It is reported that Admiral Cervera is

General Vera de Ray, who was killed dur-

ing the fighting of July 1, was buried by

consideration due his high rank.

Exposition's Landscape.

TREES AND FLOWERS SHOW ADDED BEAUTY

New Blossoms and Brighter Foliage Mark the Passage of the Storm.

LAGOON WALLS STAND THE STRAIN WELL

Management Convinced the Piling is Now Made Storm Proof.

MIDWAY GETS THE WORST DOSE

Sewers Prove Inadequate and the Cheap Structures Are Inundated, Interiors Being Seriously Sonked by the Muddy Water.

When the clouds broke yesterday afternoon and the sun came out and poured down that fervid, muggy heat that follows a little short of phenomenal. The preparation of the ground before the seed is sown revegetation, the grass and flowers quires more care than the ordinary crop of and shrubbery that beautify the exposition grounds seemed to fairly stretch upward to meet the grateful warmth. The rain had drenched the soil to a considerable depth and the following sunshine made the foliage acquire a week's growth in twenty-four hours. New blossoms appeared in the huge flower beds and the turf and shrubs assumed a deeper and fresher tint of green. The rain was a material assistance to the landscape effects of the grounds and beautiful as they appeared when the exposition opened, their attractions have multiplied. The oleanders are now in full bloom and the smaller varieties in the beds present unbroken masses of gorgeous coloring. The canna are just beginning to shoot out their buds and in a couple of weeks more their magnificent blossoms will be added to the symposium of

The exposition officials, as well as the exhibitors and concessionists, were busily occupied yesterday morning in taking account of stock, to see what damage had been sustained on account of the deluge, and on the whole the result was very satisfactory. It was not to be expected that such a tremendous downpour could continue without causing some individual less, but the aggregate was nothing like what it might have The damage to the grounds was insignificant. The lagoon went through the ordeal remarkably well, and, aside from slight bow in the piling on the north side. just west of Twentieth street, as sound as ever. Even in this case the damage is not serious and it will be very quickly remedied. The fact that no worse injury than this occurred is sufficient convince the management that the lagoon depended on to stand pat during the balance

of the season. The pavements and landscapes were not tion of payement in front of the Government building about six feet square was wished out and some of the smaller flowers were temporarly stricken down. There were one or two small washouts on the bluff tract, but these slight damages can all be repaired in a few hours.

While the buildings proved to be satisfactorily water proof during most of the afternoon, the roofs could not altogether withstand the onslaught of the cloudburst that emptied over an inch of water on them in ten minutes. During this exceptional downpour the water forced its way in in many places and in a number of cases some of the exhibits were considerably moistened. The leakage was greatest in the Government building, but even there the damage was of no great importance.

The worst sufferers were the concessionists, many of whose establishments were built flat on the ground with roofs of very slight construction. During the worst of the storm the two six and eight-inch sewers that are suposed to carry the storm water from the Midway proved entirely unequal to the street. The water forced its way into the buildings, both from the street and through the roofs, and in several cases the interiors were pretty thoroughly inundated. The Midway people worked hard during the morning cleaning out what debris the water had left and by afternoon they were again

AGRICULTURE IN MINNESOTA

North Star State Makes a Fine Exhibit of Its Varied Resources. The exhibit made by the Minnesota Ex-

position commission in the Agricultural building occupies two sections, the first being on the north side of the main aisle, where a handsome pavilion has been erected for the display of agricultural products and the second space being occupied by exhibits showing the flax and wool industries of the

The main pavilion is an imposing structure, its height exceeding that of any of the surrounding exhibits, and its general design and decoration being of a most attractive kind. The grains and grasses of the state are utilized in the decoration in a manner which produces the most effective results, and the arrangement of the interior of the pavilion is in keeping with the attractiveness of the exterior. Glass cases of handsome design are grouped about the interior and in these are shown the cereals for which the state is famous. Wheat, cats, rye, barley, millet, buckwheat, timothy, clover and other varieties of seeds are shown in these cases and in glass jars which are of the pavilion. A strong showing is made could not find a cherry to his liking in the of No. 1 hard wheat, the staple production in Minnesota. One entire side of the pavilion is devoted to a showing of the nu merous varieties of flour made in the state. A huge pile of flour in sacks extends almost to the roof of the building, and in this pile are 120 varieties of flour from different sult of his findings will be reported having a capacity of over 125 barrels per day has contributed a sack of its flour, but there was not sufficient room to display all later on the fruit to be exhibited later in the of them at one time.

