# SANTIAGO IS OURS.

General Toral Surrenders to Shafter and Sampson.

### FELL WITHOUT FIGHT

### Spaniards Saw the Utter Futility of Further Resistance.

Unconditional Capitulation Was the Demand from Washington, Naming of Terms to Be Left to the Discretion and Generosity of Victors-Spanish Commander Agrees to All the Terms Offered by the United States-The Prisoners to Be Sent Back to Spain.

### Washington special:

Santiago is ours. The capitulation of the city came at noon Thursday. The United States land troops under Miles and Shafter had completely surrounded the beleaguered Spanish stronghold, and Sampson's fleet was lined up ready to throw its terribly destructive shells right into the heart of the doomed town. General Toral saw the utter futility of further resistance, and shortly before the truce extended to the Spaniards had expired he asked for the appointment of commissioners to arrange terms of surrender. Shafter wired Toral's request to Washington, where the Spanish proposition for commissioners was promptly





UNCLE SAM: "Now run along home and keep out of mischief."

lars and rough riders. June 26 Shafter | COSTS MONEY TO SINK FLEETS. occupied Sevilla, and June 27 his advance

30 Caney was taken, and July 1 and 2 there was fighting all along the front, which resulted in the capture of San Juan and the driving back of the Spanlards from their outer line of defenses. emphasized by the destruction of Cervera's fleet in its desperate effort to es-

the Spanish general for the appointment

of a commission to arrange terms of peace

and the armistice was extended again to

Gen. Toral surrendered the city and his

The southeastern end of Cuba, east of a

was within three miles of Santiago. June | Ammunition for United States Warships Is Expensive. Lieut. Commander Speyers, command-

ing the United States collier Caesar, tells some interesting facts in connection with the recent naval battle off Santiago. Gun-July 3 Gen. Shafter demanded the sur- ner Applegate of the Brooklyn told him render of the city, and the demand was that when the Vizcaya tried to ram the Brooklyn the latter fired in the few moments in which the engagement lasted cape from Santiago harbor. An armistice ammunition costing \$31,000. This conwas arranged, which was successively ex- sisted of 183 8-inch, 65 6-inch, 12 6-pound tended to July 9 and 10. On the last and 400 1-pound shells. The shot which named date Linares refused unconditional did the most execution was one 8-inch surrender, and the fleet bombarded the shell fired by the Brooklyn, which raked city. July 11 re-enforcements came up, the Vizcaya fore and aft, and killed in its the investment of the city was completed, passage eighty Spaniards. The 13-inch and a second demand for surrender was shells of the Oregon did frightful execusent. July 13 overtures were made by tion.

### DEWEY'S QUICK WORK

### GRANDE ISLAND AND SUBIG BAY, TAKEN BY DEWEY.

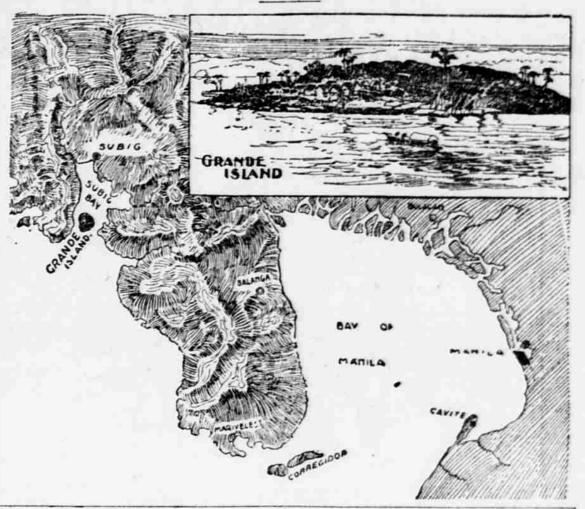
### BOMBARDS SPANISH FORTIFICA TIONS AT SUBIG BAY.

