THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Admittance to the Exposition Tomorrow Will Be Half Price.

MANAGEMENT TRIES AN EXPERIMENT

Will Give the Reduced Rate a Trial and May Make it Permanent.

Jenkins Lloyd Jones to Preach at the Auditorium in the Afternoon.

GOOD CROWDS PASS THE TURNSTILES exhibit.

Many Out of Town People Present During the Day and Omahans Throng the Avennes During the Long Cool Evening.

number of experienced exposition men that inviting further investigation. it would prove a winner. It has been decided to give it a trial to the extent indiadvantage of the reduction is expected to justify the action of the executive committee. In addition to the two excellent band concerts Sunday there will be religious services in the Auditorium at 4 o'clock, at which the sermon will be delivered by Rev. Jenkins Lloyd Jones, one of Chicago's most popular preachers. Rev. W. H. Thomas, president of the Liberal Congress of Religions, will also assist in the services. It had been expected that the big organ in the Auditorium would be ready for use on this occasoin, but it is now evident that it will not be completed this week. It will be ready sometime next week, and General Manager Clarkson announces that the first performance will be made an event of considerable note. The services of a first class organist will be procured, and the public will be given an opportunity to hear a program that

Attendance is Very Good.

A very beautiful day marked another than the regular band concerts the attendance was fairly satisfactory. This was grown in Douglas county. then the crowd turned itself loose in the

- It was noticeable that the crowd that was went directly to the graunds, and others sought hotels and left the trip until after dinner. The proportion of people who are ing the first mouth the special days brought in large crowds of people who merely with the determination of coming again and on the grounds regularly during most of the kept fresh. regarded as an excellent indication by the somely decorated with tame grasses and at Annapolis. that the merits of the big show are coming to be more thoroughly appreciated.

BLACK HILLS' SHOW IN MINERALS.

Very Attractive Display of Gold Ores and Other Valuable Minerals. To a large preportion of the people who visit the exposition the suggestion of the implies a vast field stored with inexhaustible resources and pregnant with future possibilties. For this reason, if for no other, the South Dakota exhibit in the Mines building commands general interest. More than that it is a very complete and well arranged exposition of the mineral possessions of the Excursion Club of Fully Five Hunstate and well deserves the careful study of

the mineralogist. The main feature of the exhibit is the exhaustive collection of siliceous gold ores from the various sections of the Hills. These are of various grades of value and exhibit all the various formations of the mineral. Conspicuous among the specimens is an exhibit from the Ragged Top district. which, in spite of the very common appearance of the nuggets, carries \$200 to the ton. Among the most atractive specimens are the sulphide gold ares from the Harding mine, which are of exceptionally delicate formation and have a rich silvery color that makes them more conspicuous than some of the more valuable specimens. There is also an extensive collection of free gold ores tionally pure graphite.

The mica industry, which is assuming such extensive proportions in South Dakota, is also exhaustively illustrated. The state now exports about 5,000 pounds a year of the product and its use for electrical purposes is adding very materially to the demand.

The features that first attract the attention of the general visitor are the two mintature buildings artistically constructed from small specimens of the various minerals of the state. One is a mineral palace that is very nearly a duplicate of the Deadwood opera house. The construction of this building occupied four expert workmen for over five months and it is a marvel of pa tinent and tasteful workmanship. It rep resents a building 50x80 feet and 64 feet high on a scale of one-half inch to the foot. contains upwards of 75,000 separate 5,000 mica shingles. It represents a threestory structure in the Roman-Ionic style are in sight on the exterior. The front of the building shows the ornamental mateand the right side and rear the various other valuable ores of the district. Over 100 different species are included in the construction and in the front corridor is cleverly painted a representation of the White Rocks that look down on Main street in

Deadwood from a height of 1,000 feet. The other building is of purely imaginary architecture and was constructed by the who will remain during the summer to women of Custer City from specimens of the minerals that are found in Custer county.