The Minnesota exhibit is in charge of C. W. Field of Minneapolis, one of the commissioners, and the exhibits of flax and wool are under the direct charge of experts in those lines appointed by the Minnesota

The showing of the flax industry is in charge of Mrs. Oscar N. Olberg of Albert millionaire in the tea business and was Lea, Minn. Mrs. Olberg has acquired a knighted by Queen Victoria. General Mannational reputation in connection with the ager Clarkson wrote to him some time ago. promotion of the flax States. Her father. miller, M. K. Dahl, o ... aupun, Wis., took since he left the city. Mr. Lipton replied up the cultivation of flax as a diversion, and | that he had fully intended to spend next succeeded in demonstrating the practica- week at the exposition, but had been unbility of growing flax of the very finest expectedly called to London by a business quality in the northern states. At his death the closing up of his business affairs brought

Mrs. Olberg into contact with the flax industry, and she has been identified with SPAIN HAS NOT HAD ENOUGH t to a considerable extent ever since. Her work has been largely in the line of promotion in connection with the office of fibre Sanshine After the Storm Brings Out the investigations of the Agricultural department of the government. May 15, last, the Minnesota commission asked Mrs. Olberg to collect material and make an exhibit of the flax industry of Minnesota, and the exhibit DECIDES TO GO AHEAD WITH THE WAR shown in the Agriculture building was collected under difficulties.

Very Profitable Crop.

Mrs. Olberg declares that no finer flax is grown than can be raised in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Iowa. Several mills have been started in Minnesota and Mrs. Olberg states that where these have been conducted with proper business methods they have prospered, but the manipulation of the real estate speculator has prevented the success of some of the mills.

The process of preparing the land, sow-"pulling" and the subsequent treatment of the crop is shown by means of photographs, while the flax itself is shown in various stages of preparation, from the first stages to the finished product. Numerous samples of cloth made in the mills In Minnesota are shown and also several samples made from flax grown in Minnesota which was woven by mills in Massachusetts and

in Ireland. Mrs. Olberg is authority for the statement that an average crop of flax yields between \$300 and \$400 per acre, a return which is grain, but the crop requires little or no attention until it is ready for gathering.

The wool exhibit made under the direction of the Minnesota commission is in charge of W. J. Burnett, manager of the Northwestern Hide and Fur company of Minneapolis. The exhibit is contained in upright glass cases, the first containing fleeces from a breed of sheep raised by a prominent sheep raiser of Minnesota which he calls the North Star. The wool is what is known to the trade as long medium and is of a very fine quality. The owner of the sheep claims that the fleece of the ram on exhibition weighs twenty-four and a quarter pounds. In addition to this breed, there are shown wool from Shropshire, Southdown, Oxford and Dorset breeds, all of fine quality nd great weight. Another case contains a fancy blanket made by the North Star woolen mills of Minneapolis from Minnesota theep. The last case in the line contains a fleece prepared for the market in the wreng nanner, and near it are photographs showing the proper manner to fold and roll a fleece in order to keep it in the best condi-

One of the attractions of the wool exhibit showing all of the fur bearing animals of

Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri Engaged in a Friendly Struggle. The exhibition of small fruits in the Horiculture building is in full blast and the battle of the berries is being waged fast is now practically storm proof and may be and furiously by the superintendents of Weyler's predecessor as captain general of Caney 1,000 refugees from Santiago are souri and Nebraska are now engaged in a sectionsly damaged in any instance. A sec- three-cornered contest to see which can excel in the display of small fruit, and visftors to the building are reguled by the delicious odor of fresh fruit, which is sufficient to what the appetite of the most confirmed dyspeptic. These three states have facilities for getting fresh fruit which are not within reach of the other states and the representatives of each are straining every nerve. Missouri and Nebraska have settled down to a neck and neck contest, in which Nebraska has the advantage in being nearer the base of supplies. The fine showing in small fruit made by the latter state is a source of constant surprise to the rep resentatives of all the other states as well as to the large majority of those who visit the building. Every day sees fresh accessions to the large display of fruit of exeptional size and flavor and those in charge of the display promise still greater surprises Superintendent Youngers and Assistant Superintendent Marshall give their personal attention to the arrangement of the display and the tasty manner in which the fruit is arranged has much to do with the effectiveness of the result.

