PEACE AND BEAUTY

Attributes of the Exposition Which Are Thoroughly Enjoyed.

PEOPLE GO TO SEE THE MANY EXHIBITS

Inherent Beauties of the Great Fair Draw Studious Observers.

MAGNIFICENCE OF THE SHOW IS COMPLETE

Everything is in Place and All Its Advantages Are Apparent.

MASSACHUSETTS IS COMING NEXT

Notables from the Old Bay State Are to Arrive in Omaha Next Monday to Visit the Exposition.

Aside from the final concerts of the Thomas orchestra and the Fourth Regiment was nothing to give a distinguishing feature to the exposition yesterday. The grounds were as magnificent as ever. The landfrom flag staff and cornice. But the Inspiring spectacle of the vast concourse that enfliaded the grounds was absent and a Sab- rather hefty specimen to bring all the way bath quietude pervaded court and prome-

has dispersed. enclosure a populated appearance and rewhen careful scrutiny was not prohibited forms peculiar to the forests of the coast by the dense masses of people that surged states. through the buildings, carrying the individual along regardless of his wishes.

The program for the remainder of the plays the woods of Texas and Arkansas. week is not marked by any especially nota- This is partially composed of a collection

a week's engagement tomorrow,

a big official party from Massachusetts will occasion will receive commensurate recogat 9 o'clock next Sunday morning on a special train. It will include the following state officials: Lieutenant Governor W. Murray Crane, Colonel William C. Capelle. assistant adjutant general; Colonel Harry E. Converse, assistant quartermaster general; Colonel Roger Morgan, assistant quartermaster general; Colonel Frank B. Stevenson. aid-de-camp; John H. Sullivan, Elisha H. Show and Horace H. Atherton, members of executive council; Edward F. Hamlin, secretary of the executive council; Treasurer Edward P. Show, Auditor John W. Kimball, Bates, speaker of the house; James W. Kimball, clerk of the house; Captain John G. B. Adams, sergeant-at-arms; Senators Henry Parsons, Wilson H. Fairbank, Daniel D. Rourke, Richard W. Irwin, Joseph B. Farley, George E. Putnam and Charles O. Bailey and Representatives, Eugene B. Estes, John O. Slocum, Francis F. Farrar, Joseph M. Philbrick, E. P. Drake, William Kells, jr., Colonel Albert Clarke, William B. Stone, John H. Fonce, Harvey C. Smith, Julius C. Anthony, J. J. McCarthy, Walter S. V. Cooke, Otis M. Gove, Alfred S. Hayes

MISSING EXHIBITS TURN UP.

and Carleton F. Howe.

All the Mining Displays but Minnesota's Have Been Heard From. Assistant Superintendent Goodwin of the Mines building is having all sorts of trouble consists of a couple of models of lake steamers and one miniature ore car, but the repnow unaccounted for. The Washington exhibit will be here in a car er are and the management has been secured that it will be in every respect coefficie to the state ! of material together, but the difficulties have been disposed of and the exhibit was shipped some days age. Westington has also sent a some manufacturing exhibit, which will be installed in the Manufacturers'

building in a course of days. The Haustian exhibit that Superintendent Hardt ine teen auxtously expecting for several weeks ban arrived and the boxes are now on the grounds. It will be unpacked in Philadelphia next Saturday evening for Rear Admiral Dewey of the fact that Ad- field pieces, six caissons and six Himbers at once and will be ready for inspection in a few days. This exhibit has been delayed Pernayteants day and the selection of an Suez canal is much commented upon and the on account of the fact that so many of the steamers running out of San Francisco have been impressed by the government as transports. Otherwise it would have been here early in the first month of the exposition.

Rates for Republican League. Manager Babcock of the Transportation department has announced the rates that will be made by the various railroads on ment board of control having charge of the the occasion of the annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs, which a letter to President Wattles stating that convenes July 13 to 15. The schedule prac- the Government building could not tically covers the entire United States and is regarded as very satisfactory. The rate from all points within 150 miles of Omaha will be one fare for the round trip and tickets will be on sale July 11 to 13. They will be good for the return trip until July 21 From all points in Western Passenger assoclation territory outside of the 150-mile limit the rate will be one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. The same rate will be in force Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago will from all points on the Cotton Belt, Port Arthur, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, St. Louis Religions and What Next." Rev. Mr. Jones & San Francisco, Oregon Short Line, except is one of the most noted divines of the north of Dillon, Mont., Oregon Railway and Windy City and musical features of a high Navigation company, Chicago & Great West- order will be arranged for the service.

ern and Wisconsin Central roads. All points SPAIN WILL FIGHT IT OUT territory will also bear a rate of one fare plus \$2. The fare from Central Passenger association points will be one fare and \$4 for the round trip. The Trunk Line Passenger association has made a rate of one and one-third fare to Chicago and one fare plus \$2 from Chicago to Omaha and return. From Texas and other southwestern points the DOES NOT PROPOSE TO SUE FOR PEACE YET rate will be one fare plus \$2 for the round

BIG TREES AND USEFUL WOODS.

