GENERAL SHAFTER WANTS MORE MEN

Unable to Storm Santiago with the Present Force.

The Situation at the Front Is Summarized in a Significant Dispatch from the American Commander, Who Frankly Acknowledges That the Spanish Defenses Are Much Stronger Than Anticipated -- Magnificent Behavior of the brief talk, said today that General American Troops in the Terrible Battles Before the City of Santiago-They Fight Their Way Inch by Inch Against a Desperate Foe.

by the American army and the fleet.

DISTRESS OF THE CITY.

the battle, was clearly shown by the

action of this consul in serving out

rations of one-half pound daily to his

fellow countrymen, a few hundred in

number, for the last month. Evident-

ly there was no food to buy; the Span-

ish military forces had taken every

available pound; only by this official

distribution of rations to the foreign

colony, could they be kept from starva-

tion. Then came the brief but graphic

recital of the terrible effect of the

American attack from land and sea.

The bursting shells from our fleet had

done the greatest damage inside of the

city. Buildings were riddled with rifle

shot and mown down with the huge

shells and solid projectiles from the

ships. Most of all the Spanish com-

mander, General Linares, occupying a

place similar to the of General Shaft-

er in the American army, was serious-

ly wounded. This last fact had been

grudgingly admitted from Madrid, but

the report reporting here left no room

for doubt as to the seriousness of this

that the Spanish casualties, even be-

hind entrenchment ran up to a thous-

and, and was equal to that of the fear-

With all the lights furnished on the

situation, official and unofficial, direct

and indirect, it was apparent that each

side had suffered terribly, with now

a period of lull for those in responsibil-

ity to measure their conditions, bury

their dead, care for their wounded and

prepare for the graver conflict yet to

THE PRESIDENT CALM.

The president and his war advisers

remained calm throughout the trying

experiences of the day. All their at-

tention was directed to the work of

preparation. The future movements

of General Shafter are well established.

They had been made known in his dis-

patch but it was deemed advisable not

to make this portion public as it would

serve to advise the enemy of the Amer-

ican plans. It can only be said that

General Shafter's forces will be

strongly and favorably located, with

the guns of the American warships

serving as an additional protection to

their front. Reinforcements will be

hurried to them, which will be ample

for any emergency, whether it be storm

filled with a thousand dead and wound-

ed, the condition there is desperate,

even critical. There is little likelihood

of any Spanish sorties in force under

such circumstances,' but the possibility

still opens that the Spanish garrison

may seek relief by evacuating the city

and retiring by the mountain paths to

the north. But the American plan is for

offensive, vigorous action and with the

full resources of men and arms at the

command of the country. As General

Miles said 50,000 if need be, will move

it will be 75,000. The lesson of San-

tiago has served only to enkindle a

greater earnestness throughout every

avenue of official life at the national

capital, and there is a deep determina-

tion to meet heroic conditions with

Following the receipt of General

Shafter's telegram there was a hurried

war conference at the white house. Sec-

retary Alger, accompanied by General

Corbin, reached there a few minutes

before 1 o'clock and was immediately

closeted with the president. Secretary

Alger brought the Shafter dispatch

with him and also a map and other

data necessary for the important meet-

ing about to take place. General Cor-

bin was with the president and the

secretary for a few minutes and then

hurried back to the war department

where he made public such portions of

General Shafter's dispatch as was com-

sistant Secretary Meiklejohn, who has

thorough knowledge of the transport

service, was also hastily summone

and reached the white house about ?

o'clock. The conference lasted for

50,000 REINFORCEMENTS.

General Miles, who also was at the

White House, said that reinforcements

would be rushed to the assistance of

General Shafter and if necessary these

would aggregate 50,000 men, though the

general had no idea that such a num

patible with the public interest. As

heroic treatment.

With Santlago partially wrecked and

or siege.

less men who fought in the open.

