PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1898—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HALF PRICE TODAY

Reduced Admission to the Exposition Grounds for Sunday.

CUT RATES FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE

Management Makes the Concession that Has Been So Strongly Urged.

ATTENDANCE WILL BEAR ON THE FUTURE

If There is a Big Crowd the Rate May Be Made Permanent.

NO PREACHING AT THE AUDITORIUM

Dr. McQuoid Unable to Accept the Invitation—T. DeWitt Talmage is Down for a Sermon at an Early Date.

A half rate of 25 cents will rule at the exposition gates today, and the workingmen will have an opportunity to demonstrate their appreciation of the concession by coming out in full force to swell the Sunday crowd. As children will be admitted for 15 cents they can bring their families and spend the afternoon and evening on the grounds without incurring any considerable expense. Hundreds of men with small incomes have complained that they could not afford to pay 50 cents for a half day's relaxation, but with the concession that is in force today they will have no excuse for staying away. Nowhere can they spend their Sabbath more enjoyably and appropriately than among the beauties of the exposition. There they can find a grateful relief from the heat and dust and enjoy the luxury of delightful music and beautiful surroundings. At a cost that is within the reach of every man who earns a living they can experience a day of pleasant recreation and go home Sunday night refreshed and invigorated. It is for the benefit of this class of people that the concession is made and whether it will be continued or not depends altogether on the extent to which it is taken advantage of.

The religious services that were to have been held at the Auditorium this afternoon have been called off. General Manager Clarkson had extended an invitation to Rev. John McQuoid of the First Methodist church to conduct the services, but on account of a previous engagement the courtesy could not be accepted. Rev. McQuoid will probably preach at the grounds next Sunday, however, and during the remainder of the exposition the Sunday afternoon service will be a permanent feature. Among the religious events that will appeal to the churchgoing classes will be a sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, which is among the probabilities. The date has not been selected, but General Manager Clarkson is now corresponding with this noted divine and it is practically assured that he will preach at the exposition at least once before it closes.

In the absence of the Auditorium services the usual band concerts will occupy a large proportion of the afternoon and evening. Phinney's band will give the usual concert in front of the government building in the afternoon, and a particularly interesting program will be rendered from the band stand in the evening. In view of the fact that the working classes are expected to constitute a considerable proportion of the audience the bulk of the program will consist of selections that are not above the musical understanding of the ordinary individual.

The objection of some of the exposition officials to the reduced Sunday admission on the ground that it would depopulate the grounds on the preceding day was not justified yesterday. There were apparently as many people on the grounds as usual and there was no indication that the announcement of the reduced rate had caused the slightest slump in the attendance. The people who come to the grounds to see the exhibits and make an intelligent study of the profitable features were there as usual.

Among yesterday's visitors was President Clark E. Carr of the Illinois commission, who was accompanied by Mrs. Carr. President Carr says that the beauty and general completeness of the exposition show a marked advancement since his previous visit and that there is no flaw apparent in any feature. "The exposition is constantly growing in interest," he said, "and it commands attention in every quarter. It surpasses every expectation and it is bound to be a tremendous success." President and Mrs. Carr returned to Galesburg last night, but will come back later on and stay at least a couple of weeks.

DOUGLAS COUNTY'S GOOD SHOWING.

Agricultural Exhibit Attracts the Attention of Everybody.

"We can't raise such grains, grasses and vegetables in our country." The foregoing remark was made yesterday by a couple of men from the state of Washington. At the time they were standing in the Agricultural building, gazing in wonder and astonishment at the Douglas county exhibit. They were immediately taken in charge by Superintendent Walsh and shown through the exhibit. After looking it over for nearly an hour, they frankly admitted that while they were strong advocates of Washington and its resources, Douglas county could make a better agricultural showing than any of the Pacific coast states.

The Douglas county agricultural exhibit is one of the things of which exposition visitors never tire. This no doubt is due to the fact that everything is kept fresh and trim. The vegetables are renewed three times a week, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Peter Magnus of West Omaha furnishes most of the material at this time.

A great many additions have been made to the Douglas county vegetable exhibit since the opening of the exposition. Many of the old vegetables have been thrown out, and those of this year's growing substituted. This is particularly true with the potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage and scores of other products. Just now Superintendent Walsh is showing some rare green vegetables, such as okra, which is a soup stock, oyster plant, carrots, parsnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, squash and pumpkins.