Some of the Features of the Great Forestry Exhibit. During the last few years the practice of forestry has made material progress in Nebraska, and to a citizen of the state belongs the honor of making tree planting the ocbuilding is undoubtedly of more interest of Santiago, and has cabled Blanco for than it would have been a decade ago, details, While no great effort was made to secure an independent forestry exhibit enough maa complete exposition of the timber of Nebraska, Oregon, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Montana and many of the specimens ent of the Times says: are sufficiently extraordinary to excite the wonder of the average visitor. The Oregon home of the mammoth firs and cedars whose dispatch the government has recived since seemed strangely quiet after the tremendous marvelous proportions excite the wonder of yesterday: crash of the preceding day. The buildings the average visitor and the growth and fibre of these forest giants are very effectively scapes were equally bright and attractive illustrated in the exhibit from that state, and the bunting that floated over the bust- One piece of timber is of itself sufficiently ling activity of the Fourth still streamed massive to fill a good-sized chunk of the space. It is a huge log of Oregon fir sixtytwo feet long and thirty inches square, a

from the coast to show at the exposition. It was like the silence of the theater | This splinter weighs seven tons, and it took after the musicians have packed their in- two flat cars to haul it to Omaha. A couple struments and departed and the audience of cross sections show the size of the trees from which such lumber can be obtained. But to those who were not on the grounds One of them is cut from a tide land spruce, the day before there was no apparent change the next largest tree to the redwood, and in the outward aspect of the grounds. In is thirteen feet in diameter and 325 years spite of the fact that nearly every one might old. A cross section of yellow fir is slightly be conceded the right to stay at home and smaller, but its rings show it has required recuperate after the patriotic celebration 525 years to grow to its present proportions. there was about the same crowd as on any | The exhibit also contains a number of planks ordinary occasion. It was not what might of red cedar and fir three feet wide and be called a crowd, but there were peo- four inches thick that are as clear and enough everywhere to give the sound as a selected stick of holly. In harmony with this immensity are specimens of deem it from any appearance of desolation. pine and fir cones, some of which are eight-It was largely composed of people who came een inches long. The exhibit is filled out primarily to study the many profitable with smaller specimens of myrtle, cherry features of the exposition at their leisure, and a number of other varieties that take

Southern Pine Timber.

ble features. After the big celebration by of fifty-eight varieties, which is the property which it was inaugurated it was scarcely of the Board of Trade of Little Rock and considered advisable to crowd other big has been loaned for exhibition at the exevents too close after. For the next five position. These include a large number of days the drawing power of the big show will varieties that are susceptible of the most consist simply in its permanent attractions beautiful finish and many specimens of trees and the excellent music that will be that most of those who are them have never furnished by Phinney's band, which begins heard of. The Judas tree, wild plum, red haw, pawpaw, beis d'are and shittim are Massachusetts Notables Coming. among some of the more uncommon va-The next special day will be July 11, when rieties, while the collection is enriched by This will be one of the fras, beech and a dozen others. One big most distinguished parties that the sassafras is exhibited as an illustration of exposition has yet entertained and the the marvelous capability of that timber to the interviews granted by the ministers. regist fire. The tree from which it was nition. The delegation will arrive in Omaha cut is 154 years old and has been through ten forest fires. The bark has been burned completely off and the marks of prodigious heat are plainly perceptible, but the log is as whole and bound as ever. The Texas timber includes a variety of specimens of wa'nut, mulberry, cherry, black locust, various kinds of ash and others and the railing which surrounds the booth is very artistically constructed of the six merchantable woods of

the two states, yellow pine, hickory, oak, ash, express and walnut. While Nebraska is not considered as much of a timber state it is represented by a very interesting collection of specimens. If Henry D. Coolidge, clerk of the senate; John all the various kinds of timber that grow surprise. After attacking us, the Ameriin the state he would be likely to begin to stammer after he had named a dozen, but here are specimens of about forty different varieties that have been cut on Nebraska soil. Most of them are from the collection of the State university, and while Nebraska has no mammoth red woods nor spruces it shows some cottonwood butts that are not so small. There is a cross section of one big cottonwood six feet across and one of black walnut that measures four feet in diameter. Keya Nario. Paha county contributes a cork elm that is 250 years old and as a striking illustration of the capacity for nourishment of the Ne brasks soil a shoot of catalpa of one year's