It is scarcely less artistic than the Deadwood building and formed a part of the Black Hills exhibit at the World's fair. Another very novel feature is a shaft and sluice box in miniature, which show how an old fashioned placer mine was worked in Bear Gulch. Although the entire model is scarcely two feet long it illustrates the whole process of placer mining and even

the pans, picks and shovels are duplicated. DOUGLAS COUNTY'S GREAT DISPLAY

One of the Features of the Huge Agricultural Building. The display made by Douglas county, Ne braska, in the northwest corner of the Agriculture building is one of the wonders of RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON THE GROUNDS the many magnificent displays made in that big structure. It is the proud boast of those having the display in charge that

position and in addition to turning over modere Watson's squadron, which in all exposition management to aid in the erection of the buildings and maintenance of Therefore, the assumption is that the the grounds the county commissioners pro- Spanish government calculates that an vided for displays of the products and re- armistice precedent to peace will be obtained sources of the county, purchasing space in before the ships reach Spain. After long consideration the management the appropriate buildings for this purpose. An unusually indefinite report was in cirhas at last determined to take a step in the The space reserved in the Agriculture build- culation that the United States has been direction of a popular admittance to beem ing has been elaborately decorated with the sounded by the British ambassador, but the local attendance. This appears in the agricultural products of the county. The when it was brought to Sir Julian Paunceform of an announcement that a rate of 25 space is enclosed by a booth of handsome fete's attention he authorized an explicit cents will be made for next Sunday. There architectural design, in which the cereal denial, and said he had not communicated has been a vigorous demand on the part of products of the state are used for decora- with the government in any way regarding the concessionists for this concession to the tion, the pavilion attracting the attenpublic, and it has been the judgment of a tion of every visitor to the building and The conditions at Santiago are regarded

cated, and the size of the crowd that takes is a large bulletin on the rear wall, which the day, but the impression prevails that quotes the crop report of the government the Spanish are in a desperate plight within corn during 1897 than any other state in letin alongside the first one quotes the yield in corn in 1897 of the three states leading the list, as follows: Nebraska, 241,268,600 bushels; Illinois, 232,928,000 bushels; towa, 220,089,000 bushels.

Shows the King and Queen.

which typify the leading agricultural have reached General Shafter. products of the state and county-corn and the king, his throne and the canopy which ern coast the masters of the transports hangs over him, are made of different vari- have become alarmed and taken their ships will fully exhibit the power and compass cities of corn, the fifty-two varieties of field many miles out to sea, mecessitating long corn grown in Douglas county being utilized in making the display. The Queen of Grasses occupies a throne beside that of difficulty and danger. notch in the progress of the exposition yes- the king and her robe, throne and canopy torday and even with no other attraction are made of the seed and tops of the 153

the concert and spend the evening in the taining various products. One is devoted chooses, we to corn, all of the fifty-two varieties grown masters. the bluft and across the enclosure. The pop-

The last named pyramid illustrates a Midway, which was fairly well patronized thriving industry in Douglas county, in addition to illustrating the resources of the county. It gives an idea of the extent of raising of seed corn for Canada and many of the states of the union is carried on extensively and Nebraska grown seed is coming to be regarded as a standard variety.

which are staples in this county. Arranged around the sides of the booth, spent a day or two in a cursory on shelves, are fine samples of the vegetainspection of the show and then went bles raised in this county, including potatoes, cabbage, onions and sweet potatoes, making a longer visit. This latter class of which run 800 bushels to the acre. Fresh visitors is now beginning to be in evidence vegetables are also shown on plates, all of the United States until the end of the war, and many of yesterday's visitors have been the vegetables being changed daily and but it has not been decided to do this, or

week, regardless of the weather. This is The interior walls of the booth are hand- the limits of the naval academy reservation management, and as satisfactory evidence grains, showing the great number of vari- All the other Spanish naval officers will tobacco grown in this country.