Conspicuous among the additions made t the task and the water ran two feet deep in the Nebraska display yesterday was a number of plates bearing a variety of black raspberry which is a Nebraska product, a seedling propagated by Former Governor Robert W. Furnas and named by him the Nemaha. It has a flavor very unusual in a raspberry and is quite large and a good keeper. Red raspberries as large as the thumb of the average man were also dis- Barton from Miss Clara Barton; played, the product of the farm of Assistant Superintendent Marshall. Two varieties of red currants of immense size and three varieties of cherries were also included in

the accessions yesterday. The Missouri exhibit was increased vesterday by the addition of a lot of Red Duke currants, the berries of which are fully onequarter of an inch in diameter and very delicious, and some fine specimens of the Greeg raspherry, a standard variety of very fine flavor. Assistant Superintendent Nelson expects a supply of peaches this week and promises to show some samples of fruit which support the claim of Missouri to being

the greatest fruit state in the union. The lowa exhibit contains a fine showing of twelve varieties of Russian cherries. These cherries were originally brought from the Vladimir district of Russia, a great fruit district near Moseow, by Prof. Budd, professor of horticulture in the State University of Iowa. He brought the seed to Iowa about twenty years ago and propagated them, distributing the seed from his trees and from these the Russian cherries have spread over at once. (Signed) CLARA BARTON. this entire section, many varieties being grown in Nebraska. The twenty varieties shown by Iowa contain many different kinds arranged on a pyramid occupying the center of flavor and he would be hard to please who

D. A. Robnett of Columbia, Mo., an officer of the Missouri Horricultural society, has been appointed to judge the small fruits being exhibited in the Horticulture building. He has entered upon this work and the remills. Each of the 400 mills in the state Superintendent Taylor of the Horticulture building and held in reserve until the result of the judging of the board to be appointed веавоп.

Sir Thomas Lipton Sends Regrets. General Manager Clarkson has a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton, who built the first packing house in South Omaha, on the site that is now occupied by the Cudahy plant. Since then Mr. Lipton has become a multistry in the United | urging him to visit the exposition and wit ired farmer and bess the progress that Omaha had made

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Proposes to Continue Its Headlong Rush well treated by Sampson, and is accorded the Toward Destruction.

Queen Regent and Her Advisers Agree to Keep Up the Farce Awhile Longer to Allay Public Feeling.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) York World Cablegram-Special Telegram) -The queen regent has consulted quietly again Marshals Campos, Lopez, Domininguez Prime Rivera Calleia, captain general of Madrid: Silvela, chief of the conservatives, all agreeing with Sagasta that the war must continue some time longer under the management of Sagasta with his present colleagues, if possible, with a view to pacify all the above personages, when consulted told the queen he felt most uneasy about where the irritation and discontent is bit-terer than in Madrid. They also agreed that anxious, but determined, to form a military strengthened.

government if Sagasta is too weak. the six vessels, who are openly accused of with General Blanco and the Madrid gov insufficiently defending the ships and honor ernment. of the flag. Very hard things are said of their behavior, especially in hauling down clamor for inquiries and severe chastise- surrender the city. ment. In court circles it is stated the queen regent cried bitterly when first told the news, but showed much displeasure when she heard the full details. Camara's fleet is expected to reach Cartagena the end of next week.

Possibility of Peace.

timistic here today. Possibly the presi- been informed that Washington and Madrid a painting designed by Mr. Burnett, dent's expressed hope for peace in his pro- are negotiating terms of peace. Spain, stating positively that within the body cheered until he was hourse. week their country would sue for peace. It | The news from Santiago is to the of the Sagasta cabinet. This information accords well with advices that have been coming in for the past week to show that some of the European powers at least have bestirred themselves to bring pressure upon American troops. Spain to yield to the inevitable and ask for peace. It can be stated authoritatively, however, that up to this time no overtures have been made to our government looking to peace. This fact, however, does not in any sense offset or disqualify the first statement, namely, that movements in that di rection are afoot in Europe. It could not be expected that the United States government would receive kindly a suggestion that it should make the initial movement toward peace and therefore no overtures from the European powers or from Spain directly could be expected until the Spanish government had either directly or through some friendly power made an advance in that direction. When that is done, and some such move is expected very shortly, our government will be perfectly ready to respond if approached in the proper spirit.

CLARA BARTON SENDS WORD

Says the Wounded Men Are Brave as Lions, but Many Comforts

Are Needed.

SIBONEY, July 6 .- (Via Playa del Este) --

Came from Shafter's front in the night for food and clothing for refugees who are leaving Santiago by the thousands, starving and naked. The State of Texas has gone to Port Antonio for ice to save its meat. Will return tomorrow. Are sending supplies to refugees, all we can from both camps, by army wagons and pack mules. It is nearly impossible to land supplies; high tides, no broken flatboats which our men dragged ashore in the surf waist deep. No trans Horses' and packers' tent would be helpful. Wounded men taken from our operating tables are laid on ground often without blankets or shelter from rain or sun. As others die their clothing is taken to put on the naked to get them down to Siboney over roads that upset army wagons. Mrs. Gardner, myself and whole working force of the Red Cross at the front are in direct range of the sharpshooters. Lesse and the nurses are doing splendid work at Siboney. The men are as brave as lions. Shafter is acting wisely and humanely, doing all he can. We return to the front

BLANCO ISSUES A PROCLAMATION.