One thing that attracts much attention is the exhibit of sweet potatoes made by Theodore Williams of West Omaha. They are the biggest ever seen, and while they have not been coaxed by artificial means into growing, one of them has kept right on until it tipped the scales at thirteen pounds.

Potted vegetables are becoming a great fad in the Douglas county exhibit. The plants have been placed in large pots, showing the vines as they appear when in a perfectly healthy state.

Instead of throwing the rejected vegetables away, the superintendent sends them to the hospital, thus furnishing the institutions nearly as much as they require for the use of their patients.

OREGON'S VALUABLE MINERALS.

It Has the Richest Display in the Mines Building.

Of the smaller exhibits in the Mines building that of Oregon is one of the richest in the value of its specimens and it presents a creditable exposition of the mineral resources of that state. Its principal feature is the large display of gold ore in its various combinations with other metals and this includes specimens from nearly every mine in Oregon.

There are some fine specimens of ore from such famous mines as the "Copper Queen," "Last Chance," "Cyclone," and others, that are more or less familiar to the newspaper reader, and the variety of formation that is displayed is scarcely surpassed by any other exhibit in the building. Some of the most attractive specimens are a combination of gold and copper and some ores are also presented in which nickel is found in combination with gold.

Some of the purest copper ore in the building is contributed by the Applegate district and this is an interesting feature of the exhibit. There is also a large showing of free milling and low grade ores, in addition to a varied display of the various less familiar minerals that are found in the state. These incude cinnabar in various combinations, hydro-silicon, mineral paint, limestone, kolin and gypsum. There is one big chunk of solid jasper which was picked up on the beach in Curry county and a small display of iron mostly in combination with copper.

The exhibit contains an exceptionally good display of building stones and marbles. The former include various kinds of sandstone and granite, several of which are susceptible of high polish and ornamental effects. There is also a small showing of brick of excellent quality and durability.

TEXANS PROMISE TO BE ON HAND.

Governor Culberson Will Head a Lone Star Delegation.

Thursday, August 18, will be Texas day at the exposition, and Governor Culberson of that state will head a distinguished delegation of Texans who will visit Omaha at that time. The railroads will make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the benefit of the Texans, and the people of the Lone Star state expect to make their day one of the events of the exposition. The Houston Daily Post of July 20, in writing of the exposition and Texas day, says:

The exposition can stand a comparison as regards beauty and excellence with the World's fairs at Chicago and Paris. It exceeds in many ways the effort at Atlanta, and the big success accomplished at Nashville. When one considers, however, that this exposition is located on the western banks of the Missouri river and gathers its main support from a section which was considered the frontier but a generation ago it is a marvelous creation.

The exhibit which represents the state of Texas has been placed in position at the western end of the Agricultural building through the efforts of the Houston Business league and the San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railway Immigration association, and this exhibit, under the care of Prof. Attwater, a thoroughly capable man, is attracting more attention than any other exhibit on the entire ground.

The people of Nebraska, and especially those of the city of Omaha, have been extremely courteous to visitors from Texas. A delegation of Houston and South Texas business men attended the exposition last week and not only the officers of the exposition company but the newspapers and business men did everything in their power to make the visit of the Texans not only pleasant but profitable.

NOVELTIES IN MUSICAL LINE.

New Features Added to Make Programs More Interesting.

The executive committee has authorized a more elaborate display of fireworks in connection with the presentation of the descriptive fantasie, "From Battlefield to Fireside," at the Plaza concert Monday night. With the addition of the exposition chorus the production will be decidedly more effective than before, and it has struck so popular a chord that it will probably be repeated every Monday night as long as Phinney's band is here.

At the next grand court concert, which will occur Thursday evening, the band will be stationed on the third boat landing from the east end of the lagoon. This will afford a greater opportunity to seat the people and will bring the band and chorus somewhat closer together than last week.

One of the features that will be introduced at one of the court concerts will be a cornet solo from a gondola some distance up the lagoon. The soloist will begin to play while the boat is west of the bridge and the craft will be slowly propelled toward the audience. It is believed that the novelty can be made effective in the evening.

GOOD ATTENDANCE LAST NIGHT.

Concert by Phinney's Band a Leading Attraction.