The display was arranged by James the remainder. Walsh, G. W. Hervey and Richard Engleman and the favorable comment made by privateer off the coast of British Columbia, every visitor to the display is evidence of which appears to have created such a comthe completeness with which the work has motion on the northwestern coast, came

GREELEY COUNTY PEOPLE COMING.

dred is Organized. The people of Greeley county, particularly in the vicinity of Spaulding, are taking an unusual interest in the exposition. Some time ago they conceived the idea of organizing a party to come down and take in the big show. The idea found immediate favor and has grown to such an extent that the promoters are confident that at least 500 cers. will come. It is the intention to charter a special train for the purpose. September is thusiastic than ever on the subject.

Colorado's Columbines.

A unique feature of Colorado day will be among the visitors. The material is to be furnished by S. A. Gaylord, who is the proprictor of an extensive columbine nursery columbine is the state flower of Colorado and Mr. Gaylord has 50,000 of them growing in his nursery. A similar distribution was made during the blennial convention of women's clubs, when \$,500 bunches of the pretty blossoms were given away to the

Massachusetts People on the Way. The party of Massachusetts state officials

and prominent citizens who will participate in the celebration of Massachusetts day at pieces of rock and the roof is covered with the exposition Monday left Boston Thurs day in two special cars and will arrive in Omaha Sunday. A number of them will be France is being represented as taking the and upwards of \$100 worth of gold nuggets accompanied by their wives, who will occupy a third car attached to the same train. The headquarters of the delegation will be rials of the Black Hills country, the left at the Millard hotel and they expect to side the rock formations and gold ore veins spend four days in Omaha, leaving on the of the colonies, advocating that Spain road track and bridges are gone. Nearly return trip July 14.

Superintendent Hardt of the exhibits de partment is still looking for the Mexican exhibit, which should have been here some time ago. Assurance has been received that the feature will certainly be here and

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

LOOKS A LITTLE LIKE PEACE

Recall of Camara's Squadron is Taken as a Good Indication.

CONDITIONS AT SANTIAGO FAVORABLE

Linares' Acceptance of American Operators to Cable to Madrid is Interpreted as a Leaning Toward Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 8.-There was a continuation of peace talk today, and other evi-Douglas county produces everything that dences in this line than those of yesterday will grow in the temperate zone and the are coming to the surface. Such, for inmost skeptical visitor is compelled to ad- stance, was the confirmation by the State mit the force of this statement before he department of the report that the Cadiz has concluded a complete examination of the squadron was returning to Spain, since it is scarcely conceivable that the Spanish gov-The people of Douglas county voted bonds ernment would doom this last remnant of in the sum of \$100,000 in aid of the ex- its fleet to destruction at the hands of Coma large proportion of this amount to the probability could head it off before it could

as favorable just now, according to General One of the first things which strikes the Shafter's dispatch received during the forceye of the visitor upon entering the booth noon. Nothing more came from him during as authority for the announcement that Ne- the lines of the city, and General Shafter's braska produced 8,330,000 bushels more of action in allowing Linares to communicate freely with Madrid is an implication that the union. For further comparison a but- there is at least a reasonable hope that the Spanish general contemplates a surrender. However that may be, every preparation is making for a great engagement, the final one at Santiago it is hoped, which may begin

even as early as tomorrow if General Shafter's reinforcements are on hand. The department has not heard so far of the ur-Near these bulletins are two large figures rival of these soldiers, but believes they The greatest difficulty that has been engrasses. The first is King Corn, a repre- countered is in the landing of troops and sentation of Mondamin, the Indian god of supplies. This being the hurricane season corn, seated upon his throne. The robe of and the wind sitting straight on the south-

landings through the surf with the greatest Force the Transports to Act.

different varieties of grasses which are Slow and tedious has been the service and General Alger has ordered General especially so in the evening when the local by pyramids surrounded by glass jars con- and place them as near the coast as he taining various products. One is devoted chooses, without regard to the fears of their

crecks at the slightest sign of bad weather, diers was accomplished without mishap, while the charter rate of \$100 a day runs By some mistake one company of the to reach General Shafter.

