

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Cervera's Fleet is Completely Destroyed.

HE PUTS UP A VERY GAMEY FIGHT

Dashes From Santiago Harbor Sunday Morning and Has All His Ships Destroyed and Men Killed or Captured—1300 Prisoners.

With Admiral Sampson's Fleet, Off Santiago, July 3.—(By Dispatch Boat Golden Rod to Port Antonio, July 4)—Scattered along the shore for a distance of ten miles to the west of Morro castle now lie the four armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers that composed Admiral Cervera's fleet.

In a running fight of two hours these vessels, the cream of the Spanish navy were almost annihilated this morning by Admiral Sampson's fleet, under the immediate command of Commodore Schley.

Admiral Cervera, after making as plucky a fight against overwhelming odds as is recorded in naval history, was compelled to surrender. He was taken as a prisoner of war, together with every man in his fleet not drowned or killed in the action. The Spanish admiral was wounded in one of his arms.

His splendid ships, the Cristobal Colon, the flagship, the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo and Infanta Maria Teresa, and the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton lie on the Cuban rocks, shell-ridden, smoking hulks.

Cervera, on the Colon, made the longest run toward liberty, he yielded to fate only in the face of death, and is a prisoner now on the Gloucester, which before the war was J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair.

As the Golden Rod steamed past the flagship after the battle, I was informed by an officer on the deck that Admiral Cervera, with 1,300 of his men, had surrendered. Of the prisoners, more than 400 of the crew of the Vizcaya were taken by the Iowa, Captain Evans.

Every vessel in Admiral Sampson's fleet went through the fierce engagement without injury. But one man in the American fleet was killed and two were injured.

From the very first of the fighting the little Gloucester was in the thickest of it. At one time she was pouring her six-pounder shells against the entire Spanish fleet, while the guns of Morro castle were making her their target. She riddled the destroyers and fought the Vizcaya and Oquendo as fiercely as if she were a battleship.

Magnificent beyond description was the bold dash by which Cervera attempted to get his fleet out of Santiago harbor. Cervera himself led the way with his flagship the Cristobal Colon. It was to be a dash to liberty or death, and the Spanish admiral made the plunge with eyes open.

At 9:30 o'clock a vessel suddenly appeared at the entrance of the harbor, steaming straight for the American fleet. It was soon discovered to be the Cristobal Colon, Admiral Cervera's flagship and she was soon followed by the other ships of the fleet, the two torpedo boats bringing up the rear.

The Americans, of course, were completely taken by surprise, but they immediately recovered. As Admiral Sampson was ten miles down the coast inspecting some works the command devolved upon Commodore Schley.

The Spanish ships came out of the narrow channel one by one, steaming west at full speed. They were set upon by the entire American fleet, including the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, battleships, as well as a large number of cruisers and converted craft. The two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by the Gloucester, which was at all times the thickest of the fight.

By one the Spanish boats were set on fire and run into the reef where the crews jumped overboard and swam to the shore. An hour and a half after Cervera emerged from the harbor his flagship alone remained.

She ran for miles down the coast fighting bravely all the way and being struck repeatedly by the twelve and thirteen-inch shells from our battleships. At last she was seen to be in flames. Her men had been unable to either work the guns or smother the flames caused by bursting shells and she was headed for the rocks. She struck bow on and rested there, red flames burst through the black smoke and soon a pillar of cloud rose straight up 1,000 feet, and then bent against the green mountains.