Cervera's Disaster Must Not Discourage the People. (Copyright, 186s, by Associated Press.) HAVANA, July 7.—Captain General

Blanco has addressed the following proclamation to the people: To the Inhabitants of Cuba: Fortune does t always accompany valor. The Spanish ficet commanded by Admiral Cervera has just accomplished the greatest act of hero-ism in the annals of the present century. Fighting against the American forces three times its strength, it has yielded gloriously at a moment when it was considered safe rom the peril threatening it within San-

iago's harbor. The blow is a heavy one, but Spaniards should not be dismayed before this misfortune, in spite of its gravity. On the con-trary, we must show to the world that our courage will not yield before reverses, and that we have the energy to calmly meet adversity and fight against it until we conquer ust cause and bring us out triumphant in our right if we are united in the sacred love

r our motherland. We must consecrate our lives and our reperty to the common cause in the hour of adversity. The virtues of our country worth hoarded up among the Spanish people and let us be in readiness before the peril which confronts us. Let us have confidence in God and in our

to his rank and courage. Owing to the loss of the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera, the theaters here have suspended their performance. The disaster has caused a profound impression,

MADRID, July 6 (via the Frontier.)—(New TELLS THE NEWS TO TORAL Shafter Informs the Commandant at Santiago of the Destruction of

Cervern's Fleet.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 6 .- (Via Playa del Este, July 7.)-General Toral, the Spanish commander in Santiago, has been ofpopular military discontent. Sagasta, like ficially informed by General Shafter of the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet and that the American war ships are now what might happen when the news of the free to co-operate with the army in the refall of Manila and Santiago should come in. duction of Santiago. He has been given Steps have already been taken to break the such time as he may deem proper to decide news slowly, especially in the provinces the advisability of capitulating with his

Though General Toral is apparently anxthe government ought not to hesitate about jous to resist to the bitter end the utter showing the utmost severity and decision in hopelessness of holding out against land and repressing disturbances, because the dis- sea forces must be forcing itself on him, cipline and loyalty of the army would be The reinforcements have not arrived. Genconsolidated by the first collisions with the eral Pando has left him in the lurch, and republicans and Carlists. The latter are it is understood is making his way to Hamost dreaded in the north and east part of vana. The feed supply in Santiago is low, the kingdom, the former in Barcelona, Ma- and it is reported the ammunition is rundrid and Bilbao. The queen regent is very ning short. Our position is being hourly

The cable operators who left Santiago yes-Indignation is increasing in all classes terday have been sent back in order that against Cervera and captains and crews of General Toral may be able to communicate

The prospects of the capitulation of Santingo without further fighting grow with the flag without attempting to blow up the cach hour's delay. The archbishop of Sanvessels. Public opinion and the press tiago has appealed to General Blanco to

Both Armies Are Wniting for a Pros- rication.

pective Pence. (Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) AT THE FRONT (Santiago de Cuba), WASHINGTON, July 7 .- All views on the was not resumed today, although the truce gram from Admiral Dewey: Spanish-American war were strongly op- is supposed to be ended. Both armies have

clamation issued last night may have been. The white flag still flies over the Santhe North American continent which have the first basis for these rosy views, but tiago lines. There have been no messages any value. These animals are arranged in there were confirmatory evidences coming or flags of truce between the commanders troups by classes and make a most instruc- from sources that have so for proved to be since 3 o'clock yesterday, when Naval Inunfailingly accurate, that seem to afford structor Hobson and his men were exfoundation for the expectation that some changed. They were received with frantic BATTLE OF THE BERRIES RAGES. overtures in the direction of peace may be cheers by the troops at Siboney. The troops expected shortly, though, of course, peace carried Hobson on their shoulders to the itself can not be consummated immediately. steam launch of the Jasship, while the The most significant advice was one from band on the New York played, and every-

was also declared that Martinez de Campos, that suffering there increases daily. At El the various exhibits who are within easy reach of their base of supplies. Iowa, Misof the new Spanish cabinet which is sure to night to feed these unfortunate people, but be erected within a few days on the wreck some other provisions must soon be made. General Miles is expected to arrive at Siboney at any time.