growth is shown that measures twelve feet in length. To people who have not learned that Nebrasks is some pumpkins in the timber line locating the Minnesota exhibit, which, ac- after all it may be interesting to glance cording to the statements of the Minnesota over the list of the following varieties that people, was on the way to Omaha three are produced in this state and included in seeks ago. So far all that has appeared the exhibit: White ash, orage orange, white walaut, fronwood, belanthus, white spruce, crab cuple, cook elm, white willow, cottonresentatives of the state decises that there wood, black walnut, catalpa, black oak, box is a very fair exhibit somewhere on the way elect, black bound, wild cherry, chinguapin and that it will be note very shortly. Talk oak, red tauthersy, honey locust, red birch, is the last of the manual extinuta that it white elm, red codar, slippery elm, Austrian rine, soft maple, white oak, burr oak, hack-Lerry, yellow pine, diamond willow and

buttale berry. The Montana exhibit includes specimens and to the exposition Some delay her been of red codar, birch, cottonwood, willow and encountered in getting just the right sort mapon, together with several immense cross sections of red and yellow pine and cedar.

> Plans for Pennsylvania Day. WASHINGTON, July L .- (Special gram.) -(ireat effacts are being made by if the Americans are to be given a free hand company of the Blinois regiment attached the members of the Pennsylvania commis- in the Philippine inlands. sion to make Penaryivania day at the Transmississippi Deposition a notable success and order for the occasion. Great pressure will newspapers assert that the Egyptian and

bly be in September.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- (Special Telegram.) -- Chairman Brigham of the governgovernment exhibit at Omaha has written opened on Sundays. There have been many attempts made by former expositions to secure concessions for Sunday opening, but they have all failed and in all probability

Omaha will fare like the rest. Religious Services at the Grounds. The first religious service to occur on exposition grounds will be held at the Auditorium at 4 o'clock next Sunday afternoon preach on the subject, "The Parliament of

Cabinet Decides to Push the War if it Annihilates the Nation.

Ministry Meets and After Talking the Matter Over, Resolves to Go Ahend with War to the Eitter End.

MADRID, July 5,-11:30 p. m .- The cabinet council tonight, after a short session, casion of a very widely observed holiday, decided not to open negotiations for peace, On this account the display of the timber but to continue the war with all risks while resources of this and other western states a single soldier remains in Cuba. The govwhich occupies a part of the Agriculture crament has no news as to a bombardment

MADRID, July 5 .- Senor Sagasta has officially announced that Cervera has been deterial has been contributed by various states | feated, that the Oquendo was burned, the Inand individuals to form a very interesting fanta Marie Teresa sunk and Admiral Cer- the torpedo boat destroyers, whose crews and instructive auxiliary to the other fea- vera himself a prisoner of war. The dis- anticipated their vessels would be detures of the building. It includes practically patch containing the information has not stroyed. been fully deciphered.

LONDON, July 5 .- The Madrid correspond-Admiral Cervera's family has received a telegram professedly from him stating that

of sight of the town, and that the Almirante Oquendo was on fire. Subsequently sailors (I do not know how many) got ashere his way to Havana, and confirmed the above. The enemy at tacked our ships during the morning, caus-

ing us a loss of seven wounded. Colonel

Escario's column has arrived." The dispatch goes on to describe the inand the offer of the Americans to delay bombardment on the morning of July 5, providing the Spaniards refrained from attacking them. It concludes with the words: "I

have agreed." The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Dispatches received from American sources describing the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, which the morning papers considered wild exaggerations and consequently held back, have now been published in special editions. They are regarded as substantially true and have produced a most painful impression among all classes, but there is perfect tranquillity. I perceive no symptoms of dangerous excite-

The Madrid correspondent of the Daily A very handsomely arranged exhibit dis-Telegraph, telegraphing Tuesday night, says: Disorder is spreading among the military, the crowds in the city are getting riotous and everywhere signs are apparent that the population is arming for civil war. Marshal Martinez Campos and the captain general of Madrid have held long consultations as to ways and means of preserving

Earlier Advices.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) MADRID, July 5.—The general public of Spanish port. the Spanish capital still believes Admiral HONG KONG, July 5.—The American conned from

A dispatch from Captain General Blanco Suez canal. says: "Cervera's squadron, at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the center of the ment has been officially apprised of the enline of the American fleet and proceeded at trance of Camara's fleet into the Suez full steam in a westerly direction."

