THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.



I. C. Cowin, General John M. Thayer, Colonel W. J. Bryan and Governor Silas A. This will be followed by the Holcomb. grand spread on the Plaza, at which the soldier boys will be given a surfeit of good home-made rations that will furnish many a grateful reminiscence when they are finally condemned to army grub. In this connection the Bureau of Entertainment urgently requests the women of Omaha to send baskets of material to the A. D. T. office at 1502 Douglas street before 9 o'clock Saturday morning. There will be 1,300 hungry soldiers to feed, and it is desired that there should be an abundant supply o catables. These should consist principally of large ham, beef and tongue sandwiches,

cake, pickles and fruit. The display of fireworks that will close the day will be especially imposing. The exposition management has authorized a large expenditure for this purpose and the fireworks people will exert themselves to give one of the prettiest exhibitions that have yet been seen on the grounds. The final set piece will be a huge portrait of Colonel Bryan in silver fire and this will be accompanied by a number of other nov elties in pyrotechnical effects.

CHILDREN ENJOY THEIR DAY

Contributors to Girls' and Boys Building Reap Their Reward.

Just north of the main viaduct and half concealed by the long colonnade that cir cles the head of the lagoon, a pretty white building arrests attention by its simple, bu imposing architecture and the homelike at mosphere that exhales from its open por tico. Although its proportions are moder ate in comparison with the huge surround ing structures, it has an interest peculiar to itself. It is the Girls' and Boys' building in fact as well as in nomenclature, for it was constructed entirely with the con tributions of the school children of Ne braska and Iowa. Every pillar and panel and cupola represents the investment of pennies and dimes carefully hoarded b childish hands, and cheerfully given to the great exposition cause. That some of these contributions involved the sacrifice of anticipations that had been long cherished cannot be doubted, and the handsome building that is now an ornament to the expo sition is a significant indication of what even the children can accomplish under proper direction

Yesterday the children assembled to dedicate their pretty building and formally present it to the exposition. All the morning they poured into the grounds in couples and aquads and platoons. There were children of every size, condition and color and each of them was important with a direct financial interest in the enterprise that they come to celebrate. They swarmed over the grounds with exuberant youthful enthusiasm, and their happy bustling ad tivity was a striking contrast to the ordi

nary slow moving exposition crowds. The unfortunate failure of the Western

Passenger association to put into effect the reduced rates that had been agreed on has undoubtedly minimized the attendance from other cities. But, in spite of this the volume of arrivals during the morning was sufficient to indicate that the assemblage of children would have been something extraordinary if the expected concessions had been secured. As the exercises were not scheduled until 2 o'clock, it was well along in the forenoon when the boys and girls began to arrive in full force and from then on the motor trains were all crowded. great many children also drove in from the surrounding country in carryalls and farm wagons and brought big lunch baskets, suggestive of a late return. During the noor hour every shady retreat in the main court was populated by a group of children busily

baskets and enthusiastically recounting th

experiences of the morning and then they

Council Bluffs, a petite young woman of engaging manners, recited a very effective selection entitled "Old Ace," a tale of a race between two rivals for the heart of a girl, her rendition meeting with the hearty approval of the audience. Miss Luverne Lindley of Ashland delivered an address on the topic, "What a Pupil Thinks Before He Sees the Exposition and After. The address was a description of the trip of a party of young people to the exposi tion and their experience while looking at the various exhibits. The music for the occasion was furnished

by Miss Rogers of Omaha, who sang a number of selections, and the Pickaninny quartette from the Old Plantation, the latter singing a number of characteristic negro songs very effectively.

The proceedings closed by all singing the "Star-Spangled Banner."

After the exercises the sight-seeing was renewed, and as most of the Midway attractions gave the children a reduced rate, hundreds of them took advantage of the opportunity to enjoy the novel amusements that were offered. Toward night the smaller ones became tired and sleepy but comparatively few of them were willing to go home until they had seen the incandescent lamps spring into golden beauty, and then the returning motor trains were burdened with the sleepiest and happiest crowd of the

PAWNEE COUNTY'S LIVE EXHIBIT.