The government has not yet determined spending several days or a week in seeing. In the pyramid referred to there are shown ing of the highest admiration prevails here the exposition is constantly increasing. Dur- 152 varieties of garden and field seeds at the actions of the old warrior and the Wisteria and went out to the Yale. This noble spirit exhibited by him in his mis- was in accordance with the previously arwith as great liberality as conditions will the two ships would sail south tonight. permit.

It has been proposed that he be released to confine the admiral technically within

ctics as well as adding very materially to be confined there, save the surgeons, who the pleasing effect of the arrangement, will be allowed to remain with the enlisted Among these decorations is a small pyramid men at the prison station at Seavey's island, just about to start from off Santiago with learn what forces are available.

The report of the appearance of a Spanish VICTIMS OF A WATERSPOUT from one of the government agents in that section of the world. Moreover, the same person said that two vessels were taking on coal at a British Columbian port, which it was presumed was intended for the Spanish fleet should it have made its way into

the Pacific ocean through the Suez canal. The failure of congress to act on the naval avdancement special acts may after all be beneficial as enabling the president to arrange with more deliberation and justice a scale of rewards for meritorious offi-

Spanish Stocks Rise.

LONDON, July 8 .- Spanish 4s went up in the time decided upon for the visit, and Paris and in London today on the report when that time arrives it is hoped that that negotiations are proceeding between even more than now anticipated will come Madrid and Washington with the view of in on the excursion. Rev. Father Defosse bringing about peace between Spain and the of Spaulding is one of the prime movers United States. The Stock exchange rumor in the enterprise. He has urged upon the had it that the peace negotiations were bepeople the great educational advantage of a ing conducted through British intermediarvisit to the exposition, and since coming ies. This, howeved, is denied at the foreign from the various mines together with a here and viewing for himself the magnitude office here, where the officials say that there smaller showing of iron ore and excep- and beauty of the exposition is more en- are no indications anywhere that peace is being negotlated.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 8.-The Russian officials and the general public here are the distribution of about \$,000 columbines strongly in favor of speedy peace as the only salvation for Spain, and the newspapers recommend the intervention of Europe to compel a cessation of hostilities. It is asin Evergreen canyon, near Morrison. The serted that if any power directly interested in the fate of Spain or the United States proposed mediation or initiated intervention would certainly have Russia's approval. NEW YORK, July 8 .- A special cablegram from Rome to the Evening Journal quotes the Spanish ambassador to Italy as having said today to the correspondent of the paper

"If all the powers invite Spain to named: onclude a peace, Spain will yield." Sees Nothing But Defent.

LONDON, July 8.-Dispatches from the ontinental capitals still talk of European intervention in the Hispano-American war. initiative and Germany and the other powers i as declining to interfere.

By way of Berlin comes an interview with Senor Moret, former Spanish minister should sue for peace, "because it is reliculous to even suppose it could tire out the which to help the suffering. United States" and because Spain "can only expect fresh defeats, placing it in a worse osition than ever.

Senor Moret said it was imperative that farmer, and Mrs. Nolan and her mother, the United States should issue victorious Mrs. Phoebe Joslyn, were drowned. Nolan out of its first war with a foreign power, made a heroic attempt to rescue them, but because its social problems and surplus they were caught in a barbed wire fence wealth compelled it to pursue a policy of and he was swept away and lodged in a He said he believed Spain had tree.

nothing to fear from the Carlists or the FIGHTING BOB RELATES IT army and the workmen, whereas the former, the army, had already felt the strength of the enemy and was not likely Captain of the Battleship Iowa Tells the was the only thing that would save the workmen from starvation.

Blanco Wants to Fight.

MADRID, July 8 .- According to a dispatch from Havana, Captain General Blanco openly urges the continuation of the war. The officers in the city say the time has not arrived to seek for peace, one of them adding: "We find curselves in a position from which we are able to make our enemies feel the consequences of the war."

The refusal of the Cuban cable companies to transmit dispatches franked by the Spanish government, in spite of the conditions culties in the way of Spain, and is giving bor?" frequent proofs of its partiality for the United States. Spain, it appears, has comare in London, but without result.

