THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY, THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

Deseret Evening News.

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ANNON IS CONCERNED.

Letter from Utah Does Not Like the German Attitude.

SAYS IT MEANS TROUBLE FOR U. S.

Will the President—Another Senator Thinks 100,000 More Volunteers Will be Called for Soon.

Washington, June 30.—When President McKinley reached his office promptly to find a large number of senators and members, most of them seeking appointments to war assignments for friends and constituents. Up to a late hour he had without any important news from the front.

The appointment of the members of the two-million commission just filed by Congress to investigate labor and industrial conditions is popular. The time of the candidates to be selected is thirty. H. Martin, of Illinois, will likely be among the Senate members, and Representative Boutelle, of Maine, and others spoke a good word to the President today. There was a good deal of favorable comment on the Alger appointments from members of Congress, but some of the appointments will require strong endorsement to prevent storms and anxiety.

Senator Cannon, of Utah, who was here today, said he believed there would be no attempt on the part of Congress to adjourn at least until the middle of next month at the earliest. He expressed considerable concern over the German attitude in Samoa and stated that if the emperor of Germany thought that the Kaiserin was enough to supersede the Monroe doctrine or any other power and authority in the Western hemisphere, he would be little need for apprehension. Senator Cannon said he believed it would be wise to bring about a good understanding with the powers, but the question of how to do it was one that he did not care to enter into. He said that he thought the President was all right in the controversy over the Samoan matter.

Representative Hull, chairman of the military affairs committee of the house, had a conference with the President concerning army legislation. Senator Hawley, the head of the senate committee, called at the White house to see the President, but whether the Spanish-Cuban-American war question was the topic of their conference he did not care to say. He said he thought that if the emperor of Germany and Prince Bismarck, who are enough to scandalize the world, would let the Monroe doctrine alone and let the people of this country settle the question of power and authority in the Western hemisphere, there would be little need for apprehension. Senator Hawley said he believed it would be wise to bring about a good understanding with the powers, but the question of how to do it was one that he did not care to enter into. He said that he thought the President was all right in the controversy over the Samoan matter.

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FOREST OF CHINA.

Is the Future Stability of the Empire Must Not be Guaranteed.

Amherst, Mass., June 30.—John W. Foster delivered an address on the Chinese Empire at the 37th commencement exercises of Amherst college. Referring to the fact that he had been appointed by President Cleveland to take the topic of the Chinese empire, he said he feared future developments would be another chapter in the statement of a British prime minister that history furnished examples of the present and future of a great empire, without having received a view now, under the fairest form of civilization, of the highest type of a free country and people, in order to explain the history of history. The great model of the Chinese empire, he said, has stolid and courageous leaders who could rise from the dead just and blood to enable the improvement of modern social, commercial and governmental methods. Japan, which he said had adopted all of China's best, had forced and the present crisis by its military delight, which afforded a group of European nations. The dismemberment of China seems inevitable, Mr. Foster thinks. The newspaper's cash and is almost their interest is Great Britain. In conclusion Mr. Foster said:

"While in these large and growing interests there has come a concurrence of political events of the highest order of magnitude. The Chinese sounds the strategic outpost of military defense of our Pacific territory and the half way station of our commerce with Asia, are looking for adhesion to the American Republic at the call, and we are at war with Spain in defense of a near by people, the Philippines. Hitherto, we have had no interest in the conflict to strike a blow for Pardo and the victory to be a victory for control, independence and peace of a country constituting an empire in extent and population.

"In the Spanish war we have been threatened by the English power in this region. While most of the European powers have sympathized with Spain, and would relate to Spanish interests, the British power and government have unmistakably expressed their sympathy with us. This of us who have to do everything greater when there is a conflict of national interests in these events, the President calling the Philippines to the Pacific and Great Britain's interest in the affairs of the Far East.

"In these circumstances it is impossible not to look upon the disposition in China with indifference, as our interests spreading from contiguous with that country only the interest of Great Britain. It is not the property and the security and the interest of the world together and the interest of the causes which have been engaged as in the past, a concurrence of interests necessary to the cooperation of the American government in the Chinese question. The fact that is the future of that article of its crisis of Britons this is a concurrence of interests and the time is in the breakers of the open sea. If England and Russia by mutual agreement with each other and the government, being the two greatest powers of political and trade, there may come to be a war of power and diversity in the Far East.

Alleged Neutrality Violations.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, June 30.—It is rumored that a demand has been made by the British foreign office on the United States government that the Spanish dispatch boats, now in this port, be in war ships. The Atlanta sailed for Bird Island, Mass., a government island. The Dixie left for the passage of the Strait of Canso, the St. Lawrence to meet the Atlanta. It is stated that the two dispatch boats, if they do not leave the port, constitute a breach of the neutrality laws.