Military Band Which Exists for the Glory of Its Town Alone. The Pawnee City Military band which is playing an engagement at the exposition this week is strictly a Nebraska institution It has been an active organization for twenty years and is composed mostly of usiness men of Pawnee City, none of the nembers being professional musicians and one of them ever drawing pay for their ervices with the band. The money reeived for engagements goes into a common and that is used to pay expenses for intruments, music and social excursions. The members of the band are engaged in the following occupations at home: Lawers. 5; newspaper men, 3; clerks, 4 farmers, 4; painters, 3; barbers, 3; hardware dealers, 3; telegraph operators, 2; but er and egg dealers, 2; musical instrument dealers, 2; shoemaker, 1; dentist, 1; ice lealer, 1; electrician, 1; marble cutter, 1; leputy sheriff, 1; carpenter, 1; watchmaker cigarmaker, 1; drayman, 1; life insuance, 1; teacher, 1; druggist, 1; student, 1. The instrumentation of the band is pracically the same as that of the first-class professional organizations and the grade of standard music is played with good effect.

In sending the band to the exposition Pawnee county has made a very good exhibit

Decorating Kansas Building. The interior decoration of the Kansas

building has been augmented by the addifour large paintings illustrating Kansas landscapes. These have been placed n Brooklyn. n the upper part of the assembly room of he building, forming a frieze which is finished with a pretty arrangement of buntng in the national colors. These pictures are each thirty-two feet in length and six ect in width. The first represents the great cal of the state shown amidst a characteristic landscape of rolling prairie; the secand depicts a scene on the Kansas side of the Missouri river near Atchison: the third

shows the Arkansas river near Wichita, and the fourth is a farm scene in McPherson county. The pictures attract a great deal

Pottawattamic County's Fruit. The second floor of the Pottawattamie ounty Wigwam is designed to be used for engaged in demolishing the contents of their an exhibit of the products of that county. (Continued on Third Page.)

attention

not seem to indicate a conciliatory spirit The manner in which the first advances on the part of Spain are met will have great influence on subsequent events, as the Spaniards, who are themselves a most courteous people, are inordinately sensitive about matters of form, to which more practical nations are comparatively indifferent.

SAGASTA TALKS OF PEACE

Says Spanish Army Can Whip Amer icans, but as it Has No Fleet Peace is the Best Thing.

BERLIN, July 14 .- The Tageblatt's Madrid orrespondent says Sagasta has declared he s convinced that the Americans would be defeated by the land forces in Cuba, and the Americans knew this themselves; but since Spain no longer has a fleet, the Americans could starve the island without ex erting themselves to exposure. Hence, he has resolved to bring about peace as soon as possible

Troops Await New Orders. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 14 .- Late Vednesday night General Wilson received orders not to embark the troops under his ommand here for Santiago. Much of the baggage of the Second and Third Wiscon-

sin regiments had been loaded, and all of this had to come off the ships. Everyone at headquarters is entirely at ea as to what is to be done with the troops since Santiago has fallen. The chances are

they will be quartered in this city for some time to come

FIVE DIE OF YELLOW FEVER ioldiers in Cuba Face a New Enemy but it is Belleved it Will Be

Soon Controlled.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Reports show hat there was some mortality among the collow fever cases in General Shafter's army. This has been slight, as it is said up to the present but five cases have resulted fatally. If any report of additional cases was received today the officials did not make it public. Meanwhile Surgeon General Sternberg is making arrangements o strengthen the forces of immune physicians and nurses at Santiago. He ansounced that on Monday a vessel would leave New York carrying a number of this lass of workers and a large consignment of hospital supplies. As is indicated in General Miles' tele

gram to the department, the policy of isolating the sick from the well at Santiage will be put into practical operation, and the officers hope by this course the disease will kept within the limits.

The sick and wounded who will arrive in New York in a few days will be distributed setween New York and Brooklyn hospitals pending their recovery. One hundred are to be sent to the Marine hospital at New York and the remainder to various places

The Solace, operated by the navy, is ourly expected at Fortress Monroe with forty-four sick and wounded from Shafter's army

> MORE BIG SHIPS FOR WATSON More Armored Vessel and Several

His Squadron.