With it was the further fact

The distress of the city, even before

Washington, July 3 .- From the heat; ton the fearful havoc the city wrought and carnage of the battlefield of Santiago, where for the last three days the American forces have pressed forward against an entrenched enemy, General Shafter today sent the following dispatch summarizing the situa-

Playa del Este, July 3.-To Secretary of War, Washington: Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.-We have the town well invested on the north and east but with a very thin line. Upon approaching it we find it of such a character and the defences so strong it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present force. Our losses up to date will aggregate a thousand, but list has not yet been made. But little sickners outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exhaustion of the battle day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept up on the trenches. Wagon road is kept up with some difficulty on account of rains but I will be able to use it for the present. General Wheeler is seriously ill and will probably have to go to the rear today. General Young also very ill; confined to his bed. General Hawkins was slightly wounded in the foot during sortle of enemy made last night, which was handsomely repulsed. The behavior of the troops was magnificent. General road from Santiago to San Luis and has burned a bridge and removed some rails, also that General Pando has arrived at Palma, and that the French consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago; have directed them to treat them with every courtesy possi-

(Signed) Secretary Alger sent the following

teply to General Shafter:

To General Shafter: The president directs me to say that you have the gratitude and thanks of the nation for the brilliant and effective work of your noble army on Friday, July 1.

The steady valor and heroism of officers and men thrill the Amercan people with pride. The country mourns the brave men who fell in battle. They have added new names to our roll (Signed)

Russell A. Alger, Secretary of War.

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

The dispatch speaks for itself and as Adjutant General Corbin said, tells what a desperate fight our gallant troops have been in. It was received at noon today after a lull of nearly 36 hours in the official information from the field. At first, when it became known that the American commander had reported the defences to be so strong it would be impossible to carry them by storm with his present force, there was momentarily a wave of deep apprehension. But this was not shared by the military authorities here. All their energies, all their attention was turned to meeting the situation as presented by General Shafter. There was neither time nor disposition to take account of what had gone before, when the tact was plain that the American army had fought its way inch by inch, under a blazing sun, through a dense tropical vegetation, steadily advancing and beating back the foe, taking position after position until, as General Shafter reported, the town was well invested on the north and east by the long drawn out line of American troops. That was a sufficient tribute to the valor of our brave men and it silenced all cavil over the conditions now presented by General Shafter. It was a time for action, for reinforcements and turned.

But there was other information of a different tenor, coming about the same time. The American army was not alone feeling the effect of this three days' shock of arms. Definite, positive information was at hand, that Santiago had been literally torn to pieces and that in the wreck and ruin of demoralized buildings, the Spanish casualties numbered fully 1,000. This was a fitting offset to any qualms raised by the reports from the American lines. This information came from one of the foreign consuls stationed at Santiago, who reported to the represeptative of his country in Washing- ber would by any means be necessary.

The combined American and Cuban forces now under the command of General Shafter amounted approximately, he said, to 23,000 men while those available for the Spaniards was probably 32,000 soldiers. These includ-ed, however, the men at Holguin, presumably about 10,000 and the force un-der another Spanish general amounting to about 8,000 men. General Miles did not say whether the two bodies of men last referred to had actually joined General Linares, but the understanding is here that they have not. Colonel Humphries is in charge of the transport service with Shafter's army and he will send back to Tampa the vessels than can be spared as rapidly as possible. In fact word had been received that the transports had started for the United States this morning. If possible the war department will send 15,000 men from Tampa on these

transports. Six vessels have recently loaded with men, ammunition, arms, supplies, etc., and are now either at Key West or on their way to reinforce Shafter's army. Included in this expedition are some batteries of artillery. In all these forces constitute about

,500 or 3,000 men. Shafter might contemplate the withdrawal of his forces to the highlands in the direction of Siboney where they would be near the sea. This, however, would be a temporary expedient enab-ling the soldiers to rest and prepare for the work ahead.

TROOPS WILL BE RUSHED TO THE FRONT.

The officials hope to rush the reinforcements to General Shafter so that there will be from 32,000 to 35,000 men under his command within the next ten days and sooner if this can be arranged. This is exclusive of the insurgents of whom General Garcia has been able to bring to Shafter's command, approximately 4,000 men. There were about 15,000 men and officers in the expedition that set out from Tampa less than a month ago. These have since been reinforced by the troops of Brigadier General Duffield's command amounting to 3,000 men and consisting of the Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts regiments. The first 1,300 of General Duffield's brigade have been with Shafter for a week while the remainder have just embarked. During the past week a second expedition of large proportions was scheduled to leave Tampa carrying a portion of General Simon Snyder's division of the Fourth corps as reinforcements for General Shafter. Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn said today that eleven transports were available to carry Snyder's troops and while without any official information on the subject, he assumed that probably 5,000 of them were now on their way in these transports to join those in Santiago province. The other troops to be sent to the aid of General Shafter will according to the understanding here, be the remaining portion of General Snyder's division and such other regiments now at Tampa best equipped and ready for manding at Chickamauga, has already received instructions to have fifteen regiments prepared for immediate movement. General Snyder's division which was under orders for Santiago included the following regiments: Eleventh and Nineteenth infantry of the regular army, the First District of Columbia, the Second New York, the Fifth Maryland, the Third Pennsylvania, the One Hundred and Fiftyseventh Indiana and the First Ohio. General Garretson's brigade now at

