

Dayton Herald

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

A Complete Review of the Week's Events

President McKinley has appointed George B. Cortright, of New York, assistant secretary to the president.

It is the general understanding among army officers here that the next expedition to the Philippines will be sent off about July 15.

The Porto Rican expedition, which is the next step in the war program, is to be led by Major-General John R. Brooke, now commanding the First army corps at Chickamauga.

According to trustworthy intelligence from Manila, the Spanish government has made arrangements for a meeting with Admiral Diederichs, commander of the German naval forces in the Far East.

The Japanese cruiser Matsushima arrived at Hong Kong Friday from Manila, which port she left on the afternoon of Monday, June 22.

The president has indicated that another call for volunteers will soon be issued.

Captain F. H. Cooper, superintendent of the naval academy, has been selected to command the cruiser Chicago.

The Egyptian government has decided to notify Admiral Canara that the continued presence of the Spanish fleet at Port Said is violating neutrality.

The war department has received the welcome information today that military telegraph stations have been established at St. Villa, in the center of the present military operations.

The camp conditions near Santiago continue to be bad. Heavy rains set everything afire. Soldiers, however, are being served out regularly, but they are still not plentiful.

A bridge crossing the Mexican river at Shelby, O., fell with 1,000 people. Four were killed outright and another injured, some seriously.

The complete elimination of the Spanish squadron at Santiago and the capture of 1,200 prisoners, the result of General Shafter's successful attack on July 1, is a great place to be shipped to.

It is said that in some of the farming districts of China pigs are being used to small wages and made to draw them.

Among the Frenchmen the wearing of earrings was a badge of servitude, the same custom obtaining with the Hebrews.

Gillingham, England, had a great digger who died lately aged 75. In 27 years he had buried over 12,000 persons.

There is no statement in the demand for the new war bonds. Experts agree that the total of individual subscriptions will not exceed the \$10,000,000 mark.

The submarine boat Argonaut has completed a run of 200 miles under and on the waters of the Chesapeake bay between Baltimore and Norfolk, Va., and Simon Lake, the inventor, expresses confidence in being able to cut the wires at enemy mines laid to protect any harbor in the world.

The collapse of a building at Ritz, France, killed 30 persons.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,121,000, each the size of the earth.

The international fishery congress, organized at Tampa last year, has been invited to meet in Paris during the exposition, and has accepted the invitation.

The discovery has been made that coral islands of any kind can be constructed into bars which will stand as severe tests as the original bars which supplied the islands.

LATER NEWS

President McKinley has sent a telegram to Shafter and Brooke offering them to confer on the advisability of the fleet entering the harbor to assist in the bombardment of Santiago.

Shafter has decided that he will wait for reinforcements. The morning of Saturday is therefore likely not to see any fighting.

Canara's fleet has entered the Suez canal. The vessels headed by the battleship Chicago resumed their voyage Tuesday morning, presumably for the Philippines. The news has been confirmed in Washington.

Madrid calls her disaster a victory. The government has announced that General's entire fleet has escaped to safety. Minister Arsen, it is said, is delighted, and declares that General's fleet was a brilliant one and quite successful.

Orders were issued by the department Tuesday looking to the immediate dispatch of troops from Tampa with reinforcements for Shafter. It is probable that at least 15,000 will be sent forward as quickly as transportation can be provided.

St. Louis promises liberty for July 15. Three hundred men were committed. A probably fatal shooting affair also occurred, and a little girl who was playing with fireworks was killed.

Targets were made of wounded men, and Spanish charlatans fired on the ambulance corps at Saturday's and Sunday's engagement at Santiago de Cuba. Several members of the corps were wounded and two wounded men were killed outright.

General's troops are short of food, and serious suffering is inevitable if a fresh supply is not sent west today. Failure of the train expedition to land supplies and attempt to dislodge the Spanish ships is inevitable if no other attempt can be made in the near future.

A dispatch from Santiago, via Singapore, says that about 10,000 Spanish soldiers, the army corps out of the harbor, are about the city walls in large force and held straight for the American lines. In one or two places our men fell back to their positions, but quickly rallied, and drove the enemy back pell-mell into their own lines.

The United States senate was in session on the fourth of July.

The torpedo boat No. 1, built by Wolf & Zwickler iron works, was launched in Portland, Or., Monday.

Urgency is in the air of a revolt, and the government has ordered Missouri in a state of siege.

The La Grange islands are about 2,000 miles west and just a little south of Hawaii—almost in direct line with the Philippines.

During the bombardment of Santiago, the Spanish gun, in three days, fired 1,000 shells, a range of 1,000 yards, brought the Spanish flag down from Aguirre, a fortification three miles from Morro.

A female struck Hampton beach, N. H., causing immense damage to beach property and loss of life. Several people were killed or injured, and the beach was a scene of confusion.

The steamer Columbia, plying between Portland and San Francisco, reports a collision with the schooner H. Springer, six hours out from San Francisco, in a dense fog.

A bridge crossing the Mexican river at Shelby, O., fell with 1,000 people. Four were killed outright and another injured, some seriously.