Evidently a considerable proportion of the Omaha people were not willing to miss the pleasure of an evening at the exposition merely because they could get in the next day for half price. The crowd on the grounds last night was fully up to the usual Saturday night standard and it was a practical repudiation of the stock argument of those who have opposed a reduced admission on Sunday on the theory that it would ruin the Saturday attendance.

The usual enjoyable concert was given by Phinney's band and it received the hearty approval of a big audience. The action of the management in limiting the space to be occupied by the reserved seats has given a largely increased latitude to the people who do not wish to pay for them, but a few more seats outside the reserved space would have found occupants last night. The Midway attractions were fairly patronized, although the close atmosphere had a tendency to induce the bulk of the people to remain out in the open, where they could receive the benefit of what little breeze was stirring.

MAKES PUBLIC HIS SATISFACTION.

Missouri Editor Writes of His Visit to the Exposition.

Editor A. E. McCollum of the Independent, published at New Cambria, Mo., visited the exposition last week and upon his return home wrote a two column article, descriptive of the great show. He is loud in his praise of everything in connection with the exposition, and in speaking of the Nebraska fruit exhibit he says: "Fruit was elegantly displayed by many of the states and especially so by Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas and Illinois. The fact that Nebraska is in the lead is due probably to those engaged in that line of industry taking more interest in them than some of the others have taken."

TRY TO GET RATES FOR RED MEN.

Big Crowd Will Come if the Effort Shall Be Successful.

Fred T. Cumming has taken hold of the matter of bringing the Red Men to Omaha on August 8, and yesterday opened up telegraphic communication with Nashville, Tenn., for the purpose of securing a $10 rate for the round trip. He has assurance that

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

BROOKE ON THE WAY

Starts from Chickamauga to Sail for Island of Porto Rico.

SOLDIERS LOADED ON SPECIAL TRAINS

Movement of Large Body of Troops is Now Well Under Way.

ARTILLERY IS TO GET AWAY TODAY

Remainder of First Corps Expected to Follow Early in the Week.

CAMP TO BE FILLED WITH NEW RECRUITS

Sixth Corps to Be Organized of Regiments Mustered In Under the Second Call for Volunteers.

Neb State Historical Box 1321

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, July 23.—General Brooke and staff left this afternoon on a special train for Newport News, whence they go to Porto Rico. The train was made up of a private car, occupied by General Brooke, two Pullman sleepers and two baggage coaches. It goes over the Queen & Crescent by way of Lexington, Ky., and Richmond, Va. The departure of General Brooke leaves Major General J. F. Wade in command of Camp Thomas.

Early today the reserve hospital corps, reserve ambulance corps, the signal corps, Troop H of the Sixth United States cavalry, and Company F, Eighth United States infantry, left on special trains for Newport News. The several commands marched five miles to Rossville, where they were loaded on special trains.

Tomorrow morning four light batteries of artillery, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, A of Missouri and the Twenty-seventh Indiana, will leave for Newport News. The whole of the First corps, with the exception of the two brigades of the First division, which are now enroute, leaves next week for Porto Rico. The regiments are as follows: Fifth Illinois, Third Wisconsin, First Kentucky, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Second Wisconsin, Third Kentucky, Thirty-first Michigan, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, First Georgia, Sixth Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania, Fourteenth Minnesota, Seventeenth Minnesota, First South Carolina, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas, Twelfth New York, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire.

Organize a New Corps.

It is announced here that immediately after the several regiments have left Chickamauga park the organization of the Sixth corps, to be commanded by Major General James H. Wilson, will be begun and completed. The corps will consist of twenty-seven regiments from the second call for volunteers, numbering in all 36,000. While the first is moving the park officials, it is understood, will perfect the sanitary conditions at the park, clean off the grounds and have everything in good shape for the volunteers. It is stated that there will be an official examination of all the wells and springs at the park not heretofore analyzed, so that if there are any wells not wholesome, and it is not believed there are, steps will be taken at once to fill them up and have them abandoned.