teer regiments. The army officials feel satisfied that they have profited by the experiences in preparing the first expedition and say better time will be made with those to follow.

Camp Alger, Va., is under orders also

for Santiago. Garretson's brigade is

composed of the Sixth Illinois, Sixth

Massachusetts, the Eighth Ohio volun-

The Mohawk and the Mississippi, two vessels of the American transport line just acquired by the government, have facilities for about 1,800 men and animals and probably will be used in sending aid to Shafter. They are now at New York under orders for Tampa.

THE TRANSPORTS ARRIVE AT CAVITE

They Stop and Capture the Ladrone Islands on the Way and Bag Spanish Officials.

Hong Kong, July 4.-The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which left Cavite, Manila harbor, on July 1, has arrrived here. She reports that the American troops in the transports City of Sidney, City of Peking and Austraon Santiago; if more are needed, then Ha, convoyed by the Charleston, arrrivthe Ladrone islands on the way and

The Spanish governor and other officials captured were brought to Cavite. The United States troops commenced to disembark at Cavite on July 1.

CAMARA'S FLEET COALED.

Ismailia, Egypt, July 3.-Admiral Camara's fleet cealed this afternoon. His ships will enter the canal on Tuesday.

WAR HISTORY OF A DAY.

GENERAL SHAFTER telegraphs to the war department that he will be un-able to capture Santiago without re-

SPANISH GENERAL LINARES severely wounded at San Juan GENERAL VARA DE ROY, of the Spanish army, is reported among the dead

at Santiago.

MORRO CASTLE at Santiago harbor is demolished by American gunners of Sampson's fleet. MUCH ANXIETY is caused over the

sence of news from the Manila transports which are over due. IT IS REPORTED that Admiral Cervera's fleet has been destroyed by Admiral Sampson's ships.

The information was discussed in all its phases. One of the officials who attended the conference said after the

CERVERA'S FLEET IS DESTROYED

Admiral Sampson's Ships Engage the Spanish Squadron in Santiago Harbor and Repeat the Performance of Admiral Dewey at Manila---The Surrender of Santiago Demanded.

Washington, July 3 .--- It is reported on what is deemed to be reliable authority that Admiral Sampson's fleet today engaged the fleet of Admiral Cervera and entirely destroyed it.

Washington, July 3.--- The following cable dispatch was given out at the White House: Playa del Este, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed. ALLEN, Lieutenant Colonel.

Washington, July 3 .--- The following statement was tonight given out at the White House. General Shafter telegraphs:

Playa del Este, July 3.-Early this morning I 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 at the War Department:

Playa del Este, July 3,-Siboney office confirms statement that all of Spanish fleet, except one warship, is destroyed and burning on the beach. It was witnessed by Captain Smith, who told operator. No doubt of it. (Signed) ALLEN, Signal Officer.

NEWS RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON

Information Obtained Barly Last Evening Withheld.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT DID NOT GIVE OUT THE INTELLIGENCE CONCERNING THE DESTRUCTION OF CERVERA'S SQUADRON UNTIL IT HAD BEEN CONFIRMED-NOTH-ING TO PREVENT THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION OF SANTIAGO.

Washington, July 4.-Glorious news from Cuba affords the American people just reasons for an enthusiastic celebration of this the nation's na

Admiral Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's

Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Yesterday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed.

Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Admiral Sampson, General Shafter, in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that at 10.30 yesterday morning he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces. At 4,30 yesterday afternoon General Shafter's demand had not been complied with so far as the war officials here were able to as-

That the demand will be complied with, however, General Shafter fully clieves and that the Stars and Stripes wiff on this Fourth of July be raised over the former capital of Cuba is regarded as practically certain.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen left the White House hastily and going to the department posted despatches regarding the destruction of the Spanish fleet upon the department bulletin board.