SPANIARDS IN RETREAT

Those at El Caney Fall Back on Santiago.

PLACE IS PRACTICALLY EVACUATED.

Caught a "Fork Tonic"—Many Cuban-Cubans Take Everything in Sight—Attack on Caney.

Gen. Lawton's Headquarters, Five Miles East of Santiago de Cuba, Wednesday, June 29, 8 p.m., via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, June 30.—(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—American troops spent yesterday in feeling for the enemy, whenever meeting in reconnoitering.

Gen. Shafter in person, with a small escort, went almost to Caney for El Caney, a village to the northeast of Santiago, with which city it is connected by railroad.

Last, Sunday and a detail of Cuban scouts and Adonis skirmishers engaged in a sharp fire fight in the American lines and looking directly down on both Caney and Santiago.

Gen. Lawton's division, on the Spanish trocha, the number reported in the Cuban south, in spite of the below the Spanish forces, that the end Spaniards driven forward to our advance on Sunday and Jaragua had all retreated on Caney and not on Santiago. The small number of troops now in Caney indicates that the Spaniards are not in great force in the city, and this is believed to be the case. Lieut. Hanning was not molested during his reconnoitre, though he passed through the camp which twenty-four hours previously had been occupied by a strong Spanish picket.

Corporal Hurley, of company D, Seventh U. S. Infantry, who with seven men was sent to the right of the trocha five miles from Santiago yesterday morning and was forgotten until this afternoon, was found by Gen. Shafter and brought into camp. The men considered the whole affair a good joke. They had evidently caught the Spaniards, who did not offer to molest them, and the Americans spent the day as if engaged in a picnic. Gen. Shafter was surprised and glad if he had had with him a sufficient force, he could have brought half forty prisoners.

Several parties, brought in by the American outposts, profess to know of the fate of what is considered in Santiago.

A detail of company H, Seventh regiment, returned here last night in a state of great alarm, bringing news that they had captured a "pack train." In the center of the group of soldiers was a "pack train," a spaniard, very accurately described by a corporal as being "as thin as a shingle and as long as a lath." The prisoner and some dispatches in his mule to carrying their captain's baggage.

The camp conditions continue hard. Heavy rains continue to overrun the camp. Rations, however, are being served out more regularly, but they are still very scanty. Fresh meat is a luxury for the officers. The latter are suffering during the cold nights from the lack of the blankets thrown away in the march. These have been appropriated by the Cubans, who take everything in sight and to as little as possible. On the whole, they actually fare better than our men.

Some American officers generally expect a movement today to capture Caney, which is a short five miles northeast of Santiago.

This, however, is not official. Such a move may draw the Spaniards in force from Santiago, for fear of their previous retreats, whenever the army might have been seriously harassed. There is no appearance more on the part of the Spaniards is considered unlikely.

San Juan Blockade.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The secretary of the treasury has received a cablegram from Havana of the recent proclamation of the President declaring a blockade of the port of San Juan, Porto Rico, and all of the ports on the north coast of Cuba, from Cape Francis to Cape Cruz.

ADMIRAL CAMARA MUST GO.

Violated Neutrality Laws at Port Said, Egypt.

Government Decides to Give Notice—Fast the Canal Dues and Will Continue the Voyage.

Washington, June 30.—It was learned this afternoon that the Egyptian government had decided to notify Admiral Camara that the continued presence of the Spanish fleet at Port Said is a violation of neutrality and that the warships must leave the port.

This is no secretary Long said this afternoon that he understood Camara's fleet had paid the canal dues and the presumption is he said that they will continue their voyage. He had nothing from Admiral Sampson or expected information was sent from him.

AMERICAN CAPTAIN'S PLEA.

Would Not Delay a Cargo of Coal to a Spaniard.

Washington, June 30.—A second cablegram to Admiral Sampson from an American vessel in a Spanish merchant man in Mexico has brought out the old time plea of an American sea captain. He sik hundred his American schooner Clara A. Pinkey, of New Bedford, and asks aid. He was ordered to clear with a cargo of coal from Mobile to Vera Cruz on officials of private citizens of Mexico that the coal was destined for Havana. Spaniards for coaling Vera Cruz, Capitain Pinkey, and directed by L. Johnson, his consignee, to meet the vessel alongside. Spaniards are seized the vessel and the crew. Capitain Pinkey asks to be released or a group of United States ironclads. Gen. Carlos Pinkey lately tried to coal a vessel destined for Havana, and in his charge, could not or abandon a ship bearing the flag of a neutral nation. Admiral Sampson will undertake to do the reasonability and punishment for the deed.