Cervera's ship was so hopelessly lost that the American battleships ceased firing before she struck and ran in apparently with the intention of saving the survivors as prisoners. This was evidently expected by the Spaniards, notably by the Vizcaya's men, hundreds of whom thronged the forward deck watching the flames eating their way toward them.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—At 11:25 tonight the navy department posted the appended translation of a cipher cablegram received from Commodore Watson. It is similar to that received from Admiral Sampson earlier in the day, but contains the additional information that 350 Spaniards were killed or drowned, 100 wounded and 1,300 captured. Commodore Watson's dispatch follows:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 3.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: At 9:30 a. m. today the Spanish squadron seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Santiago harbor in column and was totally destroyed within an hour, excepting the Cristobal Colon, which was chased forty-five miles to the westward by the commander-in-chief, Brooklyn, Oregon, and Texas, surrendering to the Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking. None of our officers or men were injured except on board the Brooklyn, Chief Yeoman Ellis being killed and one man wounded. Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers except those of the Oquendo, seventy other officers and 1,300 men are prisoners. About 350 were killed or drowned and 100 wounded. The latter are being cared for on the Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago in the Marblehead to take charge while commander-in-chief is looking after the Cristobal Colon.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The secretary of the navy has received the following: PLAYA, Via Hayti, 3:35 a. m.—(Siboney, July 3.)—The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m. and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon had run ashore six miles west of Santiago and had let down its colors. The Infanta Marie Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore and were burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson today by the president: "You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY. Watches and clocks at Coleman's.

Colonel W. J. Bryan's saddle horse which he is to ride in the Spanish-American war passed through town Wednesday and was stabled here for the night. M. D. Bride, a close friend of Mr. Bryan was riding the horse through from Lincoln to Fort Omaha. The horse is a fine specimen of the celebrated Kentucky Whip breed and was presented to Mr. Bryan at the close of the last presidential campaign by ex-Governor Stone of Missouri.

Watch repairing at Coleman's.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—All during the days of Friday and Saturday the battle of Santiago raged fiercely and the carnage was fearful. The loss in killed and wounded on the American side reached fully 1,000 and that of the enemy's much greater. The American soldiers fully sustained the expectations of the people of this country and fought with courage, fortitude and determination which was simply wonderful.

In the face of a withering fire, with officers and men falling all about them they advanced upon the Spanish fortifications, storming and taking position after position. By Saturday night all of the outer fortifications of the city had been taken and Gen'l Shafter sent a message to the Spanish commander, demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of the city and stating that in case of refusal bombardment would begin at 10 o'clock Monday morning, but at the request of the foreign representatives in Santiago the action was postponed until noon Tuesday. In the meantime, however, Cervera had made his dramatic dash from the harbor and the authorities here thought the better policy would be to still further defer the bombardment until the fleet of Admiral Sampson could enter the harbor and lend its aid to the land forces. Instructions to this effect have accordingly been cabled Shafter and Sampson and it is now thought the final assault will not begin until the latter part of the week.

FEARFUL BATTLES.

Shafter's Advance on Santiago De Cuba.

THOUSANDS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Battle Rages Fiercely for Two Days and Americans Capture All the Spanish Outposts—Great Bravery of the American Soldiers.

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During the terrific conflict of Friday, Gen'l Linares in command of the Spanish forces was shot through the arm and forced to retire.

The city is now nearly surrounded by the American forces but despite this fact, Gen. Pando yesterday succeeded in entering the city with 7,000 troops. In order to do so he was forced to do battle with Gen. Garcia's army of 3,000 Cubans, but superior numbers won and the besieged city has now 7,000 more men to feed. During the engagement with Garcia, Pando was severely wounded in the arm and is the third conspicuous Spanish leader to fall in battle.

The volunteers during these two days' battles did grand and effective work, the rough riders especially attracting great attention by their bravery and gallantry. The dead and wounded were taken to the rear as rapidly as possible, the latter being sent aboard ship, and the more serious being sent by transport to Key West.

During the engagement the heat was simply terrible, and many of our men dropped down overcome.

Death of Mrs. Chaplain Wright. Mrs. A. Juliette Langley-Wright, widow of the late Chaplain A. Wright, entered into her last reward at 8:45 o'clock last evening after a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Wright was born in Huron county, N. Y., August 13th, 1818, and was married to Rev. Alpha Wright at Newark N. J., Sept. 15, 1835. Her husband was for years a chaplain in the U. S. army, and was stationed at various forts on the frontier. His last assignment was at Ft. Omaha where his family resided for some time, finally removing to this city. The chaplain died in 1888 and was buried here.