The medical officers at Camp Thomas are unusually busy now. Orders have been issued from corps headquarters directing that the medical officers give the men a thorough course of instructions in administering to the wounded in battle. They will be instructed first in aid to the wounded and the application of medical bandages. This work has been practiced more or less over the camp, but an order has been issued directing that at least four lessons a week be given. Each man before leaving for the front is provided with a full medical case called "First aid to the wounded." It consists of bandages and medical appliances such as are to be used in stopping the flow of blood from a bullet wound, etc. All over the First corps are a number of men who are not physically able to endure the hardships of war. These men are to be discharged at once. An examination board from each of the division hospitals will at once be appointed to examine and inquire into the health of the men. This work will not delay the departure of the corps, as it is so divided up that it can be done rapidly as well as thoroughly.

GARCIA LETTER IS A FAKE

Was Prepared by a Newspaper Correspondent and the Cuban Leader Never Saw It.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

KINGSTON, July 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Cuban junta here absolutely denies the story about discord between General Shafter and General Garcia which threatened future difficulties. The Cubans here yesterday chartered the Royal Mail steamer Dee to convey 300 prominent refugees back to Santiago, but when the story about Garcia was received the departure of the Dee was delayed until the junta could communicate with Santiago. An answer to queries made as to the truth of the story was received today, stating that the whole thing was a canard and that Garcia was at Saniago and maintaining the best of terms with the Americans.

SANTIAGO, July 23.—It now turns out that the letter alleged to have been addressed by General Garcia to General Shafter, complaining of the treatment accorded the Cubans and advising General Shafter of General Garcia's resignation, was prepared by a newspaper correspondent named Arms, who has been acting on the staff of General Castillo. It is not clear that General Garcia ever saw the letter.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is stated positively at the War department that the letter which General Garcia is represented to have addressed to General Shafter announcing his withdrawal from further cooperation with the American troops has not yet reached the War department. The officials are inclined to believe that if the letter really exists, and of that they have little doubt, it will reach Washington only through the mails from Santiago.

No word has reached the department from any official source relative to the reported attack by Garcia's Cubans upon the body of Spanish soldiers who were marching into Santiago to surrender to Shafter. If this is true it may affect the attitude of the United States government toward the Cubans. There is a decided disposition to refuse to discuss the matter at the War department.

Emperor William's Eastern Trip.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.)

BERLIN, July 23.—The arrangements for Emperor William's trip east in October have not been finally settled. At the office of the court marshal the correspondent of of the Associated Press here was informed that the program for his majesty's journey will not be settled until after the emperor's return from his northern trip, and it was added that the statements hitherto published on the subject are all faulty. It is not even certain that the empress will accompany him, and in any case the imperial party on the Hohenzollern will be quite small.

ASTOR IS BADLY WORRIED

Corruption of His Late City Editor by Hooley Gives Him Much Uneasiness.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Waldorf Aster has gone to Marienbad under his doctor's advice to undergo a cure. He is accompanied by his daughter. His health is said by friends to be run down and he is suffering from acute dyspepsia. The recent disagreeable disclosure of the corruption of his late city editor by Hooley has worried him intensely and he looks forward with horror to the whole matter being raked up anew in the course of Hooley's bankruptcy proceedings. He had always been especially anxious that the financial columns of Pall Mall should be above suspicion and his instructions for guidance of the city editor are to be put in evidence to show he had taken every precaution to insure the honesty of that department. The rumor of his reported engagement to Mrs. Ogden Goelet is denied by her as absolutely groundless.

The similar report affecting William K. Vanderbilt and the duchess of Manchester is said to be equally groundless. The duchess' health is by no means robust, as she suffers from a troublesome nervous disease. The duchess, moreover, is very anxious about the health of her beautiful surviving twin daughter, Lady Alice Montague. The latter is suffering now from influenza and at the outset of the attack this week her condition, owing to the extreme delicacy of her constitution, caused acute anxiety. Lady Alice Montague is one of the loveliest girls in England. She is extremely vivacious and charming, but of fragile health. She will go to the seaside immediately she convalesces and has been ordered to spend the whole winter abroad.

The duke of Marlborough is suffering again from throat affection and has left England to undergo the same cure as last year at Royal. He recently cancelled some public speaking engagements owing to his throat, which it is feared will seriously hamper him in his public career unless a permanent cure is effected. He is devoting himself to the work of the Tory Primrose league, showing decided aptitude for affairs, but as a speaker he is far less spirited and effective than his cousin, Winslow Churchill, Lady Randolph's son.