Makes Captive 500 Dons and Teaches a German Commander to Mind His **Own Business-Had Protected Span**iards from Attack by Insurgents.

Victory Was Complete. Admiral Dewey has gained another victory in the Philippines. The Spanish garrison on Grand Island, Subig bay, is now in the possession of the Americans. Col. Rio, commander of the Spanish forces, and 500 men were taken prisoners. Six hundred Mauser rifles, 40,000 rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun were also captured. So suddenly was the attack made by Dewey's ships that not a shot was fired by the Spaniards, and the most important harbor in the Philippines, next to Manila, was secured without the sacrifice of a single life.

July 6 Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reported to the admiral that his soldiers controlled all the Subig bay ports except Grand Island, which was held by a strong Spanish garrison. He also reported that the German boat Irene refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island. Admiral Dewey early on July 7 dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to take Grand Island and capture the garrison. Almost before daylight the ships steamed close to Grand Island, and before the Spanish sentries knew what was going on American shells were pouring into the torpedo station and the earth-





SAGASTA GIVES UP.

### Prime Minister of Spain Resigns His Position.

The ministerial crisis in Spain which has been imminent and inevitable for some of peace overtures. There are apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion in the present ministry on this vital ques-

tion, and at least a partial reconstruction has become necessary. SIBONEY IS BURNED.

#### Health Authorities of the Army Take Radical Measures.

The miserable little town of Siboney now lies in ashes. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the fifty which straggled along the irregular bluff was set afire and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside

"YELLOW JACK" IN THE FIELD.

Advices Say the Scourge Has Made Its Appearance Before Santiago.

Under the white flag of truce the most formidable ally of the Spanish army, yeltime appears to have occurred at last. It low fever, has crept out of Santiago and is reported that Sagasta called upon the fallen with appalling force upon the Amer-Queen Regent and tendered his own resig- ican forces. Gradually the details were nation and that of the entire cabinet. whispered about Washington. It was While nothing definite is said in the dis- | said the scourge had actually reached the patches about the significance of the ac- army and that over a hundred cases were tion, there seems to be little doubt that it reported. The situation is pictured as is directly due to the general conviction distressingly bad, the terrible rains and that the time is at hand for the initiation floods doing their share to add to the

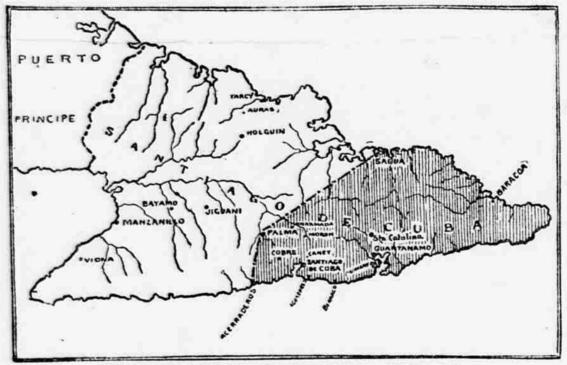


GENERAL JOSE TORAL.

declined and the order went out that nothing short of an unconditional sur- line drawn from Aserradero on the south render, and that immediately, would be to Sagua on the north--an area of about considered.

5,000 square miles, the capital of the The conference at the White House province, the forts and their heavy guns, over General Shafter's message regarding and Toral's army, about 15,000 strong,

army.



THE PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA. Map showing the part surrendered with the city of Santiago.