SPANISH SUFFER FOR FOOD

Soldiers Come Into the Lines of the American Army Too Weak to Carry a Rifle.

(Convright 1898 by Associated Press.) PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 8 .- (6 p. m.)-Spanish soldier, terribly emaciated, and so weak that he could hardly walk, was picked up by men from the United States gunboat Annapolis today at a point near the entrance to the upper bay. He had no

rifle, for he was too weak to carry it. According to his story there are many Spanish soldiers in Guantanamo in the same condition of starvation. He says there is absolutely nothing to eat there, but that the Spaniards are daily told that if they surrender to the Americans they are sure to be murdered.

A captain and three privates from Baracoa came into the bay today in a small sail boat, and were picked up by the Marblehead. They were ostensibly greatly surprised, and claimed not to have known that the bay was in the possession of the enemy. They report a great scarcity of food at Baracoa, and that the Spanish troops there are in bad shape.

Over 20,000 rations for reconcentrados have been landed across the bay by Commander McCalla of the Marblehead, and the halfstarved Cubans are flocking in from the hills for food.

MORE TROOPS ON THE WAY TO CUBA journeys by the boats which make their the Journey.

ship at the entrance of the harbor and prob- in an effort to head off the Oquendo. ably will sail before daybreak for Cuba. midday. They were marched to the wharf, shells from the enemy passed over the the concert and spend the evening in the cappyment of the cool breeze that swept up the bluff and across the enclosure. The poppard and amid the cheers of the spectators being much faster than the rest of the ers have been a nightmare to the depart- down the harbor in the face of a heavy rain in an effort to escape. ment ever since. The captains tie up in storm. The work of transshipping the sol-

> took them out to the transports. General Nelson A. Miles and his staff arhow to discose of Admiral Cervera. A feel- rived in the city at 6:30 p. m. At 8 o'clock General Miles boarded the lighthouse tender

> fortune. The disposition is to treat him ranged plans. It was stated positively that The Sixth Massachusetts is quartered on the Yale, while the Illinois men are on the on parole not to engage in hostilities against Columbia. The expedition numbers in all 1,720 men. There are still in the city 4,000 troops and others are expected here from

TROOPS ARE GOING TO HONOLULU.

Chiekamauga.

One Regiment to Be Sent as Soon as Possible. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- As a result of the cabinet meeting today it was decided to Texas. of tobacco grown in Waterloo precinct. This Portsmouth harbor, N. H. The St. Louis dispatch a regiment of troops to Honolulu has been examined by expert judges of leaf is due here tonight or tomorrow with the immediately and the commandant at the tobacco and pronounced equal to the best first lot of prisoners, while the Harvard is Presidio has been communicated with to

Thirteen Bodies Are Recovered at Steeleville, Mo., and the Town Nearly Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, July 8 .- A special to the Republic from Cuba, Mo., says: A courier from Stelleville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout this morning. The dead are: MRS. LOU TUCKER AND BABY, St.

DAUGHTER OF CHARLES ABRAMS, St. Louis. MRS. JOHN LEWIS AND TWO CHIL

MRS. J. TAFF AND THREE CHILDREN,

Steeleville MRS. WILLIAM LE SOUGH, Steeleville

JOHN LE SOUGH, Steeleville. COLORED MAN, unknown, Midland. As soon as the news was received a re lief party started for the stricken town. The town was in ruins. Few buildings were left standing and groans of anguish

were heard on all sides as searchers sought for loved ones among the debris. The waterspout occurred outside the town but swelled Yadkin creek, which came down in a mighty and destructive flood, sweeping all before it.

Up to this evening thirteen bodies had been recovered, but it is thought more have perished. Steeleville is a town of 1,000 inhabitants, situated on the branch of the 'Frisco road. All wires are down and no communication can be had except by courier. A special to the Republic from Stanberry,

Mo., says: A heavy rain at 3 o'clock this morning became a flood of water along the valley lively fashion at apparently long range and south of the railroad track, and some fifteen familes, with their houses, were carried along by the sweeping torrent. Some houses were destroyed, while men, women and children were found in trees and drifts for at least a mile slong the valley. The

MRS. ISAAC GRAY AND BABE. CHARLES SMITH. BERT VANCE.