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted as saying: "I am highly pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so." The minister of marine added: "The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do so. course, it is difficult to foresee the result. can admiral detached five of his best ships. which steamed for some time abreast of ours, but they were soon left astern. Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so Admiral Cervera deserves great praise." It is said in Madrid that General Pando is still at Havana and that the reinforcements a wide territory to the Cubans. for Santiago de Cuba are commanded by General Pareja and Colonels Escario and

Disputches Do Not Mention It.

from Cuba up to noon, make mention of the and cold storage beef for Cuban troops and destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron and consequently the American accounts of the battle cause immense surprise and sensa-Spanish officials. Everyone is anxiously awaiting news of today's expected bombardment of Santiago, and it is anticipated that the fighting will result in appalling bloodshed. The Spaniards doubt whether the Americans, even if they destroy the city, will succeed in penetrating into it, as their losses are confidently expected to be enornous, since the arrival of the Spanish reintenacious defense than would otherwise Santiago.

have been the case. news of the departure of the foreign war recruits. ships from Manila at the moment of the arrival there of the American reinforcefour British war ships now remain at afternoon, June 30. Manila and people are asking if international politics have undergone a change and of that regiment, 600 men, and a provisional

The news received here that the British censul at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch each from Batteries B and F, Fourth arneeding of the carcinomica will be held beat to Manila for the purpose of informing tillery, and Battery F. Bifth artillery, six the purpose of dectaing upon the date for miral Comara's equadron has entered the for each of the batteries. Eight heavy field te brought to bear on Postmaster General British authorities purposely placed ob-Charics Emory Smith to be orator on Penn- stacles in the way of Admiral Camara's de- Batteries C. D and F. Third artillery, 309 sylvania day at Omaha, which will proba- parture in order to delay his arrival at Manila as long as possible, adding that the British have been more scrupulous in main- of General Wallace Randolph and staff, captaining the neutrality of the Suez canal tains of different batteries and the balance than they were when they allowed a steamer to leave Hong Kong loaded with arms for

the Manila insurgents. Indescribably Happy.

1 p. m.-Almost indescribable enthusiasm ontinues to prevail here over the supposed escape of Admiral Cervera and his squadron from the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

The admiral's name is on every tongue and it is claimed that it was he who saved Santiago de Cuba by "adding to General inares' handful of soldiers his brave sail ors to man the guns ashore and repel the Americans under General Shafter."

Such is about the exultant eulogy of Adniral Cervera heard on all sides, this state of public feeling being due to official ancouncements from Santiago. For instance, one statement from Santiago is as follows:

When Admiral Cervera found it was cer- | Monday.

tain Escario's reinforcements were in proximity to Santiago, the admiral held a coun-POPE MAY TRY IT AGAIN

European Sentiment Regards the

War Practically Over, While

Spain's Obstinate Pride is the

Object of Supreme Contempt.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 5 .- (New York World Ca-

blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily

News' Rome dispatch says the war is now

regarded as practically over, pressure being

used to induce the pope to obtain European

intervention, so that Spain by renouncing

The Standard's Vienna dispatch says: Al-

though it is admitted here that the catas-

trophe of Santiago has probably brought

the moment for commencement of peace ne-

gotiations nearer, yet in the best informed

circles the fact is not disguised that these

negotiations will be more difficult because

the Spaniards do not rightly perceive the

No Overtures for Pence.

It is reported tonight that at today's cabi-

net council Salisbury informed his colleagues

that the foreign office had no information of

any overtures for peace direct or indirect

dor to Madrid, has been instructed to use

his good offices to that end. Despite the dis-

like and distrust of England now prevalent

in Spain, Wolffe is said to exercise an ex-

mors have been prevalent in political circles

that France is already bestirring itself to

bring about mediation, but Salisbury's

declaration above quoted throws doubt on

these reports. Besides, it is pointed out

that the new French foreign minister would

be chary about tempting a possible rebuff at

the outset of his tenure of office. Among

Sampson's feat continues to excite intense

It was one of the commonplaces of Euro-

Camara's Wild Goose Chase.

hecked by the fatuous obstinacy of its gov-

a wild goose chase to the Philippines.

he contempt of the whole world."

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is America's

sible, and thanks to the smashing of Cer-

vent the American navy from dictating

terms to Spain, if need be, from the Bay of

The St. James Gazette, a ministerial or-

gan, thinks it would be a rash prophecy

that Spain will yield. Sagasta is afraid of

domestic complications. "Besides," it adds

"it is well to remember that something may

be said for the policy of prolonging resist-

ance. France was advised to make peace

after Sedan, yet few will now deny that

VIEWS OF THE FOREIGN PRESS.

as Possible.