commissioners lasted only about ten min- have passed into our possession. There utes before an answer to the dispatch was still remain in the western part of the new the attack upon the city. The dis- from this force. Toral's army will be naval fight off Santiago. patch to General Shafter bidding him shipped to Spain, where it will be harmnotify Toral that he must fight or sur- less to us and an object lesson to Spanish render unconditionally without further fire-eaters on the peninsula. Meanwhile parley was sent from the White House is the intention to garrison Santiago

within a few minutes of 12 o'clock noon. an immune regiments, and every effort Then there was nearly two hours of will be made to get the sick into safer anxious waiting before the news was re- and more comfortable quarters. It will ceived announcing Santiago's fall, and be a matter for congratulation that this that the Spanish general had concluded to important result has been achieved withquit on condition that he and his men out the necessity of a general engagement be allowed to return to Spain. These and the storming of the city. Our loss of terms were such as the American com- life has been comparatively small, mander could accept, and the end was amounting to about 250 killed, while we therefore hailed as at hand. Indeed, it have about 2,000 wounded and sick in had been informally decided at the con- hospital. The Spaniards have suffered ference between the President and Secre- much more severely, a thousand of their tary of War earlier in the day, in the sailors having been killed or drowned. event of the capture of the garrison, to several hundred of their soldiers killed, send the prisoners to Spain. This will while a great number have died in the accordingly be done as the best possible trenches. It is also a matter for congratway of disposing of the Spaniards, who ulation that the Government proposes to would otherwise be an expensive charge push the expedition forward to Porto upon us.

The ancient capital of Cuba is now in Brooke will be in command. possession of the victorious American army under Gens. Miles and Shafter. The Interested in Dynamite Gun. The Emperor William has become to pieces. operations of the three weeks leading up to the surrender are full of stirring in- greatly interested in the dynamite gun low the freezing point. This is said to the source of large terest. Gen. Shafter's forces arrived off and has made many inquiries concerning be practical. As frost kills yellow jack, Santiago June 20, and June 23 they were it. He has asked experts to furnish diasafely landed at Baiquiri. The advance grams and particulars of the dynamite npon Santiago began promptly. June 24 guns used in the American navy, espe-Juragua was captured, and on the same cially in regard to their action and reday occurred the gallant repulse of the sults in the bombardment of the forts at sunken Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon Spaniards at La Quasina by the regu-' Santiago.

## SCHLEY WAS DETERMINED.

noon of July 14. On that date, convinced Declared He Would Follow the Cristobal Colon to \* pain. of the hopelessness of further resistance,

Private McNeil, U. S. M. C., who was on the U. S. S. Brooklyn, was on one of the forward six-pounders in the fight with Cervera's ships, and was standing only a few feet away when a shot from the Cristobal Colon blew off the head of Chief Yeoman Ellis. McNeil says in a letter that when the fleet was discovered coming out of the harbor the crew was standing with open ranks for inspection. Commothe fighting, and an orderly heard him say: "I want that ship. I have 800 tons of coal and plenty of woodwork on this vessel, and I'll have her if I chase her to Spain."

### To Seek Alleged Privateer.

The Navy Department sent telegraphic orders to Admiral Miller at San Francisco to send the gunboat Bennington to the coast of British Columbia to investigate the report that a Spanish privateer was in those waters, waiting for returning treasure ships from Alaska flying the American flag.

Spanish Batteries Smashed. From off Carnedas comes report that batteries in the course of construction, as well as two others already completed, have been destroyed. The Spaniards made a brave resistance, and the American shells caused many fatalities. The American ships were not struck.

### Make Ready for the Iowa.

Brooklyn's new dry dock at the navy yard is being made ready to receive the framed. In this dispatch General Shaf- province the garrisons at Holguin and battleship Iowa. The Iowa is to have its ter was instructed to carry out the or- Manzanillo, about 6,000 strong, under bottom cleaned and will have removed ders last sent him-namely, to secure the Gen. Pando, which are outside the zone from its armor a big Spanish shell which surrender of Santiago by noon or to re- of capitulation, but there is no danger imbedded itself there during the recent

> Suggests Cure for Fever. A New York physician makes the sugstion that a building be fitted up near tingo and cooled by liquid air to be-



ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL, SANTIAGO. The Spaniards were using this church for storing ammunition, and when a shell from Samp-son's fleet struck it the whole church was blown

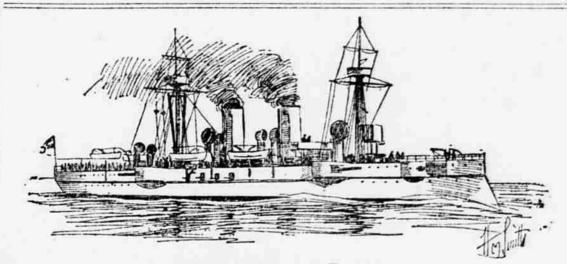
cures might be wrought this way.