Cases of malarial fever induced by heat and exposure are on the increase among the

SEVEN GUERRILLAS CAPTURED

They Sit in Trees and Turn Their Deadly Fire Upon the Wounded and Ambulance Corps.

(Copyright, 1893, by Associated Press.) HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD (Near Santiago de Cuba), July 6.—(Per Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7.)-Seven of the Spanish guerrillas who have been shooting from trees into passing ambulances and pack trains have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors, Danforth and Trocal, and are now being held as prisoners of war. They will probably be executed. Two of them at least are formor convicts.

Last Expedition to Manila.

WASHINGTON, July 7.-The War depart ment today announced the arrival of five vessels on the Pacific coast to be used for ransports to the Philippines. They are the Pennsylvania, Titania Peru, City of Rio NEW YORK, July 7.-The following ca- Janeiro and Pueblo. About 4,000 men and blegram was received today by Stephen equipments can be carried by those vessels. This will be the last expedition to depart

Shafter Disputches Transports. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Information recived at the War department today shows that Quartermaster Humphreys, on duty with General Shafter's army, is sending back to the United States as rapidly as possible the transports which carried the docks, surf terrific. Our ship yawls cannot first expedition. Three of them left yester-stand in the surf. Have mended one of the day, and two more will be dispatched as day, and two more will be dispatched as soon as they have coaled.

SIGNS HAWAIIAN RESOLUTION

President Attaches His Signature to the Mensure for the Annexation of Sandwich Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- It was by the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian sion, and only six persons besides President McKinley were present.

At 6:40 o'clock Alegzo H. Stewart, as- to hurry. sistant doorkeeper of the schafe, arrived at the White House with the engrossed copy of the resolutions, signed by Speaker Pro San Pedro and Paranque, are in excellent Tem Payne and Vice President Hobart, spirits and perfectly orderly. They are de-George B. Cortellieu, assistant secretary to lighted with a successful ruse which they the president, receipted for the resolutions recently adopted to draw the Spanish fire in the usual form, and notified the president of their arrival.

The president said he would sign the esolutions immediately and a few moments later a little group was gathered about the cabinet table to witness the completion of this bit of legislation. Among those present were Mrs. McKinley

Secretary Cortellieu, Doorkeeper Stewart, B. Montgomery of the signal corps, who House; Captain Charles Leffler, the president's confidential messenger, and George E Prease, postmaster of Canton, the presilent's home city. Precisely at 7 o'clock the president affixed

to the resolutions these words, which made

them law: "Approved, July 7, 1898. William McKinley. Before rising from the table President McKinley also approved the general de ficiency bill, the last of the great appropriation measures passed by the present

congress. The president gave Mr. Stewart the per with which he signed the Hawaiian resolutions, and it will be preserved by him as a

tegrity. This is expected of you. Be ready for victory, or die at the front for Spain's honor and the integrity of our paternal

American Soldiers Set Foot on the Soil of the Philippines,

the Americans with the military honors due | CELEBRATE THE FOURTH IN DUE FORM Fighting Still Continues Between the Insurgents and Spanish and the Former Hold a Shade the

but the Spaniards pronounce themselves Better of It. ready to continue the fighting, and ready to defend their country against the in-Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.

MANILA, July 4 .- (Via Hong Kong, July .)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Troops have landed at Cavite and General Anderson established headquarters in the arsenal grounds. Regular guard patrol duty was carried out today. The Fourth of July is being celebrated. There was a review of the troops by the general and admiral. The fleet dressed ship and the foreign war ships fired a sa-

lute at noon. Persistent rumors circulate that it is the desire of Governor Augusti to surrende Manila. The command of the Spanish troops is practically held by the senio colonel of artillery, who opposes surren dering. The rebels have captured the water works beyond Suntemesa, which supplies Manila. The Spaniards are fearful they will stop the supply. The rebels have also captured the strongly fortified San Juan del Monte, where the Spaniards expected to make their last stand. They still surround the city. Fierce fighting occurred on Saturday before Malate. The Spaniards used modern guns to command the rebel trenches and maintained a steady fire during the afternoon, but it was impossible to drive them out. Forty rebels were killed and

the Spaniards finally driven back. The food supply of Manila is growing shorter. The feeling against the British is bitter. A recent Monila paper contained an

attack on Chamberlain's speech. The captured Spanish transport Manila has been fitted with two twelve-centimeter guns, also smaller guns, and is in the command of Lieutenant Commander Singer from the Raleigh. It is valuable for river work. There are heavy rains daily. ALL HOSTILITIES ARE SUSPENDED. The health of the men is good. The story of the Baltimore explosion is a pure fab-E. W. HARDEN.

