SIXTEEN PAGES.

# Deseret News.

EVENING

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 181 SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1898. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXI.

# AMERICANS ADVANCING.

## Both Troops and Ships Engaged in the Heaviest Fighting Yet at Santiago.

### Plan Was to Storm the Outer Entrenchments Today, and be at the City Gates on Sunday—More Cuban Troops Join the Attacking Force.

**Light Batteries of Ships Gave Advancing on Santiago—Not Enough Animals—General Miles Has Little News and Looks for Fighting Instead of Reporting—Americans are Terribly in Earnest—Regret at the Suffering of the Rough Riders—Sampson May Keep Firing in a Fluke—New Shafter Will Have Reinforcements Within a Week—The Second Expedition to Cuba.**

New York, June 25.—A dispatch to the Journal from Cape Haitien, Haiti, says:

Reports have reached here that fighting was going on around Santiago.

No details are obtainable other than that both troops and ships are engaged and that the American forces are advancing.

THE PROGRAM ARRANGED.

Chicago, June 25.—A special cable cipher dispatch to the Chicago Daily News reads as follows:

Near Santiago de Cuba, June 24.—Via Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 25.—The land campaign is that the American troops will storm the outer entrenchments east of Santiago tomorrow and that they will be at the very gates of the city Sunday. The Cubans are to be given the post of honor as they are used to it. A marching line from Leonard Wood's Guards and Cassius and about 1,000 Cubans are now concentrating with the American forces. The need of horses is imperative. There are not enough animals to get the artillery along, so we are robbing of the wagon train of supplies. Light batteries of ships guns are now moving on Santiago.

WORD FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., June 25.—Army officers today read the news of yesterday's engagement with satisfaction, but they have necessarily omitted many facts that are essential to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement whereupon to Gen. Lawton and Col. Young would fall in the work of the Rough Riders. The Rough Riders were scattered with at least two Gatling automatic machine guns, which followed from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. Twenty-six guns which made their appearance in Tampa, as they are each transportable on mules, and may yet be placed on a wagon or sled by a skillful driver, disappeared.

Only one message came during the night to the navy department from Admiral Sampson, and it was to be now conceded, with yesterday's results, that the report was incorrect that he had notified the department of the fight of his battleships to begin the bombardment of the city at the entrance of Santiago harbor today, and to continue the bombardment until the last one was sunk.

No such outlooker was received, though no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will send his ships in the manner referred to if he should deem it wise to do so.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters, Aide-de-Camp Lieutenant Colonel Wood was manifestly in the greatest good spirits. The good news carry at his back, but when he arrived Saturday he was not so. Gen. Shafter is the subject in the field. He and he did not regard the so-called strong and bolder for fighting instead of reporting.

At the Cuban Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger held a long conference today. Gen. Miles, when asked as to the situation, said the same reports had the whole story as far as was known. He showed the battle enthusiasm and the courage of our men and the spirit with which they were entering upon their attack. The one of Captain Capron and the other being now from the Rough Riders, who had been with the Rough Riders, Miles said. He said Captain Capron had been one of the very best officers in the United States service, and whom he knew to be. He was a valiant American soldier, and distinguished and attained high rank, and one of most promising personal attributes. Running over his of good and capable, Gen. Miles said he was sorry for each one, as far as he knew them, and among the captains he knew Capron and Young. Miles said if he for Gen. Pardo, the Spanish commander at Holguin, Gen. Miles said the Spanish forces consisted of 1,000 men down to Gen. Lincoln at Santiago, Gen. Miles said the Cubans had reported that he had left Holguin for Pardo.

Gen. Garcia, had been virtually cleared with securing his Cuban force across the line of communication, between Holguin and Santiago, and this, the other work the Cubans had performed, using the hundred mile stretch between the two places, resulted in proving the Cuban forces entirely reliable for scouting.

Gen. Miles observed his usual reserve as to the sending of new expeditions with reinforcements. It is quite evident, however, that reinforcements will be hurried towards both from Tampa and from Newport News. Already Gen. Duffield's force on the Yale are sent on their way. The Harvard will take another force today, and he now of Monday's sailing. After these Arizona troops will be at the disposition of Gen. Shafter.

Within another week the rest of Gen. Henry's division including the Garrison brigade, will be there. The first two brigades, assigned respectively to Tampa to go to Tampa to take to the transport from the first point, as fast as they can be, as well as the cavalry horses, mules, etc.

**FOR CABLE CUTTING EFFORTS.**

**Might be Easier to Capture the Cable Station.**

Washington, June 25.—The island of Cuba is in the best knowledge of the cable lines, still connected with the world, south with only the cable near Santiago to Monte Rico, and the West Southbound through Gen. Greeley is not ceasing its efforts to cut that last link. This runs into the island at Santiago, crossing from Kingston, Jamaica, and belongs to an English company. For several weeks past it has been known that the cable was in working order and the St. Louis Ka-ble-ing Company is ready to cut it. In addition the cable steamer Minnie is to be assigned to the task and it would be easier if it be found that the cable will soon be cut. The difficulties in the way of accomplishing this are much greater than in the case of any of the other Cuban cables. The Kingston cable was laid fully 20 years ago and has become covered with barnacles and marine deposits until its original size has been increased to that of a man's arm. In addition to that, the cable is completely covered with sea weed, as did it in other properties for the ordinary grappling hook would be useless to reach hold of it unless it should drag the cable at some point where it is long over a deposit of the bottom. Even when caught in the grappling hook, the cable is so heavy weight, owing to the marine deposits upon its surface, that it would be almost beyond the power of any office operator on board an ordinary ship to hoist it to the surface from the river depths. The cable is on the north coast of Cuba, within a mile of shore, the bottom rocks suddenly drawn to the depth of 40 or more than a mile, and it is exceedingly difficult to pick up a cable in such water.

Gen. Greeley's work is done. He is at Key West, on duty, and, thought carried the affirmation of the proclamation of the Spanish government, that he had engaged for weeks at a time in the attempt trying to raise an injured cable, but it proved to be impossible. He thought