B ..... 11110 \ A. A. GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

works. Both the station and earthworks were soon a mass of ruins, but still the enemy showed no indications of surrendering.

"Throw a shell into the commander's the hospital workers. house," ordered Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh. "Those fellows don't seem to be in a hurry to show the white colors."

A six-inch shell from the Raleigh was sent toward the enemy, and the aim was true. It went tearing through the Spanish commander's house, and the white



### GERMAN GUNBOAT IRENE.

She attempted to protect Spaniards in Manila, but desisted when Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord to investigate.

seizure was accomplished with such dash knolls. The Spaniards are as docile as prompt delivery of the letter. Otherwise that it astounded the Germans and other lambs, and seem entirely broken in spirit it may be necessary to send some of this foreigners at Manila. The place was cap- and half starved.

tured almost before the foreigners knew that such a step was contemplated. The German warship Irene quickly withdrew when the engagement began.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subig bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. The insurgents captured the valuable merchant steamer named Philippinas, and it was their intention to land rebel troops on Grand Island and attack the Spanish garrison. Insurgent officers on the Philip pinas say the Germans on the Irene ordered them away from Subig bay, and they were afraid to attack for fear of being fired upon from the emperor's warship. When this situation was reported to Admiral Dewey he at once decided to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island.

MOVE ON PORTO RICO.

Advance on Second Spanish Island the sailing of the vessels. Has Actually Begun.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded. The movement of the American army The City of Washington arrived at Old on Porto Rico may be said to have be-Point from Santiago Wednesday morngun. No troops have left our shores openly consigned to the island, but the ing with twenty officers and 200 sick and wounded, who were transferred to the continued forwarding of additional regi-Fort Monroe hospital. Thousands welments to Santiago when it is recognized comed and cheered the wounded heroes as that Gen. Shafter has as large an army they passed by on litters. as he needs is in reality the laying of the foundation of the Porto Rican expedi-All Congratulate Hobson. tionary force, and the hurry orders that While a prisoner at Santiago, Lieut. Hobson received many letters from persons who never saw him. They wrote bodies of troops for early movement mark letters of congratulation and commenda- Postmaster Eben Brewer, who is the United the preparation for the superstructure. tion, all of which have been forwarded to States Resident Mail Agent for the Island of Cuba, The determination of the War Depart-Key West, where the naval mail for the country on foreign soft. ment to send a formidable force for the fleet is sent. capture of Porto Rico has been strength-"head money." It is estimated that Capered by the resistance made by the Span-Du Bosc and Carranza Depart, tains Taylor, Evans, Phillip, Chadwick, Senor du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza Higginson, Clark and Cook will receive iards in Santiago. The expedition to go sailed from Montreal Wednesday on the about \$2,500 each. After the other offiagainst Porto Rico will consist of between 25,000 and 30,000 men. It is not Dominion line steamer Ottoman. With cers of the warships receive their share doubted that this American force, with them went a petty officer and two sailors the remainder will be divided among the of the Panama, captured at the beginning sailors, who may receive something like the help of the fleet, will be ample to take the island. e war. \$20 each. Only Ten Amputations. Shafter reports that those wounded in the first Santiago fight are in good spirits. Their wounds are much less dangerous than those made with 45-caliber bulets. Among the large number of wounded there are few amputations-perhaps ten. Vultures Devour the Bodies. The wrecked Spanish cruisers at San-FIRST SHOTS AT SANTIAGO.

for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of Maj. Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to

PRISONERS ARE QUARTERED.