LONDON, July 5.-All the papers today

If Senor Sagasta elects to risk further

the punctiles of honor have been gener-

The Daily News tenders similar advice. It

The Spaniards can fight and die. So can

the Americans. Ambassador Hay, in his

glowing and eloquent speech of yesterday, gloried in this thought, but to their equal

courage Americans add in this unequal com-bat with Spain not only vastly superior ma-

a skilled organization, without which brav-

ery is nothing but a means of providing

The Daily Telegraph comments upon the

way in which the American commanders at

Santiago, and probably at Manila also, have

fulfilled their predictions for the Fourth of

manner displaying the immense virility of

nilitary operations and unflinching personal

The prospects of European intervention

servance in the United States and London

ntal statesmen who are credited with

a on the glorious Fourth of July, which

may give cause for thought to those con-

The Americans rushed San Juan

American manhood. Unfitness upon

Americans of the Independence day

he will incur a terrible responsibility.

saster for the fear of lingues in Madrid

there was wisdom in prolonged defence."

Advise Spain to Make Peace as

would entail no dishonor.

ously satisfied

The Daily Graphic says:

Philippines.

Cadiz.

ceptional personal influence in Madrid, Ru-

utter hopelessness of their situation.

Cuba may save the Philippines.

cil with the commanders of his squadron, disclosing to them a plan to force the blockade in broad daylight. The comblockade in broad daylight. The com-manders responded unanimously "forward."
It was then arranged that the torpedo boats were to take the lead, the Cristobal Colon protecting their advance, sheltered by the batteries of Morro, and distracting the enemy's attention while the remainder Leo Liable to Put His Hand to the Intervention Plough Once More.

PRESSURE BEING BROUGHT TO BEAR ON HIM of the squadron sallied out of the harbor. The Americans at first were taken by

pedo boat destroyers, which vessels Admiral Cervera had instructed to steer an opposite course to the squadron. The Americans were deceived and ma-neuvered toward the supposed course of the Spaniards, while Admiral Cervera went full steam ahead, maintaining a continuous fire until clear of the American lines and steamed westward, pursued

breasted for some distance by the swiftest

surprise. Then recovering they opened a tremendous fire, especially against the ter-

American vessels until they were lost sight of from Morro castle. In the meantime the torpedo boat de-stroyers sank under a rain of shell from the numerous American war ships. It is presumed part of their crews were saved by the enemy or swam ashore. A number of life buoys were provided on board of

Hoodwinking the Populace.

The foregoing is the popular Spanish version of the sortie of Cervera from the harbor of Santlago de Cuba, and the sacrifice of the crews of the torpedo boat destroyers is band yesterday afternoon and evening there exhibit contains some of the most striking he is a prisoner, but its authenticity is said to be highly appreciated by the queen specimens of forest growth. This is the doubted. The following is the only official regent, while the general public is overjoyed at their conduct.

It is supposed that Cervera is running for "At dusk last night there reached the Havana, since he has not been reported as deeply desirous of promoting peace the polhaving yet been made by Spain. While Socapa battery seven shipwrecked men from the sunk torpedo boat destroyers. They said tremendous anxiety here until it is reported icy of the British government is to take no the Infanta Marie Teresa was steaming in a that Cervera and his squadron are safe in part in any attempted mediation, but will damaged condition behind Point Ruzer, out Havana harbor. Hopes are expressed in this employ every influence to induce the Spanish government to treat direct with Washcity that the Spanish admiral may capture ington. Sir Henry Wolffe, British ambassaor destroy some American vessels while on

Foreign news, giving contradictory vergions of the sortie, have cast a tinge of perplexity and dampness upon the general reolding. In military circles it is considered that General Shafter has been checked, that tervention of the foreign consuls at Santiago | Rear Admiral Sampson has been baffled and that the aspect of the war has been changed. but the universal opinion is that peace is impossible until something occurs which is satisfactory to the public feeling

CAMARA ENTERS THE CANAL

Spanish Admiral Proceeds on His Voyage to the Far off Philippine Islands.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT SAID, Tuesday, July 5-10:10 a. m. (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Camara's fleet entered the canal his morning and will probably reach Suez

omorrow afternoon. PORT SAID, July 5 .- The Spanish fleet inder the command of Admiral Camara, consisting of the Pelayo, Carlos V. Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla de Panay, San Francisco, Isla de Luzon, San Augustin and San Ignacio de Loyola, has entered the Suez canal

The Spanish torpedo boats which were with the fleet have been ordered to Messina, SicHy.

Admiral Camara's torpedo boats have est praise sailed, their destination, ? is said, being a

sul here has sent a dispatch boat to Manila Santiago de Cuba, thanks to the official dis- in order to inform Rear Admiral Dewey of patches given out by the government and the fact that the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Camara, has passed through the

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The State departcanal.