NEW YORK, July 14 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says: Belleving hat the effect of an appearance of an American equadron on the Spanish coast will he in direct proportion to the strength of the

have decided to strengthen Commodore and unprotected cruisers.

Warrimoo, just in from Honolulu, reports terday two of these regiments are under that Major General Merritt had arrived at orders to proceed. Honolulu on his way to Manila. The city of Para arrived at Honolulu July 5. The Miles Will Command.

Morgan City and Indiana were scheduled for The Porto Rican expedition will be comthat evening. Bandmaster Watson of the manded by General Miles in person, though Thirteenth Minnesota was suffering with General Brooke, in command at Camp

typhoid fever and was taken to the Red Thomas, is expected to be his main de-Cross hospital. pendence. The size of the expedition will The Monterey and collier Brutus left depend on General Miles' wishes, although it Honolulu July 1.

is believed 25,000 men will be sufficient for The Monadnock, with the collier Nero, arthe purpose rived at Honolulu July 3. Necessary repairs At San Juan the navy will be of greater to its machinery will detain it there six or

assistance than it was at Santiago, owing seven days. The Nero was in first-class to the possibility of approaching the town shape. The Monadnock made the trip alone more closely without risking contact with and had 100 tons of coal left. It averaged mines

General Brooke is on his way to Wahingon by direction of Secretary Alger, so he

will be in a position to make his view END OF THE WAR IN SIGHT known to the department. The experience gained in the dispatching

Fall of Santiago So Interpreted by of General Shafter's expedition, it is expected, will aid the officials in their determination to make short work of the Porto Rican affair.

(Convright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) There will be plenty of transports avail-LONDON, July 14 .- (New York World Caable for the expedition, as the governmen blegram-Special Telegram.)-The report of has devised other means of removing the ntiago's capitulation reached the House of Commons at 11 o'clock tonight. The view than by carrying them on those trans-Spanlards captured at Santiago to Spain generally taken by British statesmen is that ports. The navy is ready to do its share this means that the end of the Americanat short notice.

Spanish war is in sight. The British for-Porto Rico is not expected to offer a eign office has no knowledge yet of any formidable resistance. It is believed that peace negotiations, however. The governthe moral effect of today's surrender ment here apparently has reason to ex-Santiago will be to discourage the defenders pect that such negotiations will be opened of San Juan. There is, however, always through the French ambassador at Washthe prospect that peace may ensue before

hostilities have progressed against Spain's easternmost West India island. Rumors were affoat this afternoon that the Spanish government at last had made

LONDON, July 14 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-With refer- overtures in that direction, but their basis, ence to the affair with the German cruiser probably, was the current belief that one Irene at Manila it is stated here in offimore reverse to the Spanish army wuold cial quarters that even if the Irene hindered be sufficient to compel the Spanish govern-Aguinaldo's landing Dewey had no concern ment to sue for peace, and this reverse with the action of the German captain, was furnished by the surrender of Toral's Germany will respect its declaration of army

neutrality with Spain and does not think The Navy department has not been effected by these rumors to the extent of relaxing of recognizing Aguinaldo and his followers my of its precautions or abandoning any as belligerents. If the captain of the Irene of its plans, for Secretary Long stated un sees in the insurgent leader only a robber chieftain, who is likely to endanger Gerequivocally today that Commodore Waton's eastern squadron would certainly go man interests, a German ship is perfectly to Spain as soon as it could sail. justified in placing hindrances in his way.

Toral Saves Holguin.

The territory surrendered to us by Gen eral Toral makes about 5,000 square miles The Spanish soldiers to be sent to Spain

are estimated at 10,000 men. Major Hop cins, the military aide to Secretary Alger this afternoon had spread before him a huge map of Cuba, showing the surrendered zone The arned over to the American troops. ine begins at Aserradero, about fifteen

niles west of Santiago harbor, and then uns due north about twenty-five miles to almero Soriana.