The information contained in the despatches was received early in the evening, but it was not announced officially until several hours later. As a result of its receipt, however, a conference of prominent officials was held at the White House immediately. Those present at the conference besides the president, were Vice President Hobart, Secretary Day, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Postmaster General Smith, General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin

and Senator Hanna.

news had been officially announced, that it very materially modified the seriousness of the situation. The destruction of the fleet, which was not confirmed until a few minutes before the news was given to the public, removes by far the most serious obstacle to the occupation of Santiago by

the American land forces. AWFUL EXECUTION.

During the almost continuous conflict of Friday and Saturday, reports show that the Spanish fleet did awful execution by shelling the American troops.

Details of the destruction of Cervera's fleet have not been received at this writing by either the war or navy deentered the harbor and there attacked and annihilated the Spanish squadron dash past the sunken Merrimac to the ocean beyond in the hope that he might be able to save at least a part of his fleet, has not been officially ascertained

Adjutant General Corbin voiced the feelings of every one of the officials when he said: "I don't care how the fleet was destroyed. It was destroyed That is enough for me. It is great news for the Fourth of July."

CERVERA'S FLEET.

The fleet of Admiral Cervera was one of the finest Spain possessed. Three of the vessels, the Almirante Cquendo, the Vizcava and the Cristobal Colon were modern armored cruisers of the first class. The Vizcaya, which visited this country soon after the Maine was sent to Havana and was in New York harbor when the news of the destruction of the American battleshir was taken from her commander. She was of 7,000 tons displacement, 340 feet long and heavily armored, her belt armor being 12 inches in thickness and her deck armor three inches. Her armament consisted of two 11-inch. 5.5-inch Hontoria guns, eight 2.2-inch rapid fire guns, eight 1.4-inch rapid fire guns and two mitrailleuse. She had two masts with military tops, two tur-She carried six torpedo tubes, was capable of a speed of 20 knots and her complement was 500 men.

The Almirante Oquendo was in almost every respect a duplicate of the

The Relief Expedition.

Newport News, Va., July 3.-The hospital ship Relief left Old Point at \$ 'clock tonight for Santiago having on ard a corps of surgeons. Surgeon eral Sternberg inspected the Relief this afternoon as soon as she arrived from New York. Dr. Chamberlin, surgeon at Fort Monroe, accompanied the inspec-tion. The cruiser Buffalo arrived here tonight from New York. She will be equipped with guns at the ship yard.

Clarion Primaries.

Clarion, Pa., July 3.-A light vote was the Republican primaries throughout the county yesterday and so far as heard from, Hon, W. C. Arnold has carried the county for congress over S. R. Stratton. This gives him two counties in the conference thus far. of Rimersburg, is nominated for

Significant of Unity.

London, July 4.-The Daily Mail, commenting editorially upon the fact that 'for the first time on record, the Fourth Great Britain, says the incident is significant of Anglo-Sayon unity.

The Bank of Spain.

Madrid, July 3.-The following are the acreases in the gold and silver holdings of the Bank of Spain for the week ended yesterday: Gold, 2,958,000 pesetas; silver, 5,515,000 pesetas; the note circulation increased 20,381,000 pesetas.

FIGHTING RENEWED ON SATURDAY

Spanish Soldiers Make a Desperate Attempt to Break Our Line.

BENERAL LAWTON, AIDED BY THE ENEMY AND DRIVES THE First cavalry. SPANIARDS INTO EL CANEY-THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY WILL NOT BE LONG DELAYED.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Siboney, Saturday, July 2 (7.30 p. m.). by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica. and Kingston, Jamacia, Sunday, July 3 (2.50 p. m.)-The fighting on the right of our line this afternoon developed unexpected and for some hours almost as severe firing as yesterday (Friday) when General Lawton was assaulting

El Caney.

The Spanish made an attack in force on our position, pouring in volley after volley in quick succession and with remarkable regularity. Our return fire was certainly effective and continued strong, after the Spanish volleys had become rarer and less heavy. Meanwhile the battery on Grime hill kept booming away at the middle of the enemy's line, materially aiding the flanking movement. The shelling from the Spanish ffeet was less active and apparently gave our left but

little concern. At this hour a report has just reached here that General Lawton, aided by fresher regiments, sent him early in the afternoon has turned the enemy's left and has troops already in the city almost a hand to hand encounter is going on in the streets.

