

The Columbus Journal

VOLUME XXIX.—NUMBER 17.

COLUMBUS, NEBRASKA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 1,473.

SCENES AT THE EXPOSITION

A Look into the Transportation and Agricultural Improvement Buildings.

BEAUTIFUL TO BEHOLD

Exhibitors that are highly interesting and instructive are a moving Palace Train—Bicycles and Carriages—Preparing for Odd Fellows Day—National Firemen's Tournament.

The transportation and agricultural improvement buildings of the Trans-Mississippi exposition are located on Twentieth street north of the Midway, and are the largest and most interesting structures of the Trans-Mississippi exposition grounds, being 412 feet long and 200 feet wide, and are constructed of the finest materials. The Spanish flag is on display.

The exhibits installed in this building are among the most interesting and instructive to be seen at the exposition. The transportation exhibit is a fine display of the latest in transportation machinery, including a bicycle, a motor car, and a steam engine.

The agricultural exhibit is a fine display of the latest in agricultural machinery, including a reaper, a mowing machine, and a threshing machine.

The exhibits in the transportation building are among the most interesting and instructive to be seen at the exposition. The transportation exhibit is a fine display of the latest in transportation machinery, including a bicycle, a motor car, and a steam engine.

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WAR NEWS SUMMARY.

Wednesday, July 22.

All but twenty-three thousand of the soldiers are now in the service. The Spanish government has announced that no more troops are wanted for the present.

Two British steamers, *Cypria* and *Nyasa*, have arrived at Manila with coal for the American fleet.

A special dispatch from Manila says that the relations between the Germans and Americans at Manila are very friendly.

General Shafter has discovered that persons who have waited years for a hearing on petty charges.

Advice from Manila says the Spaniards are longing for an opportunity to surrender to Dewey. They expect death at the hands of the rebels.

The steamer *Lakme* and *North Fork* will leave San Francisco on Saturday for Honolulu with 750 men of the New York volunteer regiment, who will garrison the islands.

The navy department has made public the reports of Admiral Sampson's Commission on the destruction of the *Jawa* in the battle of July 3, which resulted in the destruction of *Gerona's* squadron.

General Fitzhugh Lee's entire army corps has been ordered to Porto Rico. The Third Nebraska, Colonel Bryan's regiment, is a part of Lee's corps and is being reorganized.

The Third regiment of Nebraska volunteers arrived at Jacksonville on six special transports over the Plant system railroad. The regiment will be encamped at Panama Park, five miles from the city.

A special dispatch from Madrid says that the arrival of General Polavieja has increased the persistent talk of a cabinet crisis.

The United States cruiser *Columbia* has just arrived at St. Thomas from Puerto de Guanica, Porto Rico, via San Juan, while the other cruiser, *Terror*, and the submarine *Albatross* and *Wasp*, giving them orders to join the fleet at Puerto de Guanica immediately.

OUR TERMS

America's Answer to Spain's Peace Proposal Is Agreed On.

THE CABINET'S DECISION.

Porto Rico to Be Surrendered Absolutely to the United States—Independence for Cuba—Cooling Stations Are Demanded in the Philippine Islands and the Ladrones Islands.

It is understood that the cabinet has decided to accept the peace proposal of the Spanish government, but to demand the absolute surrender of Porto Rico to the United States.

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PONCE IS CAPTURED.

American Forces Capture Largest City of Porto Rico After a Fight.

NONE OF OUR MEN KILLED.

Spaniards Were Routed, Leaving Four Dead on the Field—Three Americans Wounded—The Auxiliary Cavalry Did Not Take the Part of Ponce Without Resistance Tuesday.

Washington, July 30.—The War department has received the following dispatches from General Miles:

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CERVERA'S REPORT TO MADRID.

It Has Been Made Through the French Ambassador—Inspected at Washington.

Washington, July 30.—Admiral Cervera has forwarded to the Spanish government through the French embassy his full report of the naval engagement which resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet. The report is very long, occupying many pages of the admiral's own writing, and is even a more elaborate treatment of the great engagement than that of Admiral Sampson in his report to the navy department.

Through the vicissitudes of war Admiral Cervera's report, although addressed to the Spanish minister of marine, was submitted first to the navy department in order that precautions might be taken as usual in communications passing between prisoners of war and the enemy's government. The examination made by the naval authorities here was solely for purposes of precaution, and was taken not to intrude into the privacy of the document beyond the necessary inspection. It was then forwarded to the Spanish admiral.

The strictest secrecy has been observed while the document has been in transit, and in order to avoid conjectural stories as to the contents of the report it can be stated that no information as to its contents has been allowed to escape from the few persons through whom it passed en route to the Spanish minister of marine. If the Cervera report ever reaches the public it will be through the Spanish government, though it is probable that the report is not of a character likely to be made public at Madrid.

Change Comes Over Spain. Madrid, July 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: However unpalatable the terms of peace may be, they will not provoke the slightest disturbance in Spain, where listless indifference is predominant.

Gen. Corbin Breaks Down. Compelled to Leave His Desk and Go to Bed. New York, July 30.—A special dispatch to the New York Tribune from Washington says: Much concern is manifested regarding the health of Major General Corbin, who after steadily sticking to his desk all day and half the night for over three months, keeping up the important work thrown upon his department since the war preparations began, was finally compelled to leave his office at noon and go home to bed. While he declares he will be at his post again, the President and Secretary Alger will probably compel him to take a short rest or temporarily, at least, pay less attention to the exacting details of his office.

Shafter Takes All the Blame. The War Department Did Not Interfere in the Santiago Campaign. Santiago, July 30.—Major General Shafter is desirous that it should be known that the United States War department has in no way interfered in the conduct of the campaign. The general adds that he never happened to the War department and that if the campaign in the future had failed the fault would have been his own. The department's only participation in the operation was in ratifying the terms of the surrender of the Spanish fleet.

Protests Against a Seizure. French Embassy Calls Attention of State Department to It. Washington, July 30.—The French embassy has called the attention of the state department to the seizure of a steamer connected with the seizure of the French merchant steamer *Blonde* Rodriguez, and has requested the immediate release of the steamer. This action was taken simultaneously with a protest sent to the French Trans-Atlantic Steamship company against the seizure.

Italy's Patience All Gone. Ignores a Blot From America to Go Slow at Gibraltar. Berlin, July 30.—The London correspondent of the *Coloquio* Gazette says: I learn that the United States recently requested Italy to abstain from forcible measures to compel Colombia's compliance with Mr. Cleveland's award in the Ceruti claim, promising American influence to insure the payment.

Spanish Prisoners Paid. Those Confined at Seville Released—Five to \$10 Each. Portsmouth, N. H., July 30.—The Spanish prisoners confined at Seville's island were paid off by the Spanish government yesterday, the money being received from Admiral Cervera at Annapolis, the man receiving from \$4 to \$10 each in American currency.

Miss Schley Leaves Madrid. The Spanish Authorities Would Not Do More Than to Accompany Her. Madrid, July 30.—Miss Jessie Schley, who came here in the hope of an interview with Senator Schley on behalf of a pension started for her last night, Miss Schley is a daughter of a cousin of the commodore. She is a member of the Paris Peace society. The authorities here refused to see her.

New Edition for Porto Rico. Washington, July 30.—Twenty thousand Krag-Jorgensen rifles have reached Newport News for shipment to Porto Rico for the use of the volunteers who compose the mass of the invading army.

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