Mrs. Wright was a devout Christian, and her sterling faith in the Redeemer caused her to bear her last illness with remarkable fortitude and courage. She will be mourned by a host of friends to whom she has endeared herself by her kindly ways during her long residence in this city. Mrs. Wright leaves four daughters: Mrs. M. F. Morrison of Rochester, N. Y., Mrs. Amanda Buell and Mrs. Nellie M. Gallagher of Chicago and Mrs. J. N. Wise of this city.

The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at two o'clock from the residence of Mrs. Wise, with whom the deceased has made her home. Interment will be made at Oak Hill cemetery. If you want to earn a dollar read the price list of the Department Store.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Passenger Steamer Goes Down and Four Hundred Lives are Lost.

IT IS POSTPONED.

The Bombardment of Santiago Is Deferred.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES REQUEST IT

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Gen. Shafter has notified the war department that the bombardment of Santiago has been postponed until tomorrow. The delay of the action is based on the suffering within the city.

The war department has given out the following: HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, Near Santiago, July 4.—Tonight my lines completely surround the town from the bay on the north of the city to point on San Juan river on the south. The enemy holds the west bend San Juan river to its mouth, up the railroad to the city.

General Pando, I find tonight, is some distance away, and will not get into Santiago. After conferring with high officials a prominent senator said his understanding was that the time of Shafter's demand for the surrender of Santiago expired at 10 a. m. today. The Spaniards asked twenty-four hours. This was granted with the understanding that no military operation occurred in the meantime.

MILES HEARS FROM SHAFER. WASHINGTON, July 4.—The secretary of war has received a most important dispatch from Gen. Shafter. The essential points can now be given authoritatively. It gives the demand that was made for the surrender of Santiago by noon tomorrow upon pain of bombardment; that thereupon the foreign consuls in Santiago made a joint representation, requesting that the women and children have until Tuesday noon to withdraw, before the siege begins. The Spanish general declined to surrender, but sent the request of the consuls. At present a truce exists for the time stated.

Gen. Miles received the following from Gen. Shafter, dated Playa del Este, July 3. Killed a Spanish general in the affair at Caney and a large number of officers and men who are still unburied. Gen. Linares' arm was broken. Pando has arrived near break in railroad with his advance. Think he will be stopped. Also the following from Adjutant Wagner at the same date and place: Pando six miles north with 5,000. Garcia opposes with 3,000. Lawton can support him and prevent junction. Gen. Miles sent a dispatch to Gen. Shafter congratulating him and his troops for their gallantry in the late engagements, to which Gen. Shafter replied in appreciative terms on behalf of his men.

Following is the correspondence respecting the demand for the surrender of Santiago: PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 4.—The following is my demand for the surrender of the city of Santiago:

To the commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba—Sir: I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant, W. R. SHAFER, Major General U. S. A.

Following is the reply of the Spanish commander, which Colonel Dorst received at 6:30: SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4.—His Excellency, the General Commanding the Forces of the United States, San Juan River, Sir: I have the honor to reply to your communication of today written at 8:30 a. m., and received at 1 p. m., demanding the surrender of this city; on the contrary case announcing to me that you will bombard this city and that I advise the foreign women and children that they must leave the city before 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is my duty to say to you that this city will not surrender.

Death of Mary Voelgel. Mary, the daughter of Christian Voelgel, died at the residence of her father, two miles south of this city, at 3 o'clock this morning, after an illness of six months, from consumption.

Deceased was twenty-one years of age and was possessed of a large number of friends who will sincerely mourn her early death. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is supposed that it will be held Sunday.

Buy your jewelry of Coleman and get the best.

OUR PACIFIC ISLES.

Old Glory Floats Proudly Over the Ladrone.

THEY HAD NOT HEARD OF THE WAR.

Spanish Officers did not know that their allies were at war with the United States and Spain—All Taken Prisoners to Manila.

MANILA, July 1.—The Charleston and her convoy reached the harbor yesterday afternoon with all aboard well. Captain Glass received sealed orders at Honolulu to take the island Guam and destroy the Spanish fortifications and ships there. He arrived off the island June 20 and entered the harbor of San Luis de Apra. Nothing was known of the strength of the fortifications and the Charleston steamed in, throwing thirteen shells from her secondary battery at old Fort Santa Cruz at the head of the bay. There was no response although the fort was struck later times, and it was evident the place was abandoned.