CONTINUE TO FEED CUBANS

Large Quantities of Provisions Are Being Sent to the Island for the Starving People.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- The plan of feeding the starving Cubans is proceeding systematically, despite the attention the authorities are obliged to give to the war. These plans are being carried out by the commissary department of the army.

Today large consignments of food are being loaded on the steamer Port Victor at New York, viz: 75,000 pounds of corn meal, 562,000 pounds of flour, 750 pounds of bacon, 90,000 pounds of coffee, 15,000 pounds of sugar, far, for fear of reprisals on our part. 60,000 pounds of soap, 60,000 pounds of salt and 3,000 pounds of pepper. These will be made up into rations and distributed over

This is but one of several consignments as the work of relief has been going on for the last two months, hundreds of thousands of government rations being distributed Not one of the official dispatches received The supplies will now include refrigerated the reconcentrados. The first consignment of this kind will leave Tampa next Saturday and will be sufficient to last until the next tion, though they are discredited by the consignment of refrigerated beef goes for-

MEN AND SUPPLIES ON THE WAY Several Transports Leave Tampa During the Past Week. TAMPA, Fla., July 5 .- Several transports

have sailed from Port Tampa within the last week, carrying large quantities of war munitions, horses, light artillery and about says: forcements at Santiago to make a more 3,800 men, to reinforce General Shafter at The first of these boats to leave will the

There is much comment here over the Hudson, June 29. It carried 950 regular The City of Macon, earrying Colonel Tur-

ner of the First Illinois and staff, with 700 ments. Only two German, two French and men and commissary stores, left Tuesday The Gate City, containing the remainder

> to the engineer corps, also sailed. The Specialist carried twenty-five men July. It says: part of the American officers to conduct

pieces were carried to reinforce Major Genbravery upon the part of both officers and eral Dilleback, now in Cuba. The Unionist carried twenty-five men from horses, grain and forage.

The Comanche carried the headquarters on behalf of Spain have vanished, and the significant fraternization of Englishmen and of the men, about 500 men and horses, Invol Pasha of the Turkish army and Captain Stang of the Norwegian artillery.

Friday morning early the First Volunteer a design to dictate o America the terms of peace. Spain, if her statesmen have any fragments of political wisdom left, will regiment of the District of Columbia broke camp and took a train for Port Tampa. make terms with her adversary. Delay is where it boarded the Catonia, one of the dangerous on many grounds. largest and best equipped transports, to The Standard suggests that the war cabisail from here. It left that evening. net at Washington on the receipt of General Shafter's dispatch saying it was impossible Carry Refugees from Santiago.

to take Santlago till he had been reinforced, KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 5 .- 2:15 p. m. ordered him to demand its surrender. The British war ships Alert and Pallas, the The Daily Chronicle says: former with fourteen refugees and the lat-Blood brotherhood of England and Amer ter with twenty-eight, and the Austrian

is an important outcome of war, is signifiman-of-war Kaiserin Marie Theresa with thirty-eight refugees, arrived at Port Royal cant. today. They left the entrance of the har-The Post advises Spain to treat directly bor of Santiago de Cuba at 4 o'clock p. m. with its foc, but expresses a fear that even examined the line of the enemy for marked officials, and they are giving most generous this course will hardly save it from the batteries and trenches

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Showers; Winds, Shifting to North

I Quiet Day at the Exposition. Spain Decides to Fight it Out. More Talk of Intervention. Santingo Bombardment Postponed.

2 Beath of Captain Capron. Proops Lenve Chieles menngn.

3 Populists Stick. Weather Crop 4 Editorial and rnt. Thieves Still B Omaha. Destruction, alsed. Story of the Co Spanish Soldle

6 Council Bluffs -Intters. Iowa News and ment. 7 Sporting Even Day. Candidates in Dakota. ling Up. Brynn's Regim Union Pacific

In Camp at Car mannagn. Railroads Profit by Stamp War. Plans of the Republican League. It Commercial and Financial News

ublications.

9 Reviews of Re

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TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: 3 p. m., Phinney's United States Band, Government Building. 7:30 p. m., Phinney's United States Rand, Grand Pinza.

grasping propensities of some of its Euro-

OFFICERS ARE GOOD TARGETS

Those with General Shafter Place Themselves in Front of Their Troops and Many Are Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 5.-Considerable comment has been caused among the officials of the War department at the great loss of American officers in the two diplomats here the view is freely expressed of fighting at Santiago. Official reports thus that peace will not be attained by any medi- far received indicate that fifty-eight Ameratory efforts because of conflicting interests | ican officers were either killed or wounded, aroused by the United States' position in the and the list is only partial.

