to lack of coal, owing to the Welsh strike. But in other quarters, it is believed, that important events are in sight.

The officials of the British admiralty decline to give their reasons for abandoning the maneuvers, but they say it is not because of lack of coal, as ample supplies of fuel were secured previous to the strike.

GERMANS ARE BITTER.

Evidence that Some of Them Want War with the United States.

Paris, June 18.—The Kladderadatsch prints a number of cartoons greatly insulting to America, showing the American soldiers in rags and charging them with cowardice.

The Spanish consulate here is publishing a list for subscriptions to improve the relief fund, and it is understood that court circles will respond generously.

REPORT FROM THE CUBAN ARMY.

Gomez Ready to Concentrate 50,000 Men When Necessary.

New York, June 18.—Captain Rafael Sarto, of the Cuban army, has arrived at the headquarters of the Cuban junta in this city with dispatches from General Gomez. He was accompanied by an interpreter of the "army of liberation."

Captain Sarto and his companion left Gomez in Los Villas. The general then had with him a body guard of about 1,500 men, and he said that there was little food in the region which Gomez was making his headquarters, so he did not make any large number of men there, but had them spread over a large extent of territory and directed their movements from his headquarters.

He has all the necessary arrangements made for the concentration of the forces when the proper time comes, but keeps them scattered and engaged in guerilla warfare in the meantime, so that they may find food.

The captain claims that Gomez can concentrate a sufficient force in a few days at any point where it is desirable. There are several thousand more men, he says, who are ready to take up arms and are waiting for army to be available for defensive operations.

He is charmed with guerillas about three weeks ago, Gen. Gomez was wounded in the left arm by a Mauser bullet. The wound healed smoothly, however, in spite of the general's advanced age, and when the captain left he was quite well, the chief's arm being so much the arm as well as before he was hit.

After leaving Gomez the envoys made their way to the sea coast, living upon food jerked and fruit which they found along the way. For five days they were without food at all. Finally they reached the coast between Brisanera and Cardenas and were taken by a fishing boat to a small bay until a number of the Spanish forts was passed, when they put off in a row boat and were picked up six miles of the coast.

The vessel which picked them up was the tug Osceola, Captain Purcell. The tug was in charge of the starboard watch. They were pretty jaded and nearly famished when they were taken aboard the tug, and the officers of the vessel supplied them with food and clothing and carried them into Key West. From there they went to Washington to talk over the situation with the Spanish officials.

There is now certainly evidence of a good deal of trouble among the Spanish troops. It is said that it is a fact beyond that a definite plan for the concentration of the Cuban order Gomez with the Spanish forces when the time for such concentration arrives has been arranged between the general and war department at Washington. So Dominic Gomez will keep his hand in practice.

Jim Cortes says that from information received from Gomez's spies, it appears that in all the surrounding forts held by the Spanish, there is trouble great unrest among the troops. The Spaniards in Havana are reported to be sick with fear that some medical attention cannot be given them in the number of dead increases every day.

The coal supply of Havana is nearly exhausted, and what there is left has been taken in charge by Admiral Sampson, who has offered superior accommodations to the battle building company recently organized in Havana, if it will promise at a price so that coal might be furnished. After the hour at which the evening light works shut down, Havana is now in darkness.

THE PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION.

Plans Packed for Early Action Toward the Capture of the Island.

Washington, June 17.—The return of Gen. Miles to Washington from Tampa has lent additional interest to the situation in that place. The general had a long talk with Secretary Alger, who is acting the chief of staff department, and also with the department the benefit of the observations at Tampa.

It is understood that he was entirely satisfied with the condition of the troops as reported by Gen. Miles, and stated that he had the means to provide every one of the volunteer regiments daily sent, both such as are equipped by the men at Tampa. Gen. Miles is yet to have a conference with the President.

In the meantime the plans are moving forward, and further advice from Gen. Miles will be sent to the president, so that the exploration of that region may be signed by a person of less importance than the captain general of the Philippines.

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TOOK TO THE WOODS.

Spanish Infantry Fired on by the Ships a Santiago.

ATTACKED AMERICAN STEAM CUTTERS.

There Was a Hot Brush and the Spanish Regulars Ran—Cleared a Spanish Gunboat.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, June 17, 4 p. m., per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Saturday, June 18, 8 a. m.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A hot brush between some Spanish troops and reconnoitering navy in steam launch occurred in daylight this morning in a small area west of Morro Castle. The Massachusetts steam cutter, in charge of Capt. Barton, entered the area to take soundings and to reconnoiter. When well inside the inlet a detachment of Spanish infantry opened fire upon the cutter from a blockhouse. The fire was shortly returned by the marines in the boat and also by marines who were in the New York's cutter, which was in charge of Naval Cadet Forest, and which had followed in. The New York's cutter had not been disturbed, and it was in the cutter of the Massachusetts that the crack of his rifle shattered, not by Spanish shot, but by a bullet from a Texas ranger fire with her six-pounders on the islands and the Vixen opened fire with her rapid-fire guns.

Invariably the Spaniards retreated to the woods and the two boats entered unhurtedly.