The latter leaves at the end of the month for service in the Soudan campaign and has been employing the interval here since his return from the Afridi war in addressing tory audiences in different parts of the county. His mother intends him to enter Parliament at the next general election three years hence.

By the way, the duchess of Marlborough's state of health has rendered it unadvisable that she should accompany the duke abroad and having gone to Blenheim during his absence an interesting event is expected there in September.

LIPTON WILL TAKE A WIFE

Millionaire Provision Dealer of London is About to Launch Forth Into Matrimony.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The engagement is announced of Sir Thomas Lipton, the millionaire provision dealer, to Nellie Faudel Phillips, eldest unmarried daughter of Sir Faudel Phillips, Lord Mayor of London. Last year Phillips was married to the sister of Sir Edward Lawson, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph. The families on both sides are Jews, while Lipton is a Catholic. Faudel Phillips is a wholesale dry goods merchant of very great wealth, and his daughter is both good looking and said to be bright and clever. Lipton was brought into close relations with the Faudel Phillips family during the latter's mayoralty, over his famous gift of $125,000 to the Princess of Wales' childrens' dinner fund, and thus attachments sprang up between him and Miss Nellie Phillips, who is 24 years of age.

The announcement of this engagement, which is not authoritatively confirmed, causes some discomfiture in smart society, where Lipton lately has been much sought after for his millions and his reputation as the keenest business man in London. There is little doubt he might have married into one of England's most aristocratic families, and it was generally reported a short time since that a marriage was being arranged for him with Lady Jeune's daughter. Lady Jeune is a sister of the duchess of Wellington and noted for her entertainments, at which most noted persons in all walks of life freely mingle.

WORK OF PRESS CENSORS

Papers Prohibited from Publishing the Declarations of Any General or Officer.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.)

MADRID, (via the Frontier), July 21.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The government has instructed the military censors in Madrid and the provinces to prohibit papers publishing the declarations of any general or officer. The authorities had to do so because in military circles several generals, including Weyler, Polavieja, Lachambre, Lopez, Dominguez and Carlcja publicly censured Cervera and Toral for not having properly used the forces under them both to prolong resistance and inflict more losses and difficulties upon the enemy, which was in anything but an easy position near Santiago.

Sagasta and the liberals are much annoyed to see the people and authorities of Barcelona, Saragossa and Madrid make so much of Polavieja on his way to Madrid. Partisans of the government believe an intrigue is on foot in court and military circles to form a coalition cabinet under Polavieja, on whom the ministerials press a challenge to play his cards on the table. His advent into office would displease Weyler as much as Azcarraga, Campos and the other marshals, but is supposed to be the pet scheme of the regent herself, who dreads unpopular peace negotiations.

ON LOOKOUT FOR WATSON

War Ships of Various Nations Will Gather at Tangier to Watch Things.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 23.—It is understood that, in view of the impending dispatch of the squadron of ships commanded by Commodore Watson to Spanish waters, a number of war ships belonging to various nations will arrive here shortly.

GO ASHORE SUNDAY

American Flotilla Will Make Its Landing on Porto Rico Today.

EXACT DESTINATION IS KEPT A SECRET

War Department Will Soon Possess Itself of Direct Cable.

DIFFICULTIES IN GETTING TROOPS OFF

First Division Under Brooke Will Clear from Newport News Monday.

DOUBT REPORTS ABOUT THE CUBANS

War Department Has Had No Advices from Shafter Concerning Dissatisfaction of Natives—Further Honors for Dewey.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—General Miles' expedition in all probability is now in the Mona passage between Hayti and Porto Rico and will be in sight of the landing point in the morning. While this is the expectation of Secretary Alger, for prudential reasons the War department declines to make any comment as to the accuracy of the guesses that have been made in the effort to ascertain just what point has been selected for the landing place.

There is likely to be a lapse of a day or two between the arrival of the expedition and the notification of the fact to the department unless some merchant vessel crossing to St. Thomas should sight the American flotilla. After that, however, the department will be in the closest communication with General Miles, for it will possess itself of a cable connecting General Miles' headquarters directly with the department.