Shafter's army is laboring at some dis-

advantage, not only on account of the heat

admiration here and has added enormously and the great battle, but on account of the to the naval prestige of the United States. loss and disability of so many officers. While none of the general officers have been pean expert prediction at the outset of the wounded, no less than five of them are ill war that America would find the Spanish and if at home would be in bed. naval power a formidable obstacle to suc-General Shafter himself is suffering from

cess in the campaign, so that its virtual obsomewhat improved on last reports, but it Spaniards have been forced to face has is notable that he directed the first is the conference. At the same time it shown how greatly Spain's navy has been day's fight from a cot on which he was here that the conference will result in a overrated. But what appears to be wilder to lying. experts more than anything is Cervera's General Joe Wheeler, in command of the failure to inflict any damage on the Ameri- cavalry, was seriously ill, but when the can fleet, while the marksmanship of the battle began insisted, against the protests of

United States gunners meets with the high- his surgeon, that he be taken to the front.

He went in an ambulance, but on the field the operations of his men. Sympathy with Spain in its calamities is ernment in persisting in sending Camara on Rough Riders are ill, but it is understood

their condition is not serious. Typical of the prevalent view here is the The heavy loss of officers is due to the comment of the Westminster Gazette, which dash and bravery of the officers themselves. in referring to Sagasta's valuglorious state- Instance after instance has been disclosed ment: "The soldiers fighting at Santiago are of officers springing in front of their comthe admiration of the whole world," says: | mands and leading them in brilliant sorties business "to finish the war as soon as pos- heavily in this respect.

vera there is no Spanish fleet that can pre- PROPOSES TO HONOR SCHLEY battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetta

Representative Berry Demands that of the battleship Texas. the Valor of the Commodore Shall Be Recognized.

duced the following joint resolution: Joint resolution tendering the thanks of mines or from the shore batteries. congress to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his com-

mand: Resolved. That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and to the officers and men under his command, for their heroic and distinguished forts and batteries have been badly weakconduct in destroying the comment on the sudden and dramatic trans- Cuban waters on the 3d of July last.

formation resulting from Admiral Cervera's The resolution was referred to the naval mysterious and suicidal maneuver, which affairs committee. various theories are advanced to explain. Mr. Berry, in speaking of the resolution,

All eulogize the bravery displayed on both said; "I propose that the officer to whom the sides, and strongly counsel Spain to accept the inevitable and sue for peace, which glory is due shall be ecognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the which it is expected have been brought to brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who

be given them. Spanish flag has been borne with undying "Sampson commands the fleet in those modern howitzers and guns of a smaller cali-glery in the face of tremendous odds, and waters, but it was Commodore Schley in ber. These are in the heavy artillery, while command when Cervera and his fleet made the light artillery embraces a great number the plucky attempt at escape and it was un- of guns of 3.2 caliber. Combined this fire

its destruction. "Schley and his men have performed a notable feat that will go down in history at Santiago has been an additional reason hand in hand with that daring forcing of for deferring the bombardment. It was made Manila harbor by Dewey on May 1. Con- known late today that one of General Shaftgress should be prompt in recognizing their terial resources, but a devising mind and services and there should be no delay in tives had joined in a request to him to put

DORST CONVEYS THE MESSAGE ture of the foreign war ships from Santiago Delivers to the Spanish Commander the Demand by General

try to the real heroes at Santiago."

Shafter to Surrender. (Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) GENERAL WHEELER'S CAMP (Beyond Santiago), July 3 .- (Via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 4.)-Shortly before noon tomen wers, in the educated judgment of day orders were sent up and down our line our special correspondent, the character- to cease firing, and exactly at 12 o'clock a istics of the desperate fight of Friday and flag of truce was raised on San Juan hill. The Spaniards observed the flag and a few moments later Colonel Dorst conveyed across the disputed ground the following

demand for the surrender of Santiago: To the commanding general of the Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba-Sir: I have the honor to inform you that unless you surrender I shall be obliged to shell Santiago. Please instruct the citizens of all foreign countries and all women and chil-16 o'clock tomorrow. Very respectfully, your that General Shafter had demanded the sur-SHAFTER.

bedient servant, Major General Commanding. At first the men in the rifle pits on both sides showed themselves gingerly, but when they saw there was no danger all of the Navy department as to sending Comstretched their legs and surveyed each other pick each other off for three days examined each other's positions and made mental

DEFER THE ATTACK

Bombardment of Santiago Will Not Bo Made Immediately.

SHAFTER AND SAMPSON WILL CONFER

Destruction of Admiral Cervera's Fleet Changes the Situation.

OUR SHIPS MAY NOW ENTER THE HARBOR

Army and Navy Will Make Joint Attack on Besieged City.