The Yankee entered here yesterday and captured a Spanish schooner off Morro last, when off Cienfuegos, a Spanish gunboat came out to meet the Yankee, evidently mistaking her for a merchant vessel. The Spaniards, however, saw their mistake, turned tail and ran back to the harbor, where they opened fire on the American vessel.

Throughout the Yankee engaged the enemy's batteries, and finally, after seeing no chance of catching the gunboat, the Yankee withdrew, having captured a Spanish schooner and sent to the Yankee and a fishing financial to the Yankee, which was sent to Key West, to-day, as mentioned above, to Key West, reporting a crack in Key West, reporting a severe fire in the engine room, but not disabling the vessel.

The Spanish gunboat chased by the Yankee was about 300 tons and fast looking.

The naval reserves who man the Yankee have not been heard from.

THE SPANISH ACCOUNT.

Madrid, June 18.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba gives the following account of the fight between a party of the forts at that place by the American boat:

"At 4 o'clock on June 16 an American cruiser and a yacht passed the entrance of Puerto Cabeza and the fortification were fired upon by the blockhouse. Simultaneously steam launches with a landing party which fire. Alfonso Ocho, without loss. The ships then retired."

PROFITING BY EXPERIENCE.

That is What the War Department is Doing, Says Secretary Alger.

Satisfied with Gen. Miles—Original Plans for the War Being Changed—Say Call for More Volunteers.

Washington, June 16.—Secretary Alger, accompanied by Gen. Nelson Miles, went out to the White House today to see the President. The secretary was indignant of the published reports that the President and himself were at variance with the course adopted by Gen. Miles, and had decided to relieve him of the command of the army. The secretary said in the presence of Gen. Miles to a representative of the press:

"There is not a word of truth in it," meaning the statement to which his attention had been attracted. As a matter of fact, the attitude of the administration in recalling Gen. Miles to Washington at this time is to consult with him as to the future course of the campaign. It is plain that the campaign itself has grown far away from the original plans which were drawn and some divergences have led to a halt on the part of the President that the plans should be amended somewhat with benefit.

The war department is profiting by the experience of the Santiago campaign, and despatch of Gen. Shafter's expedition, so the concentration of troops in the department of the east, relegation of weak places in the staff systems, and it is doubted that future movements will be made without a thorough trial of equipping the volunteers and of an effective army. It has been reported that owing to the heavy demands for troops for Cuba, it has needed the number originally believed to be sufficient there will be occasion for more troops for Porto Rico. Having in view the death of time required to develop raw material into seasoned soldiers, it is said that the experiences at Chickamauga, Tampa and Camp Alger, which have drawn the President's attention, will be forwarded to the master and that upon the evidence of a reasonable doubt of the sufficiency of the present military force, he will take steps to increase it. But before any effort is made to increase the troops the war department will see to it that the proper facilities are provided and that the equipment will be ready for the men. The material received under another call would not include national guards, as the men would not only be absolutely green, but would be wholly without military equipment of any kind. The proposed call would be for the war department to meet any possible demands in the future or to provide for the change in the plans of the board formed by Henry Hopkins, appointed to look after soldiers comfort, who also recommended to-day from the reports that additional military camps are to be established. The department has not yet decided on the number of new camps, but it is to be near enough to Washington to be under the eye of the chief of staff, and yet far enough from the city to avoid the temptations of a city.

The proposed despatch of the relief expedition with food and supplies to the suffering Cubans is no new feature of the campaign as seems to have been supposed in some quarters. From the first the President has had in mind the probable suffering of the reconcentrados in the interior, and has made desolate land by the war course and now he came to their relief. It can be positively said that there are not further plans for the general execution of the President's plans.

Three are Spanish Reports.

Madrid, June 18, 8 a. m.—A Havana dispatch to the semi-official Pueblo says: "Special embassy officers from Havana report that serious disturbances have broken out among the Spanish troops in some of the inland towns concerning wages and others growing out of the American and Spanish troops."

Another dispatch from Havana says the Cuban Junta in Havana has received a telegram from Santiago, "including a letter from Gomez, addressed to the Cuban Junta in New York, providing against the intervention of the United States. The letter bears Gomez's signature."

Another dispatch from Havana says: "Information received here from Santiago de Cuba shows that the greater part of the rebel forces are not in sympathy with the insurgents."

A London Star Story.

London, June 18.—The Star today publishes an amusing story from Paris to the effect that Captain General Blanco, in a dispatch to the Spanish government, has reported that he has handed Manila over to Admiral Dewey, and that the Spanish fleet has joined the American fleet in Manila bay. The story is denied by the Spanish embassy here.

Rist of Policemen Arrested.

Cincinnati, O., June 18.—A not between Hanna and McKinnon factions was narrowly averted in the Republican county convention here today. The trouble started when the Hanna men attempted to organize the convention, which the McKinnon faction claimed is a wide across control. The police were called in and arrested a number of citizens, including five officers and other conversants. The row ended Walsh and Cox, police officers, arrested and has a warrant issued for the arrest of Frank Hanna, son of the senator, for assault and battery. It was late, so the order was given to allow no adjourn, and the next morning at about one half of the delegates were allowed to back. During the day they were given the freedom of the city, consisting of three blocks, including five cars