The Porto Rican expedition has been delayed a few days beyond the dates fixed for its departure, but in view of the difficulties in handling large bodies of men and the supplies for them this is not surprising. Thus Schwan's troops got away only today from Tampa, though it was believed they started yesterday, while the most numerous detachment of the whole expedition, the First division, under General Brooke, will not be able to clear from Newport News before Monday. Still, it is believed they will arrive at Porto Rico in good season and it will certainly facilitate an orderly and comfortable landing of the troops to have them land in detachments, instead of in one vast army, as in the case of Shafter's army at Santiago.

Doubt Reports About the Cubans.

Doubt is cast upon reports of recent exciting events among the Cubans at or near Santiago, owing to the failure of General Shafter to make any report upon them and inasmuch as he has made less important subjects matter for dispatches, it is hard to understand why he should fail to mention an event of such importance as the reported attack by Garcia upon Spanish troops on their way to surrender to Shafter.

There has been no report from Shafter today, but there is believed to be the continuance of an improvement in the situation from yesterday and the day before as to the health of the camp. The War department is now, while keeping a close watch upon General Miles' expedition, looking with interest for reports from General Shafter telling of the engagement preceding and leading up to the surrender of Santiago.

It was reported today that Colonel J. J. Astor of Shafter's staff is returning to Washington bringing with him the full capitulations, signed by the commissioners, and it was expected that Shafter's preceding reports would accompany them. However, up to the close of office hours, which today, to the relief of the hard-worked clerks, was 3 o'clock for the first time in many months, the officer did not appear and the department does not know where he is.

Shafter's Report.

Some of the papers have come from Sampson, but to the great disappointment of the Navy department the report was closed on the day before the famous naval battle. Some points of interest contained in them will be given to the public in the course of a day or two, but they will relate only to the several fights between the squadron and the shore batteries.

It is the purpose of the War department to begin the execution of the plans devised by Secretary Alger for the creation of reserve camps and boards of staff officers are now engaged in various localities looking after suitable camp sites and making preliminary arrangements for acquiring the right to use those places and arranging for water supplies. The intention is not to be caught through any contingency with large numbers of troops at central points in the midst of an epidemic of any kind, with no place to remove them.

It was for this reason that Fernandina was selected some time ago as one of these reserve camps and within the last two days the value of this policy has been amply justified, as otherwise there would have been no suitable place to which to remove the troops from Tampa. One of the reserve camps is likely to be located in the valley of the Potomac, about forty miles above Washington, and will be very convenient for the reception of troops from Camp Alger in case it is deemed necessary for the health of the soldiers to remove them.

The State department today completed the engrossment of the joint resolution adopted by congress extending the thanks of that branch of the government to Admiral Dewey for his achievements in the Philippines. They were transmitted to the Navy department, which will forward them to the admiral along with the degree of L.L. D., conferred on him by the University of Pennsylvania.

Advices from Shafter.

Important advices from the front and of the departure of the troops for Porto Rico reached the War department late tonight. There were two dispatches from General Shafter. One announced the practical acquiescence in the Santiago surrender of the three remaining garrisons in that district, Guantanamo, Sagua and Baracoa. Sunday or Monday officers will be jointly sent out by the American and Spanish commanders to receive the surrender of these points.

The other dispatch from General Shafter told of the death of three men of yellow fever today, and the same number day before yesterday, and announced also that there were 1,500 soldiers sick with fever, of whom 150 have genuine yellow fever. Precautions have been taken by the authorities at Santiago to check the epidemic and a general shifting of the troops took place today to get them away from the infected section.

Official announcement also came of the departure of five transports from Port Tampa for Porto Rico. A second installment of this portion of the expedition will leave tomorrow morning and overtake these transports on the high seas. This expedition is under the command of General Schwan and comprises seventy-three officers and 21,823 enlisted men. They probably will reach the point of debarkation, joining the other portions of the Porto Rican expeditionary force next Friday, possibly Thursday. Sailing a possible nine knots an hour, it is expected they will cover the 1,200 miles distance in six days at least.

The War department authorities say the situation yesterday among the troops, as shown by tonight's dispatch, is less serious than they had expected. With 27,000 men before Sanitago, the officials say that with the conditions considered, the proportion of victims and of sick is less than have been expected. Adjutant General Corbin said tonight that the men were largely affected by exhaustion and over-exposure. "There is not," he said, "one regiment that is not infected, and for that reason none of the men from the command at Santiago will be taken on the Porto Rican expedition.