Dewey Sends a Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The Navy de-July 6.—(Via Guantanamo, July 7.)—Firing partment has received the following cable-

CAVITE, July 4 .- (Via Hong Kong, July -United States troops have landed and have been comfortably housed at Cavite Insurgents still active. Aguinaldo prochamed himself president of the revolu-tionary republic on July 1. DEWEY. The last advices from Admiral Dewey re- are shorter.

ceived here were dated July 4. As they make no mention of trouble with Germany, vessel is pronounced baseless. No advices Manila harbor, could have reached a cable station since

Eddy, which left Manila on July 3, arrived Spaniards and Americans Lie in Their ship's maintop and bilge, kept been made upon the town up to the time of its leaving. Three German, three British. two French and one Japanese warships were then at Manila.

The steamer Yuen Sang also arrived here from Manila today, bringing thirty priesta

and 500 Chinese.

then surprise them.

May 24, appears the following: my health remains excellent, and I seem to be able to stand any amount of work and the Spanish tresponsibility. My captain, Gridley, has is observed. tone home by this steamer, broken down in home sick just before we left Hong Kong. am informed from Washington that General Merritt will come out here soon with 1,500 men. I can take Manila, with present squadron any time, but cannot hold the city without troops.

BRINGING UP THEIR CANNON

Insurgents Are Making Rendy to Bombard Manila When the Order Comes

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) MANILA, June 30 .- (Via Hong Kong, July

works eight miles inland. water works on suffrance, because the inthe neutrals and refrain from causing hor- grave accident.

rible privations. The insurgents have not employed cannon a simultaneous rush upon the Spanish en trenchments at Santa Mesa, Santa Ana and Melate, thus rendering the other positions ington that the reinforcements under Rancremony of the simplest character that of the Spaniards untenable, and by a single shot drive the Spaniards inside the citadel islands to the United States this evening with a minimum of destruction to nonwere enacted finally into law. It occurred combatants and property. It is expected it in the cabinet room of the executive man- will take a week to bring the guns along, as they have to make detours through a difficult

part of the country, and it is not desirable The insurgents, in large number, at Malabon, Callaocan, Francisco, Marquina, This method is by firing firecrackers in the dark, in the woods near the Spanish positions. The explosion of the crackers resembles the rattle of musketry, and causes the Spaniards to open fire and waste their ammunition.

The insurgents allege they had only one rifle at the capture of Caloocan, and they say they similarly surrounded Guliguiguit at night, fired crackers and a few rifles while their main forces crept close to the enemy with matches. The Spaniards, the insurgents add, squandered their ammunition and then boited.

General Monet, the Spanish commander a Maccabobo, has escoped from there in canoe, bringing with him the family of Cap ain General Augusti from Maccabobo, where he captain general sent them when the American fleet arrived here, believing the natives of that part of the country were oyal.

General Monet had a terrible voyage. He ran the gauntlet of the insurgent troops along the river banks, and when challenged

THE BEE LETIN.

raska-

Weather Forecast

3 Nebraska News.

Variable Winds Partly C 1 Rain Washes the exposition. Spain Will Continue the War.

Hobson and His Men Exchanged. 2 Watson Will Charge on Spain. Soldiers Stop at Honolulu.

Christian Endeavorers Meet. 4 Editorial and Comment. 5 Work of the Republican League. Republicans Will Carry Nebruska

State Can Regulate Corporations.

6 Conneil Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa News and Comment. National Educators Meet.

7 Sporting Events of a Day. General Western News. S Doings of the Third Regiment. Affairs at South Omaha.

9 Hawatian Volcanoes. Casualties at Santingo. New Exposition Train for Omaha Tax Books Contain Errors. 11 Commercial and Financial News. 12 Training Rew Recruits.

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TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

Band, Government Building.

7:30 p. m.-Phinney's United States Band, Grand Plaza. do so, was fired upon by sentries, was ing them. Every step of their journey was

a squall. He and his party were starving the part of the American soldiers, who and nearly perished. The Spanish general alleged that he left bled out of the entrenchments, knocked over

wants reinforcements, the blockade, bringing 200 refugees, women who had passed safely through the jaws of

stroy the woods in the outskirts of Manila occupied by the Rough Riders, low murmurs under Spanish overseers with horsewhips. | ran from one end of the line of cowboys The authorities have declined to accept and eastern athletes to the other, and by the the suggestion to declare Binondo in a time the returning party reached them every neutral zone, and the inhabitants of that man was on his feet, refusing to be replace must defend their lives or sacrifice strained by the admonishing of the officers, everything. It is hinted privater, that it cheering wildly and rushing over every chmight be required to destroy the town for stacle that chanced to be in their way, in

the sake of the citadel. The troops are properly provisioned now and grasp them by the hands, and the distances between the various bodies

The anniversary of Queen Victoria's coronation day, June 28, was celebrated by the rounded and compelled to stop to receive the greetings, congratulations and vigorous,

Trenches Rendy for Renewal - of the lintile.

BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5 .- even as gallant as those of the Merrimaa (Via Port Antonio, July 7.)-(New York heroes, World Cablegram-Special Telegram 1-An General Monet says the escape of Captain open stretch of only 200 yards now separa.es with shouts from an Indian war dance that General Augusti's family from the hands of our trenches from the advance works of the equalled the wild outbreak of American the insurgents was due to the loyalty of a enemy. The distance is so short that we spirit that occurred at this meeting of the Philippine colonel, named Blanco. The gen- can readily behold every action of the sailors who did their duty with every Spaneral adds that his native troops are loyal Spaniards. In some places the Spanish have ish gun in the harbor trained upon thera, and that there are 5,000 mixed troops at taken advantage of the armistice to work Macable, with plenty of ameunition and anew upon the breastworks shattered by provisions, where he intends to wait for the the American fire. This has been done, notasurgents to come out into the open and withstanding the terms of the truce. When our officers saw this characteristic act of the MONTPELIER, Vt., July 7.-In a letter enemy General Shafter was notified. A from Admiral Dewey to his sister, Mrs. sharp message was sent by the general to the Spanish commander, notifying him that on Hobson and his men, and almost immeunless they stopped work he would open diately the Ninth and Tenth cavalry, both The action of our state legislature and fire. This had a proper effect except at occongress, I need not say, gives me great casional points, where the threat was and cheer after cheer arose as Hobson and The white flag still waves over ignored. The white flag still waves over his companions forced their way through the

The second in command was sent flags are visible over buildings in Santiago nor his men made any protest against the Many of these structures are churches, which most encomfortable crowding and josiling we know to be filled with sick and wounded. which they had to undergo. If the young Most of the buildings face our batteries an officer, whose home is in Alabama, has any it requires no stretch of the imagination to race prejudice, he certainly forgot all about

)-There is no material change in affairs | temptible and cowardly, have been repulsed | ere. The Spaniards are strongly posted with little trouble. Their fire is directed tears rolled down their cheeks as the soldiers about the outskirts of the town and along mainly at the American officers, apparently crowded around them. the whole length of the conduit of the water with the intention of picking them off one by one. Owing to the fact that several It is believed the Spaniards only hold the trenches taken from the Spaniards are now occupied by American marines there has

> Our lines are still strong and thoroughly fire their guns. impregnable. They are so strong that our as we choose. Today word came from Washdolph have left Key West.

GEORGE BRONSON REA. Comments on Bourgogne Disaster.

opyright, 1898, by Press Publishing of the crew of the Bourgogne caused the ut- warm welcome. most horror here, and it is generally held pointed out, not perhaps without some feeling of satisfaction, that a majority of the crews of these steamers are French naval entered Sautiago harbor on their perilous reservists and it is assumed that the disipline of the French navy must be very deficient. If the men were trained in the to the poignant feelings occasioned by the crrible story of inhuman selfishness told in the descriptions of the catastrophe, together with intense bitterness at the English comments thereupon.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- General Greeley as received a dispatch from Mr. Allen at Playa del Este, Cuba, regarding the signal orps' balloon used for observation purposes with General Shafter's army. He says that the balloon, which was hit by the enemy and plit, has been repaired, but the supply of stored gas and tubes for it is exhausted, wing to the injuries caused by the enemies builets. Attempts are now making to get

HOBSON FREE AGAIN

Brave Naval Constructor and Hir Men Are Exchanged by the Spaniards.

ALL REACH UNCLE SAM'S LINES IN SAFETY

Given a Tremendous Ovation by American Soldiers When They Appear.

WILD SCENE IN GENERAL SHAFTER'S CAMP

Heroes of the Merrimac Nearly Overwhelmed with Congratulations.