PANDO'S ARMY ARRIVES AT SANTIAGO

More Reinforcements Will Be Hurried to General Shafter and He Will Then Enforce His Demand for Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 5 .- As a result of the cabinet meeting today instructions were sent by the president to Admiral Sampson and General Shafter to confer together concerning a joint plan of attack upon the city. Upon the outcome of this conference depends the line of action for the immediate future. For the present the land bombardment by General Shafter's forces has been deferred, as the situation has completely changed by the annihilation of the Spanish fleet, and it is manifestly the part of wisdom for this land bombardment to await the co-operation and support of a bombard-

ment from Admiral Sampson's fleet. General Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago, on the pain of bombardment, was made at \$:30 Sunday morning. An hour later Admiral Cervera made his suicidal dash from the harbor, resulting in a complete transformation of the naval and military conditions. Instead of a menacing Spanish fleet within the harbor the way has been cleared save for the shore batteries, for the entrance of the American fleet up to

the wharves of the city. With this material change wrought it was obvious to the authorities here that the blow, first intended to be delivered by General Shafter alone, would be doubly effective and decisive if the two forces could be brought together and strike simultaneously from land and sea. It is for this reason that the conference will be held between the American generals and the admiral,

Up to the close of office hours today no word had come either to the War or Navy departments, so far as was discovered, as a severe indisposition. His condition was to what determination had been reached determination by the admiral to take his fleet through the parrow neck of the harbor, make his way past the shore batteries and fortifications and take a position before the city for a bembardment.

There is reason to believe that the inmounted his horse and personally directed struction sent to Admiral Sampson at least General Young, General Hawkins and conveyed the desire, if not the instructions, Wood of the that he enter the harbor. But it is said that the admiral and the general continue to be the supreme officials in authority, and that being on the scene, fully alive to all conditions, their judgment will be taken as final in the course to be followed.

No Obstacles to Entrance.

There is said to be no obstacle, so far "True, but we shall have to add that the against the enemy. Quite naturally the as navigation is concerned, to the entrance politicians playing the fool at Madrid are Spanish sharpshooters singled out the of- of the harbor by the American flect. The ficers as targets, and the result was that Cristobal Colon, which cleared the Merrithe American forces suffered particularly mac and got out of the harbor Sunday, drew twenty-three feet three inches which is within seven inches of the draft of the and Oregon, and is greater than the draft

Moreover, the Navy department has known for the last ten days that the neck of the channel was open, despite the sinking of WASHINGTON, July 5.-Representative the Merrimac, and that there was a clear Berry of Kentucky, a member of the house seaway of seven fathoms, through which ommittee on foreign affairs, today intro- any ship in our navy could sail. This removes all difficulty, except from submarine

As to the mines, little account is taken of them, since the Spanish fleet passed over them. The Spaniards are in the habit of using contact mines, so that there is little likelihood of there being mines operated by electric connection with the shore. The ened by the constant fire of the fleet for many weeks past and while still a factor

they are greatly disabled. Once up to the city the fleet and army could combine in a terrific double fire. No less than 292 heavy guns would be trained from the American war ships on the city and at the same time the big siege guns, the front of General Shafter's line, would rain down a torrent of steel from that quarachieved the victory and all honor should ter. The siege guns throw shells of 135 pounds. Aside from them there are four der Schley that every one of that fleet met from land and sea would be terrific in its effect.

The action of the foreign representatives er's dispatches said that these representatendering its thanks and those of the counperiod until their respective colonies could be removed. This accounts for the deparharbor, as they are bearing away the foreign residents in the period before the bombardment begins. The activity of the consuls at Santiago has led to no diplomatic complication which has reached the State department thus far and the authorities here feel that nothing of that nature will develop.

Dispels Some Illusions.

The State department today took occasion to dispel some of the allusions over the escape of Admiral Cervera's fleet. It seems that Madrid is not alone in the belief that the fleet made a handsome sortic from Santlago and left the American ships far in the

Today a cablegram came from United States Minister Lunis at Caracas, saying the Spanish residents there were glorifying the naval victory. The minister was informed briefly that Cervera's fleet had been that they should leave the city before destroyed, the admiral made prisoner and

render of the city. The definite official report reaching here today that the Spanish fleet had entered the Suez canal made no change in the plans climbed out of their narrow quarters, mander Watson's squadron to the coast of Spain. Secretary Long said it would start curiously. The men who had been trying to at the earliest possible moment, but he did

not care to give the day of departure. The annihilation of the Spanish fleet con notes for future use. Many of our officers tinues to be an absorbing topic among naval praise to Commodore Schley for the noble