Report on Yellow Fever Situation.

At midnight the War department made public the following dispatch from General Shafter regarding the yellow fever situation:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: The following men died at the yellow fever hospital at Siboney today: Jack Dongan, civilian; Bert Louis, bandsman Seventh infantry; Private Frederick A. Percival, Company F, Thirty-third Michigan. On the 21st: Sergeant J. Britton, Troop G, First cavalry; William J. Howe, teamster; Patrick Sullivan, Company E, Seventh infantry.

"No deaths at the front have been reported as yet. Complete report will be sent in morning. The situation is not alarming, though there are many sick with fever, about 1,500 (exact number will be given in morning). Only a small part of those sick are down with yellow fever, about 10 per cent—150 in all. Slight changes of all the troops have been made to get them on fresh ground and the artillery and cavalry have been moved about three miles. SHAFTER,

"Major General Commanding."

GEN. SHAFTER IS HEARD FROM

Reports that He Will Receive the Surrender of 23,000 Spaniards at Guantanamo.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The War department tonight received the following from General Shafter:

"SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 23.—6:25 p. m.—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, Santiago de Cuba, July 23.—Adjutant General, Washington: Colonel of engineers of the Spanish army has just arrived from Guantanamo. He heard from the French consul there that Santiago had surrendered and they had been included. Not crediting it he was sent here to verify the fact. They will be very glad to accept terms of surrender; very short of rations and I shall have to begin feeding them at once. He tells me there are 6,000 men at that place. Am now feeding 6,000 well prisoners here and 1,600 sick in hospital. Expect 2,000 men in tomorrow from San Luis and Palmas. Will send an officer tomorrow or next day, with one of General Toral's to receive surrender at Guantanamo and then go to Sagua and Baracoa to receive surrender there. Think number of prisoners will be fully up to estimate—22,000 or 23,000. SHAFTER,

"Major General Commanding."

Sick Are All Doing Well.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The sick and wounded soldiers that reached Fort Thomas from Tampa yesterday are reported today as doing well. The remains of Private Daniel Crowley, Company F, Sixty-ninth New York, were buried today, as no word came from his friends. There are now 357 in the Fort Thomas hospitals. Of the 130 arriving yesterday, four were wounded, eighty have typhoid fever and the others bowel trouble.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 23.

New York—Sailed—Hekla, for Copenhagen; American, for London; Umbria, for Liverpool; Ems, for Naples; La Navarre, for Havre; Rotterdam, for Rotterdam.

Stettin—Arrived—Thingvalla, from New York.

Antwerp—Sailed—Westernland, for New York.

Havre—Sailed—La Touraine, for New York.

Bremen—Sailed—Koenigen, for New York.

Philadelphia—Sailed—Belgenland, for Liverpool

Antwerp—Arrived—Nederland, from Philadelphia.

Liverpool—Arrived—Campania, from New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Cooler; Northerly Winds.

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Miles May Land Today.
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15 Hero of Twenty Weddings.
Origin of Modern Elevators.
16 "A Country Cracker."
America in the Far East.
17 "Ashes of Empire."
18 Editorial and Comment.
19 Building Associations Convention.
Objections to Imperialism.
A Nebraska Pioneer's Record.
20 Bolivia's Mineral Wealth.
Evolution of the Modern Gun
21 Condition of Omaha's Trade.
Commercial and Financial News.
22 In the World of Amusement.
24 New Union Pacific Branch.
Comparison of Railway Rates.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	71	1 p. m.	87
6 a. m.	71	2 p. m.	87
7 a. m.	73	3 p. m.	88
8 a. m.	77	4 p. m.	88
9 a. m.	79	5 p. m.	88
10 a. m.	82	6 p. m.	88
11 a. m.	83	7 p. m.	87
12 m.	84		

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds:

Eighth Sunday—Admission, 25 Cents.
3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Government Building.
8 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

PLAYING FOR PEACE

Spain Working on the Quiet to Bring Things to a Head.

INTERESTING THE BIG EUROPEAN POWERS

Negotiations Are Being Carried on by Duke Almodovar.

SAGASTA IS LET INTO THE SECRET

No One Else in Madrid Knows What is Going On.

MEANTIME PEOPLE ARE KEPT IN DARK

Nothing to Be Made Public Until Something Decisive is Accomplished in the Plans Now on Foot.