The complete elimination of the Spanish squadron at Santiago and the capture of 1,200 prisoners, the result of General Shafter's successful attack on July 1, is a great place to be shipped to.

It is said that in some of the farming districts of China pigs are being used to small wages and made to draw them.

Among the Frenchmen the wearing of earrings was a badge of servitude, the same custom obtaining with the Hebrews.

Gillingham, England, had a great digger who died lately aged 75. In 27 years he had buried over 12,000 persons.

There is no statement in the demand for the new war bonds. Experts agree that the total of individual subscriptions will not exceed the \$10,000,000 mark.

The submarine boat Argonaut has completed a run of 200 miles under and on the waters of the Chesapeake bay between Baltimore and Norfolk, Va., and Simon Lake, the inventor, expresses confidence in being able to cut the wires at enemy mines laid to protect any harbor in the world.

The collapse of a building at Ritz, France, killed 30 persons.

If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets it would make 1,121,000, each the size of the earth.

The international fishery congress, organized at Tampa last year, has been invited to meet in Paris during the exposition, and has accepted the invitation.

The discovery has been made that coral islands of any kind can be constructed into bars which will stand as severe tests as the original bars which supplied the islands.

IN BRIEF

Corbis, via Hong Kong, July 4.—The Spanish fleet, Admiral Canara, City of Peking and City of Spain, conveyed by the cruiser Chicago, arrived here yesterday, with all well on board.

The cruiser Richmond met the vessels at Cape Hatteras, and placed them here, where they entered the bay and went on to the American warships they were greeted enthusiastically by the officers and men.

The ships were escorted by the cruiser Chicago, which was in good condition, despite the fact that they were partly equipped for service in the tropics. In accordance with instructions given to the ships, the cruiser went to the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

On the following day, General Canara, governor of the island, his secretary, Captain Canara, and his wife, arrived at the harbor of the city of Peking, where they were to be taken to the harbor of the city of Peking.

THE MC BATTLE

Admiral Sampson Has Destroyed Canara's Squadron.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Admiral Sampson has destroyed Canara's squadron. The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

WATSON'S EASTERN SQUADRON

Preparing for Its Raid, While Canara Loses Time.

Washington, July 3.—It was announced at the navy department this afternoon that the Spanish Canara squadron had paid the heavy Suez canal tolls and was about to proceed eastward through the canal, though this statement was probably erroneous, in view of the later reports to the press indicating that the Spanish vessels were stopping, for repairs. The advice only hastened preparations making for the departure of Commodore Watson's Eastern squadron. The commodore has reported to the navy department his arrival off Santiago, and his consultation with Admiral Sampson respecting the details of the cruise, which, it is expected, will occupy fully four months, providing the war endures that length of time.

The delays to which the Spaniards are subject at Port Said will redound very greatly to the advantage of Admiral Dewey, if Canara is still in reality bound for the Philippines, for they insure the arrival of almost the whole of General Merritt's forces, and almost certainly of the cruiser Charleston and the Monterey and Monadnock, before the Spanish squadron could reach Manila harbor.

It was learned this afternoon that the Egyptian government had decided to notify Admiral Canara that the continued presence of the Spanish fleet at Port Said is violating neutrality and that the warships must leave.

Consular Agent Broadhead has just made a master stroke, which he reports to the department. While the Spanish ships were seeking permission of the Egyptian government to take coal at Port Said the consular officer succeeded in quietly buying up all the coal available at that place. This amounted to 2,000 tons, and it is in a good place to be shipped to Dewey, to serve as a base of supplies for Watson's Eastern squadron, when it enters the Mediterranean, or to coal any American vessels that may pass through the Suez canal, bound to the Asiatic station.

The news that reached the department through the press reports that Admiral Canara is about to leave his torpedo-boat destroyers at Port Said, because they would be unable to weather the monsoons that rage in the Indian ocean at this season, is believed at the navy department to preclude the dissolution of the squadron and the abandonment of the cruise to the Philippines.

The Wire to the Front. Washington, July 2.—General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, tonight received a dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, signal corps officer in Cuba, announcing that a telegraph and telephone station had been established at a point within two miles of the city of Santiago. This information is of the highest importance to the officials of the war department, as it insures to them practically direct communication with Shafter. The information is significant, too, as it shows that the American troops are within rifle shot of Santiago. The telegraph station being of course within the American lines, the latter conclusion indicates that the forces of General Shafter have established themselves in advance of telegraphic communication.

A Road Convention. Astoria, Or., July 2.—The county court is using every means to provide Clatsop with good roads, and it was decided today to call a convention. This convention will meet here July 20-21, during which time the farmers' convention will be in session here. The road convention will consist of two or more representatives from each road district, and the best means of securing good highways for the county will be discussed. Farming in Clatsop county is steadily increasing, but farmers are greatly handicapped because of poor highways. It is the intention to remove this obstacle to the county's progress, and secure thoroughfares which can be used the year round. The convention will doubtless be largely attended.