TREATED WELL AS PRISONERS OF WAR

Hobson Declines to Speak of His Heroic Feat, but Talks Freely of Experiences in a Spanish Prison.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) OFF JURAGUA, July 6 .- (By the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7.)-Assistant Naval 79 Constructor Richmond P. Hobson and the seven seamen who with him sailed the Merrimac into the channel of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, on June 3 last, and sunk it there, were surrendered by the Spanish 3 p. m.-Phinney's United States military authorities today in exchange for prisoners captured by the American forces. Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Captain Chadwick of the New York, who was awaitchased, and finally reached the open bay in marked by the wildest demonstrations on threw aside all semblance of order, scramhis troops in a strong position, but that he tent guys and other camp paraphernalia in A river steamer from Bulocan today ran and sent up cheer after cheer for the men their engerness to see the returning heroes

death to serve their country. The Spaniards are employing gangs of na- As Hobson and the men of the Merriman tives, armed with axes and machetes, to de- approached the first line of entrenchments their effort to reach Hobson and his party

Overwhelmed by Greetings.

The released prisoners were soon surthe rumor that he had fired on a German British war ships, which held a regutta in heartfelt handshaking of men they had never seen before. Sunburned cavalrymen, who HONG KONS, July 7.—The British collier ARMIES WATCH EACH OTHER or other western states or territories, and who did not know the difference between a around the sailor boys and literally drauged them over the entrenchments, all the time sending out yells that under other circum-Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) staces would have struck terrer to hearts

No mountain fastness ever resounded their arrival on the island of Cuba have fought their way over the bodies of their own dead and wounded to the gates of the

city which they will very gladly storm again when ordered to do so. colored regiments, joined in the enthusiasm.

the Spanish frenches and otherwise the truce lines of white and colored soldiers. Hobson, so far as possible, grasped_each From our works twenty-five Red Cross hand extended loward him, and neither he see that the Spaniards are protecting them- it as he passed through the lines of soldiers selves after their most approved methods. on his way to General Wheeler's headquar-Notwithstanding the truce both sides are ters. He saw it was the uniform of the watching each other like hawks. The United States and he cared not for the color Americans know with whom they have to of its wearers, grasping the hands of the deal and it is only consistent that the ebony-hued troopers of the Ninth and Ten h Spaniards should believe all others as cavalry and expressing his thanks for the treacherous as themselves. Occasionally our patriotic welcome with as much heartiness men have been annoyed by guerrillas, but as he displayed toward men of his own race, the mauraders, whose duties are con- He and all his men were completely overcome by the reception accorded them, and

Battery Wants to Fire.

As Hobson and his party approached Captain Grimes' battery the men cried out on surgents' pickets hold sway everywhere, and been considerable confusion. As the marines every side to have a salute fired in their could easily raid and wreck the conduit. are clad in dark uniforms it is difficult to honor. Hobson protested against this lim-But the insurgents are anxious to conciliate discriminate. So far it has resulted in no mediately and shouted to the artillerymen, who had also caught the infection, not to

Some of the most enthusiastic of the men before Manila, but they are now bringing boys have never retreated from a position appealed to Colonel John Jacob Astor and up sixty guns with the intention of making once taken. With reinforcements it will be the latter entered into the spirit of the sita matter of reaching out and taking Santiago untion and said they need not obey Hobson's orders, as be was only a lieutenant. But the officers of the battery prevented the men from firing the guns, as the Spaniards might have mistaken the report for the opening of an attack, and if the latter had responded our soldiers were in no position

for an engagement. LONDON, July 7.—(New York World | Naval Constructor Hofson finally reached Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The shock- General Wheeler's headquarters, where the ing accounts of the cowardice and savagery veteran cavalryman and officers gave bim a

By this time Captain Chadwick of the that the circumstances attending the disaster | New York and the naval except from the are calculated to inflict serious damage on flagship had reached Hobson and his mon the French transatlantic companies. It is and they were the first persons with whom the rescued prisoners had any previous acquaintance whom they had mut since they

Captain Chadwick and all the others took each man by the hand, and extended the service they could not fail so abjectly in an heartiest greeting. The escort had brought emergency. Dispatches from Paris testify a change of clothing, including new uniforms for Hobson and his men, and the latter were given a short respite while they changed their apparel. Hobson was given a horse to ride over the trail to Juragua, and his men were placed in an army ambulance. Before leaving for the scacoast Hobson was

> taken to General Shafter's headquarters and warmly greeted by the commanding gen-

eral. Declines to Talk of Merrimae.

The correspondent of the Associated Press asked Hobson for an interview and statement as to his experiences on the memorable night when he took the Merrimac Iuto Santiago harbor. He declined to say anything with regard to the Merrimac on the ground that he intended to submit a full replied by pretending to be in an insurgent tubes from the front where the gas genera-boat convoying prisoners to Cavite. He was report to Admiral Sampson on the subject. right to uphold our country's honor and in- memento of an act that will make history. frequently ordered to stop, and refused to from Tampa today, Colonel Allen reports. | say anything on the matter until after be