Had the line continued due north it would Spanish garrison at that point. Evidently General Toral wished to avoid the clusion of Holguin, so the line turns bruptly to the northeast of Palo and runs o the coast town of Boca del Sagua, on the oast. The extreme length of this surrendered territory is about 110 miles and the extreme width about fifty miles, tapering a less width, making in all about 5,000

quare miles. It is a rugged, mountainous ountry, with few towns of any size. Sanlago, with its fine harbor, is the main point, while Guantanamo is second in im portance

The territory is a populous one, exceeding 5,000 when the country is in its normal state. It includes the important cities of antiago, Guantanamo, Sagua de Panama and Baracoa. It is exceedingly rich in minsral, sugar and coffee. The large iron and copper mines at Juragua, Biaquiri and vi-(Continued on Second Page.)

laid before the president during the day. A few minutes after this message had come to the president, the following was received by Chief Signal Service Officer Greely:

"PLAYA—General Greely, Washington—Santiago has JONES." surrendered.

The adjutant general has received the following from Playa del Este:

"Adjutant General, Washington-Have just returned from interview with General Toral. He agrees to surrender

upon the basis of being returned to Spain. This proposition embraces all of eastern Cuba from Aserradero on the south to

Sagua on the north, via Palma, with practically the fourth

army corps. Commissioners meet this afternoon at 2:30 to

W. R. SHAFTER,

"Major General."

Adjutant General Corbin announced that Santiago had surrendered soon after General Shafter's dispatch was re ceived, the telegram showing that the Spaniards had agreed to our terms. Only the details now remain to be

adjusted.

definitely arrange the terms.

The War department has notified General Shafter that his plans are approved so far as they have been made known and are the result of orders, including the shipment of the Spanish troops to Spain.

The surrender includes all the Spanish troops at Santiago, Guantanamo, Caimanera and Sagua, composing the Fourth corps of the Spanish army.

The zone of surrender does not include Holguin and Manzanillo, where the Spaniards are reported to have from 5,000 to 10,000 soldiers, as these places are to the west of the line connecting Aserradero and Sagua. Morro castle and all the other forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor, with all lave passed west of Holguin, thus taking the guns, ammunition and supplies in store there are included in the surrender.

> Santiago will be garrisoned by regiments of immunes and the sick and wounded cared for on the hills to the north of the coast till they can be safely returned to the United

NO DETAILS ARE RECEIVED Santiago were received. Secretary Alger and Secretary Wilson remained with the o Till 1 O'Clock This Morning Nothing More Had Been iteard from Shafter at Santiago.

States.

president until 1:10 a. m., and when they eft not a word had been received during the evening. The president was gratified that the surrender had occurred, but was anxious for details. During the evening numerous telegrams

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- There was conderable disappointment in administration were received congratulating the president ircles because no details of the surrender of on the success at Santiago.

all telegraphic messages must be stamped letter, mailed today

makes, signs or issues the messages,

The matter is so clear that no doubts are entertained as to official America recognizing the wisdom of German action. LOOK FOR NO INTERFERENCE

Dewey is Handling Matters at Manila in an Entirely Satisfac-

ten knots the whole distance.

ington

Members of British House

of Commons.

Thinks Germany is All Right.

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- It can be stated ositively that no representations have yet been made to the German government re

commanders in the Philippines. It is the opinion of officials of the State department. that Admiral Dewey has so conducted him-

in the Philippines as to leave no room for suggestion or representation on the part of he State department and so long as this state of affairs continues it is not likely

that there will be any interference with this able officer.

Sender of Message Pays the Tax. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The commit

Western Union Telegraph Company, New Jork: Gentlemen-Upon the question as fleet. Secretary Long and the Naval board have decided to strengthen Commodore Waison's command by an additional armor clad and probably three or four protected and unprotected cruisers.

tory Way.

specting the actions of the German naval

self in dealing with the foreign men-of-war

ioner of internal revenue has decided that

by the senders as shown in the following

Cruisers to Be Added to