

TREMENDOUS LOSSES IN THE TWO DAYS' FIGHTING AT THE FRONT

RENEWAL OF THE ATTACK ON SANTIAGO

Shafter's Forces Before Inner Defenses of the Doomed City.

Rough Riders Fight Like Demons, While Green Troops Are Undaunted by Fiery Baptism.

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WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, VIA PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, Saturday, noon, July 2.—Undaunted by the terrible and bloody reception they met yesterday, General Shafter's men early this morning resumed their fierce assault upon the Spaniards in Santiago. They pressed forward to attack with an energy that augurs certain victory. Cheered by the advantages gained yesterday and with their enthusiasm not at all checked by the destructive work done by the Spanish shells in their ranks our men moved on with grim determination, confident of taking Santiago before nightfall.

Less than a mile lay between them and the city's inner defenses. To the northeast the American troops were pressing in between Caney and Santiago, and to the south other divisions of Shafter's army were advancing steadily upon the city. Between two lines the main body of the army was advancing steadily and defiantly against the middle eastern section of the city lines. Off Santiago, the iron-clad fleet was thundering against the harbor batteries. Every ship in Admiral Sampson's fleet was engaged in this work. Mountains of white smoke, rising high above the vessels in the fleet, showed how hotly the American gunners were at work.

By land and sea the American forces followed up yesterday's assault in whirlwind fashion. One-half of the forty-eight hours desired by General Shafter in which to capture the city has expired, and the navy has joined with the army in the struggle to make the Spanish defeat complete within the time named by the American commander.

No details of the work accomplished by our forces in this morning's attack could be obtained up to the hour at which I am writing this dispatch, but there could be no mistaking the fury of the American assault, and throughout the American ranks when daylight came there was confidence that Santiago would fall in short order, and that General Linares and his army will be captured.

Lieutenant Wood of the Sixth Cavalry, Captain Hunter of the Ninth Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Patterson of the Third Cavalry and Lieutenant Bond of the Twenty-second Infantry each displayed great skill as leaders in opening the attack yesterday.

Our division officers and their subordinates by their daring con-

duct infused in the troops steadiness and intrepidity which resulted in the capture and retention of the entire line of Spanish outer defenses.

The advance was made in two divisions, the left storming the works at San Juan. Our forces in this assault were composed of the Rough Riders, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, and the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth, dismounted cavalry. Catching enthusiasm and boldness of the Rough Riders, these men rushed against San Juan's defenses with a fury which is irresistible.

Their fierce assault was met by the Spaniards with a stubbornness born of desperation. Hour after hour the troops on both sides fought like madmen. In the early morning the Rough Riders met with a similar though less costly experience to the one they had at La Quasina just a week ago. They found themselves a target for a terrific Spanish fire, to resist which for a time was the work of madmen. But the Rough Riders did not flinch. Fighting like demons, they held their ground tenaciously, now pressing forward a few feet, then falling back under the enemy's fire to the position they held a few moments before.

The Spaniards were no match for the Roosevelt fighters, however, and as had been the case at La Quasina, the Western cowboys and Eastern dandies hampered the enemy from their path. Straight ahead they advanced until by noon they were well along toward San Juan, the capture of which was their immediate object.

There was terrible fighting about the heights during the next few hours. While the Rough Riders were playing such havoc in the enemy's lines, the First, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth



THE ATTACK ON SAN JUAN HEIGHTS.

ONE THOUSAND SPANIARDS SLAIN

And Many Hundred Taken Prisoners by Shafter's Victorious Army.

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PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 2.—Generals Lawton and Chaffee saved the day. The artillery was cannonading Santiago at noon and the chances are good for celebrating the Fourth of July in the city. A thousand Spaniards were killed and 500 were taken prisoners.

Cavalry gallantly pressed forward to the right and left. Before the afternoon was far gone, these organizations made one grand rush all along the line, carrying the Spaniards off their feet, capturing San Juan's fortifications and sending the enemy in mad haste off toward Santiago.

It was but 3 o'clock when these troops were able to send word to General Shafter they had taken possession of the important position he had given them that day to capture. In this attack the cavalrymen were supported by the Sixth and Sixteenth Infantry, who made a brilliant charge at a

crucial moment.

The advance was up the last steep slope through the heavy underbrush. Our men were subjected to a terrific fire from the enemy's trenches and the Rough Riders and the Sixth Cavalry suffered severely. There was no artillery to support the attack. The dynamite gun with the detachment of Rough Riders, under the charge of Sergeant Hallett Alsop Borrowe, which had been hauled up from the coast with such tremendous effort, was jammed during the opening hours of the engagement and rendered useless for the time.

TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS TAKEN IN FRIDAY'S FIGHT

General Shafter Expected to Capture Santiago Before Sundown on Saturday.

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SIBONEY, July 1, via Juragua, by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Cynthia, via Port Antonio and Kingston, July 2.—At 6:30 Friday evening General Shafter said to the Associated Press correspondent at his headquarters: "We have Caney in our possession and the whole crest of the plateau at Caney. We have taken some 2000 prisoners on this side of Santiago. General Lawton is moving to the left to join the with General Wheeler. The Spaniards have been driven back into the city and to-morrow we will take and enter it." This statement was fully confirmed by what the correspondent had seen half an hour before from Captain Grimes' artillery position, which was still the best point of vantage from which to survey the field. At sundown, as the correspondent stood on the summit, behind the cannon that had done such gallant execution during the day, our infantry in possession of the blockhouse opposite our original center were yet persistently and cheerfully popping away at the Spaniards who were skulking behind the lesser intrenchments and the refugees between them and the city. It appeared when darkness came that not a Spaniard would be found outside the city proper in that particular vicinity. Most noticeable was the lack of responsive fire from the Spaniards, a further evidence, added to that of the afternoon, that their ammunition was greatly reduced. At this time, all the firing has ceased on the right of our position and General Lawton's artillery is already moving past Caney.

On the right General Lawton's division, supported by Colonel Van Horne's brigade, drove the enemy from in front of Caney, forcing them back into the village. There the Spaniards for a time were able to hold their own, but early in the afternoon the American troops stormed the village defenses, driving the enemy out and taking possession of the place. Gaining a direct road into Santiago, they established their lines within three-quarters of a mile of the city at sunset.

While the battle was raging about Caney, Cuban scouts brought a report that General

Pando was hastening to the relief of General Linares with 4000 trained Spanish troops. These re-enforcements, the scouts reported, were within ten miles of the city. But General Pando will be unable to render aid to the beleaguered city unless he should succeed in effecting a junction with the force that garrisoned the fortifications in Caney until driven out by our troops.

These Spanish troops cannot fall back into Santiago, owing to General Shafter's foresight. The American commander in his assignment of troops ordered Wheeler

to advance from the southeast of Caney and to take a stand between Caney and Santiago. This movement was carried out successfully.

The Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers, who debarked from the Harvard at Altares yesterday morning and hastened at once toward Santiago, were not long in Cuba before receiving their baptism of fire. Barely had they begun the ascent up the mountain path past Aguadores when they were fired upon from a masked battery. One of the shells did frightful execution in the ranks