Shot in Hay Field. Harrisburg, Pa., July 2.—This morning Charles Turner was shot and killed by T. M. McGrath, about six miles east of this place. Turner had been working on the farm of Harvey Summerville. McGrath lives near by. Turner visited with McGrath's boy, about his own age. McGrath thought he was visiting his wife, with whom he had trouble, and became jealous. Today he went to the Summerville farm and went up to Turner, who was working in the hay field, spoke a few words, then stepped back and drew a revolver and shot him. The ball entered Turner's left breast, and he dropped dead.

Famine at Santiago. Playa del Este, July 2.—Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are reported to be getting very short, and the latter will be exhausted soon. For some days the fleet has been unable to draw a shot from the batteries off the harbor entrance, even though going very close inshore. The cruiser New Orleans has left for Key West.

Dolphin Badly Damaged. Washington, July 2.—Reports received at the navy department of the collision between the Dolphin and Newark indicate that it took place near Key West. The Dolphin smashed her stem, filling the forward compartment to the collision bulkhead. It is expected three weeks will be consumed in making repairs.

The heart beats 10 strokes a minute less when one is lying down than when in an upright posture.

Spy at Fort Canby. Astoria, July 2.—It has been learned that the court-martial which recently convened at Fort Canby was held for the purpose of determining whether or not a resident of Ilwaco is a Spanish spy. The man is a Mexican, and while under the influence of liquor recently created the impression by his utterances that he was in the employ of the Spanish government. The verdict of the court has not yet been made known, but many of the soldiers at the fort are of the opinion that the Mexican has been found guilty and will be shot. His name has not been disclosed.

London, July 6.—The fraternal sentiment evidenced here during the last few months found vent throughout the United Kingdom in an unprecedented display of the Stars and Stripes in honor of the Fourth of July, and in hearty expressions of good will every where. The afternoon papers were unanimous in applauding the splendid courage of the Americans before Santiago, and in congratulations to the United States upon the signal success of its arms, both in the East and in the West.

Why Greenwood? London, July 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: An official statement has been made that the Spanish government has decided to send a large number of troops to the United States. This statement is believed to be a hoax, and the Spanish government is believed to be in a state of confusion.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

Washington, July 6.—The following has been received from General Shafter: The Spanish fleet, consisting of the battleship Canara, the cruiser Chicago, and the cruiser Richmond, was destroyed by the American fleet.

A BATTLE BEGUN

Santiago Attacked by the Land and Sea Forces.

ENEMY'S OUTER WORKS TAKEN

Morro Castle and the Forts Bombarded by the Fleet—Vessels Fired Her Dynamite Guns With Good Effect—Cervera's Ships Fired Upon Troops.

Playa del Este, July 2.—A general assault on the city of Santiago by the land and sea forces of the United States began at 7 o'clock this morning. General Lawton advanced and took possession of El Gaucho, a suburb of Santiago.

Morro castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect.

The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops, who were very close to the city.

Hard fighting all along the American line was in progress at 1 o'clock. Nine wounded Cubans have been brought in.

Spaniards Retreated. Siboney, July 2.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon, after six hours' terrific fighting, the Spaniards began to leave their entrenchments and retreated into the city.

Many Americans were wounded, and are being brought in. One man had both arms shot off and was wounded in one hip, but was laughing.

Battle Continued Until Dark. Playa del Este, July 2.—The fighting continued until dark. Our forces carried the enemy's outer works, and have occupied them this evening.

The battle will probably be resumed at daybreak.

The American loss is heavy. Some estimates place it at 600 killed and wounded.

Shafter's Official Report. Washington, July 2.—The war department has received the following from General Shafter, dated at Siboney: "Have had a very heavy engagement today, which lasted from 8 A. M. until sundown. We have carried their outer works and are now in possession of them. There is now about three-quarters of a mile of open between my lines and the city. By morning, the troops will be entrenched, and considerable augmentation of the forces will be there. General Lawton's division and General Bate's brigade have been engaged all day in carrying El Gaucho, which was accomplished at 4 P. M. Am well in line, and will rest in front of Santiago during the night. I regret to say that our casualties will be above 400. Of these not many were killed."

Cubans Sent to the Westward. Washington, July 2.—An official dispatch was received last night from the war department confirming the report that Shafter had sent back to transport to Acapulco, whence they came, 2,000 of Garcia's Cubans. The purpose is a double one, first, to prevent reinforcements coming into Santiago from Manzanillo on the west, and second to prevent the retreat in that direction of the Spanish garrison of the town.

Used the War Balloon. Washington, July 2.—Gen. Greely has the following from Siboney: "Saw the war balloon up near Santiago last night from the flagship of Admiral Sampson, where I was observing it."

To Stop Pando. Playa del Este, July 2.—It is believed that General Garcia, whose forces were taken to the east to cooperate with the United States army in the capture of Santiago, will be sent back with 3,000 of his men to stop the advance of General Pando, the Spanish commander, who, with 8,400 troops and a quantity of cattle, was reported at a point 71 miles from Manzanillo, going east towards Santiago. According to information which reached the flagship New York today from Colonel Rios, in command of the Cuban camp, General Pando started from Manzanillo June 22, and is traveling at the rate of 10 miles a day. The distance to Santiago is 67 miles, and the roads are rough and difficult to travel. The Cubans now opposing Pando number only about 200 men.