The situation when the Associated Press correspondent left the front, as shown in an earlier dispatch, such that the capture of the city tonight (Saturday) would not be surprising, although Shafter himself, when the correspondent left him three hours ago, did not expect it.

General Shafter, however, sent word this afternoon to General Calixto Garcla that the surrender of the city would not be long delayed. A conservative estimate of army

men-not official-is that our casualties during yesterday's fight was neary if not quite 1,000 about 15 per cent of which were deaths.

Today's casualties on the American side were much lower because our

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Followed by Showers; Cooler. General-Cervera's Squadron is De-

stroyed General Shafter Asks for Reinforce Yesterday's Battle at Santiago.

Generals-Detailed Story of Friday's Battle. The Bombardment of Morro Castle. 3 Local-Independence Day Church Ser-

Shoplifters Found Guilty.

Comment of the Press.

Local-Yesterday the Warmest Day of the Year. Strike at Storrs' Mines. Events of Today.

6 Local-West Scranton and Suburban, News Round About Scranton

Activity at Chickamavga.

General-Troops from Camp Alger Or-The Pinch of Poverty Felt in Hatroops were well entrenched the night

The following is the latest list of the casualities in the battle before Santiago, so far as obtainable: KILLED. Captain Morrison, Company K, Sixteenth

infantry. Second Lieutenant Benchley, Company E, Sixth infantry.

John Butler, private, Company E, Sixth

Second Lieutenant W. A. Sater, Com-Captain W. F. Brum, Tenth infantry. Lieutenant McCorkle, Twenty-fifth in-

Wass, Battery A. Second artillery. McCoy, Battery A. Second artillery. Wagner, Battery E. Second artillery

A. P. Underwood, Battery A. Second ar-James Hellene, Battery A. Second artil-Lieutenant W. E. Stripp, Tenth cavalry.

brigade quartermaster on General Young's staff. Lieutenant Colonel John M. Hamilton

Ninth cavalry.
Major E. A. G. Force, First cavalry. First Lieutenant W. H. Smith, Tenth

Second Lieutenant Slunnis Michie, Seventeenth infantry, son of Professor Michie, of West Point,

SPANISH VERSION.

Defeat Is Acknowledged in the Madrid Dispatches.

Madrid, July 3.-(4 p. m.)-Private dispatches from Santiago give the following details:

"General Shafter's army composed of 17,000 infantry and 82 siege guns of various calibre, attacked the Spanish positions before Santiago, six thousand rebels under Garcia assisting them. The Spaniards had only 2,000 men. partly volunteers. "Our troops fought with heroic cour-

age. The battle lasted three hours and the Spanish were then compelled to abandon the trenches to fall back on Santiago. The retreat was conducted in perfect order. "Our losses were very heavy and the

enemy's were enormous. The list of our wounded includes General Linares, Colonel Ordonez and Majors Amadrid and Arraiz, the latter being General Linares' aid de camp. "The American attack upon El Caney

was very severe. The position was defended by General Vera de Roy, with The enemy was at first re-500 men. pulsed but ultimately renewed the at-

A later dispatch says: "The Americans fought eight against one. The Spaniards defended themselves herocally. Our wounded are enormous including General Vera de Roy and Major Dominguez. The struggle is beoming difficult, 2,000 Spaniards having to meet 25,000 of the enemy."

Suspicious of the Cuban.

New York, July 2 .- A Spaniard who said ne was a Cuban, arrived on La Touraine His name is withheld by sioner Fitchie. Letters from Madrid were found on him, the contents of which were not made public. The man was sent from the barge office to Ellis Island, guarded

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 3.-Forecast for Monday: For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair weather, followed by showers and thunderstorms Monday afternoon or night; cooler; southerly winds, becoming westerly. For Western Pennsylvania, showers and thunderstorms; cooler; fresh, northwesterly winds.
New York, July 4.—(Herald's forecast.) In the middle state and New England today, fair and partly sultry weather, and fresh. southwesterly and westerly winds will prevail with nearly station-ary, followed by slightly lower temperature and less sultriness, and possibly by local rains.