CAPTURE OF CERVERA.

Ultimate Purpose of American Campaign Against Santiago.

EL MORRO BELIEVED TO HAVE FALLEN.

Military Authorities in Washington Think it Was Taken Wednesday Unless There Was a Chance to Prepare.

New York, June 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says:

Advices are unanimously expected from Gen. Shafter or from Admiral Sampson that Morro Castle and the surrounding batteries on the eastern side of the narrow entrance to Santiago, including the works at Aguadia point and some Cubitas have been occupied by the American forces, and that the Spanish fleet is now within the fortifications on the west at La Socapa, Cavaro's Point and Smith Cay.

Army and navy officers where Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson are, are the authorities, and most are convinced that they unanimously expected it. The news has been received in Washington from the time have previously established somewhat accurately, and the time when the Spanish left the Cuban south, in spite of the belief that the Spaniards driven forward to our advance on Sunday and Jaragua had all retreated on Caney and not on Santiago. The small number of troops now in Caney indicates that the Spaniards are not in great force in the city, and this is believed to be the case. Lieut. Hanning was not molested during his reconnoitre, though he passed through the camp which twenty-four hours previously had been occupied by a strong Spanish picket.

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NOTICE BY SALISBURY.

Hint to the Powers That Britain's Sympathy is With America.

IS A TONE OF WARNING TO GERMANY.

Remarks Called Forth by the Attitude of the Latter in the Philippines Islands.

London, June 30.—It is said that there is no doubt the margin of Salisbury's speech of last night was intended as a hint to the powers that Great Britain is in sympathy with the United States and that it is estimated that it has taken forth by Germany's unique attitude in the Philippines.

Lord Salisbury, the premier, addressing the Oxford club in this city last evening, said: "There is a black cloud on the horizon, one that has not effect on us personally but which evokes the deepest sorrow and the largest desire for an outcrop. It is the cloud of the great nations, between whom we are connected by ties so close to yours by of kindred and community of institutions and culture, the ties of blood and of language, and when we engaged with the direction the division of the Star Spangled Banner, we felt that we could be allowed to obtain from expressions any preference to any judgment on either side. We felt that we had not the moral sense of the highest character. We felt that the Union cause was supported by strong political reasons and that made to support by the use of independence which was the greater part of all earthly actions. I can only say I sympathize with the side more specially arrive when the terrible slaughter between the second will cease and the world be restored to peace.

"With this exception, the world looks on with a cold eye. We are not the concession with France for ensuring the subject of conflict between us and we epitomized and we are at peak too. The Soudan expedition, however fully accomplished, will be the greatest thing in the history of the Nile. We performed for the cause of civilization.

"The government's Chinese policy is to prevent the Chinese empire from falling into ruins to invite it into paths of reform, to give it every assistance in our power and to make it strong and to increase its commercial prosperity. These we should and Cities and conversion. It is inevitable that we should have the same influence over China as ever India and Egypt, but I believe as far as extension is concerned, our advantages will be fully equal to those of other nations."

SIGSBEE GOT THE SPANIARD.

Vessel Reported to Have Run the Porto Rico Blockade Did Not Do So.

Commanders of the St. Paul and St. Louis Prevent the Spaniard Landing His Cargo.

Madrid, June 30, 2 p. m.—The governor general of Porto Rico cables that it would be difficult to save the cargo of Spanish goods from the steamer which was run ashore at Salinas, near the entrance of the harbor of San Juan de Porto Rico, to escape the United States auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis, which prevented her from landing a cargo of provisions and ammunition at the blockaded harbor. It is believed the Spanish have to save the evidence cargo by burning it, as alleged, that an American cruiser is continually firing upon the stranded vessel.

A cabinet council was held today. The ministers decline to furnish information beyond the Del Cuba disposed the war.

MORE PRIZES FOR SIGSBEE.

American Cruisers Will Get Those if They Come Over.

London, June 30.—According to special dispatch from Madrid, the Spanish transatlantic steamers Isla de Luzon, Alfonso XII Leyden and San Augustin, which left Cadiz on June 23, with a pacific mission, carrying large quantities of stores, coal and ammunition.

Cubans in Getting Ready.

London, June 30.—It is rumored here that the Cuban insurgents are preparing to take the offensive against the Spanish forces in Cuba. Preparations are being made for the transportation of the insurgent army from the eastern to the western provinces, concentrating the military at Punta Brava, commanding the entrance to Havana harbor. Gen. Garcia, Gen. Rabi, Gen. Rodriguez, Gen. Lacret, Gen. Rodriguez, Gen. Lacret, Gen. Rodriguez, Gen. Lacret