### Spaniards Transferred from the St. Louis to Seavey's Island.

All the Spanish prisoners from the aux-

iliary cruiser St. Louis, with the excep- troops are long subjected to the condiflag was instantly shown. Lieut. Rod- tion of Cervera and his officers, are now tions which are reported to have prevailman of the Raleigh and Ensign Napier | quartered in the hospital and half finished | ed at Santiago a general epidemic of yelof the Concord were placed in command stockade on Seavey's Island. Two Gatdore Schley was on the bridge during all of a landing party, and Col. Rio surren- tling guns manned by marines frown Gen. Sternberg believes a long siege of dered with his entire force and arms. The down upon the prisoners from the high any Cuban city at this season would re-

BLANCO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Became Desperate Over the Loss of

Cervera's Fleet.

A dispatch from Key West says

that, according to advices received there,

e could inflict injury upon himself.

Rush at Tampa Continues.

SURGEON-GENERAL STERNBERG.

army's misery. Gen. Miles reports that he has taken steps to isolate the yellow fever patients and to remove the refugees far enough away to prevent the disease from being communicated any further.

Surgeon General Sternberg, one of the greatest experts on the subject, has strongly urged that no prolonged sieges be conducted. He represents that if the low fever is almost certain to break out. sult in greater disaster to the men than

the bullets of the enemy. He thinks it preferable to sustain some losses through gun fire than to subject the entire army to a general outbreak of fever.

### MAIL FOR SOLDIER BOYS.

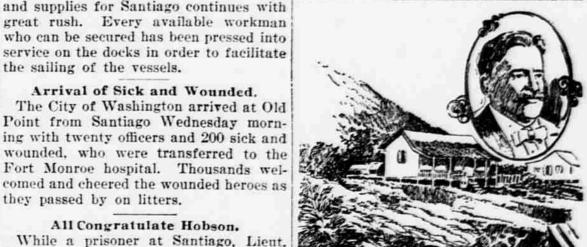
### Through Defects in Addresses Many Letters Go Astray.

The Postoffice Department is experiencing considerable trouble in forwarding mail to the army and navy because of letters being improperly addressed. All mail matter, as far as possible, is made up in separate pouches for regiments and companies, but many letters are found in the mails without indicating the company or regiment in which the addressee is serving. If the public would be particular to let the company and regiment appear on the envelope, it would insure the mail to the dead letter office, in which case it would eventually be returned to the writer.

### "HEAD MONEY" FOR JACKIES.

\$200,000 for the Brave Men Who Destroyed Cervera's Fleet.

Governor General Blanco attempted to Something like \$200,000 will be paid by ommit suicide when he learned of the this Government as "head money" to the lestruction of Cervera's fleet. The disbrave officers and sailors who destroyed atch does not state the manner of Blan- Cervera's fleet. This is according to the s alleged attempt to kill himself, but law, which provides payment of \$100 a ays his staff officers disarmed him before head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed. Admiral Sampson will receive over \$10,-000 as his share and Commodore Schley The work of loading the transports at will receive only about \$4,000 of the Port Tampa with men, horses, artillery



FIRST U. S. POSTOFFICE IN CUBA



Can Save Cruiser Colon. The wreckers have been inspecting the and say they are able to save the ship.

GENERAL VIEW OF SANTIAGO FROM THE WATER FRONT.

Rico with all speed. Gens. Miles and

tiago are still filled with charred bodies, and vultures are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried over 100 Spaniards who were washed ashore.

It is located at Baiquiri and is in charge of

NO PRISONERS WERE KILLED.

Shafter Officially Denies the Alleged Atrocities by Cubans.

The War Department posted the following dispatch, which effectually disposes of the charges made by a sensational New York paper that the Cuban contingent at Santiago had been murdering Spanish prisoners. The message reads:

Secretary War, Washington: Dispatch as to killing prisoners by Cubane absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them, and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have falles into their hands. Shafter.