Some Spanish officers from Pitit, a port of Agaña, who came aboard that afternoon were made prisoners and sent ashore on parole to notify the governor of the Ladrone Islands to come aboard the Charleston. The officers said they had received no notification of the war between Spain and the United States, and were taken entirely by surprise when the Charleston opened fire. The governor's secretary brought a letter later stating that the governor would not board a foreign warship and inviting Captain Glass to come ashore for a conference.

Captain Glass called the transports Peking, Australia and Sydney inside the harbor and began making preparations to dispatch a landing party, 200 strong, to Pitit to march on Agaña next day to find the governor and to bring him aboard.

While the party was getting ready early next morning I accompanied Lieutenant Braunerhauser in a small boat to Pitit where we found Governor Don Juan Marelo, with his staff. After a short parley the governor surrendered Guam island with all his stores, supplies and munitions of war, and whole group of the Ladrone islands.

Two hundred of the best parlor matches for 1c at GERING & Co's.

Another Accident. Marion Waters, an employe of the freight car repair department of the Burlington shops met with a serious accident this morning. He was assisting in handling some heavy strings when one of them got away from him and struck Waters on the chest and head. He was badly crushed and bruised and had several of his teeth knocked out, and although no bones were broken he will be laid up for several days. The shock of the blow rendered Mr. Waters unconscious and he was placed in a buggy and taken to his boarding house.

If you want good toilet soap head come to GERING & Co.

Another Burglary. The residence of Mike Maury in the north part of the city was entered by burglars Monday, while the family was out of the city. A revolver and about \$20 in cash was taken and no clue to the robbers has thus far been secured. Entrance was effected by cutting out a panel of a door.

Rings from 50 cents up at Coleman's guaranteed solid gold.

Needed the Money. "If you folks hadn't decided on who to vote for in the tax collector's race, I wish you'd bring in for Tom Duncan."

"What fur?" "Fur because he needs the offiss wuss than any man in the race."

"Hain't crippled, is he?" "No, but he's just out of the chain gang, whar he has been for six months. An hain't had a chance to make nary cent. He's the man that rally needs the offiss, fellows."—Atlanta Journal.

Spanish Real Estate. It is Mark Twain who observes, in one of his sketches of travel in foreign parts, that the reason there is comparatively little arable land in Spain is because the great majority of the Spanish people are in the habit of squandering it on their persons, and when they die it is buried with them.—Boston Herald.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Dr. Marshall, Graduate DENTIST, Fitzgerald block.

LOST—A little pig on Cutoff street

PETER SPADEE. Mrs. Chris Wohlfarth has been quite ill for several days.

H. H. Tartsch and wife spent Sunday with friends in Weeping Water.

M. S. Curry residing three miles south of town has just completed a fine house.

Take all your recipes and prescriptions and have them filled by GERING & Co.

The populist county central committee will meet at Weeping Water next Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

We sell spectacles on a positive guarantee of no fit no sale, and allow two weeks' trial. Come and have your eyes examined. At GERING & Co's.

The little daughter of Fred Kunsman met with a very painful accident Sunday, she stepping on the tooth of a rake and having her right foot penetrated.

A horse belonging to Louis Olson was stolen from his yard in this city about 10 o'clock on Sunday night. On the same night a single harness was stolen from George Tourtelot. No clue to the thieves has been obtained.

The deadly cannon cracker is still getting in its work. Monday night Wes Grassman held one in hand a little too long, the result being a terrible burn and the tearing of the flesh of the fingers. No amputations were found necessary.

Misses Gertrude and Jessie Foxwell were over from Plattsmouth last week and the former secured a position in our school, in the primary room, for the ensuing year. We trust are may give as good satisfaction in that position as her sister, Miss Maud, did the past year.—Nehawka Register.

Pure ground pepper, mustard or cinnamon at GERING & Co's.