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MADRID, July 22 (via the Frontier).—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Peace negotiations are being conducted by Duke Almodovar through the Spanish ambassador at Paris with the cooperation of the Spanish ambassadors at Vienna, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome. The only person at Madrid acquainted with the negotiations is Sagasta. The duke goes along cautiously with the utmost secrecy, as the all important question is to keep the people in the dark until something decisive is done. The government aims principally to avoid paying an indemnity and to continue to retain the Philippines without conditions disagreeable for Spanish commerce and religious orders. Spain is willing to give up Porto Rico if unavoidable, because the vatican and the powers insist on sacrifices for peace. The government expects that this parleying will come to a head in a few days. The negotiations will decide whether Sagasta remains in office and constructs a cabinet or makes way for Polavieja.

Jardens has been the scene of a demonstration of military sympathy for Weyler, many generals and field officers surrounding him and his son accompanying them during the promenade concert under the eyes of several thousand persons of the elite society, including several ministers.

LONDON, July 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—After a lull for some days there has been again a revival of peace rumors from European capitals, but in authoritative diplomatic quarters here and in Paris inquiry by correspondents elicit nothing but professions of absolute ignorance of anything in the shape of definite overtures. It is pointed out that the recent intelligence of Aguinaldo's action and Garcia's severance from Shafter are calculated to give a fresh lease of life to the influence of the war party in Madrid. At the same time financial difficulties, it is believed, will impose before long an impassable bar to the continuance of the war by Spain, and Sagasta seems to be working steadily and cautiously for peace.

Peace Rumors in Germany.

BERLIN, July 23.—"So far as the United States embassy here is concerned nothing is known of any negotiations or communications whatever between the United States and German governments relative to any Spanish colonies," said Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, in an interview with the correspondent here of the Associated Press.

"Besides," continued Mr. White, "there has been no question at any time between this embassy and the German foreign office relative to the desire for a coaling station in the Philippines, nor for the possession of any of the islands there, nor has there been any notice of Germany's wish to secure any other Spanish colonies. To express such wishes, which we are unaware of, would be at the present moment, above all, too premature. There have been important negotiations begun between the United States and Germany, but it is too early to talk about that now."

From another source the correspondent of the Associated Press hears the negotiations to which Mr. White referred are the tariff bill. He was unable to obtain an affirmation of this at the German foreign office.

Emperor William is kept continually informed of all events connected with the war between Spain and the United States, and of the developments at Washington, Madrid and Berlin. Regular reports are sent to him to points on the Norwegian coast, where he makes stops while on his tour to Norway. A large batch of dispatches, cataining the latest news of the war, was sent this week by special courier to Digormullon.

Wishes Uncle Sam Speedy Success.

Baron von Buelow, the minister for foreign affairs, is absent on summer leave, but he is expected back in a fortnight. The tone of the German press this week is less friendly to the United States than the week before and the latest developments in the war in many cases have been commented upon in a rather sarcastic spirit. The liberal press has adopted, generally speaking, a fair and more neutral tone. The Vossische Zeitung printed an editorial in which it intimated that it wished the United States speedy success and referred to the unbroken friendship existing for so many years between the two countries."

Other liberal papers of importance, like the Madgeburg Zeitung and the Wesher Zeitung, express themselves in the same vein. Referring to the failure of the late sugar conference and to the agreement between France and the United States rgarding tariff reductions, the Kreuz Zeitung says:

"Should America refuse to grant those tariff reductions to Germany and the other European states, as well, in spite of the most favored nation treaties, there will be serious complications. To refuse this to Germany would be the all more unfair, since America was made to share, when we concluded our commercial treaties of 1892, in the large reductions that were then in force without being asked to grant us any equivalent."

CAMARA BACK HOME AGAIN

Spanish Admiral, with His Squadron of War Ships, Arrives at Cartagena.

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GIBRALTAR, British Spain, July 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Admiral Camara's squadron has arrived at Cartagena, Spain's stronghold on the Mediterrancan. It is now reported that the British first-class battleship Illustrious has been ordered to Tangier, at the Atlantic entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar, where it will await the British Mediterranean fleet. The Spanish transport General Valdez has arrived at Algeciras with supplies for the Spanish troops in that district.