The Standard Oil tank, with 3,000 gallons of oil, was carried a mile. Miles of rail-\$500 was raised in a few minutes with Three miles from Maryville, Mo., the

water from the swellen Nodaway river surrounded the house of James Nolan, a

Story of the Battle.

TRIES TO RAM ONE OF CERVERA'S SHIPS

Snys the Fight Was a Spectacle and Pronounces the Great Run of the Spaniards as Superb.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 7 .- (Per Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, the concessions, occasions the liveliest via Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.)-The battlediscontent here. The Spaniards believe this ship Iowa was the first ship to see the action is due to the orders of the British Spanish fleet coming out of the harbor. government, which, according to the news- Somebody on the bridge shouted: "What's papers of Madrid, is raising constant diffi- that black thing coming out of the har-

A moment later the Iowa was at general quarters and the signal was hoisted that plained to the cable companies, whose offices the enemy's ships were coming out. A gun was fired to attract the attention of the fleet.

> "Fighting Bob" Evans, commander of the Iowa, was sitting in his cabin talking to 11 a. m S1 his son, a cadet on the Massachusetts, who luckily had been left behind in a picket launch when the Massachusetts went to Guantanamo to coal at dawn. Captain Evans' account of the battle as told in the cabin of the Iowa to a correspondent of the Associated Press is intensely interesting. He said:

"At the time 'general quarters' were sounded the engine bell rang 'full speed ahead,' and I put the helm to starboard. The lowa crossed the bows of the Infanta Marie Teresa, the first ship out. The Spanish ship swung to the westward, the 12-Iowa seemed to strike it in the bow, and rendered to us. I immediately put a stop inch shells from the forward turret of the to this, but I could not put a stop to the the fight was a spectacle.

gradually increasing their speed to thirteen knots. It was superb.

all the time to keep the Infanta Marie One man, who will be recommended for pro-Teresa on its starboard bow and hoping to motion, clambered up the side of the Viz- resolutely a peace policy on sensible ram one of the ships. The Oregon, Indiana, work with their guns.

"In a short space of time the enemy's ships were all clear of the harbor mouth and it became evidently impossible for the Iowa to ram either the first or the second ship on account of their speed.

Pours in a Brondside.

"The range at this time was 2,000 yards General Miles Accompanies Them on from the leading ship. The lowa's helm was immediately put hard to the starboard them. I found the Gloucester removing the "We lost at Manila vessels worth \$5,000,-CHARLESTON, S. C., July 8.—The cruis- and the entire starboard broadside was wounded on board, some in a frightfully 000, at Santiago \$18,000,000, Camara's fleet ers Yale and Columbia, with the Sixth Mas- pourned into the Infanta Maria Teresa. The mangled condition. chusetts and one battallon of the Sixth helm was then quickly shifted to port and Illinois aboard, tonight lie off the light the ship went across the stern of the Teresa "All the time the engines were driving The embarkation of the troops began at at full speed ahead. A perfect torrent of them wounded.

bow. One passed through the cofferdam paper shells, deliberately steaming

the cofferdam, where it still remains, "As it was now obviously impossible to ram any of the Spanish ships on account of their superior speed the lowa's helm was put to starboard and it ran on a course parallel with the enemy. Being then abreast of the Oquendo, at a distance of 1,100 yards, the Iowa's entire battery, including the rapid fire guns, was opened on the Oquendo. The punishment was terrific Many 12-inch and 8-inch shells were seen to explode inside of it and smoke came out

through its hatches. "Two twelve-inch shells from the Iowa pierced the Almirante Oquendo at the same an admiral even if he had no hat. He submoment, one forward and the other aft. The mitted to the fortunes of war with a grace Oquendo seemed to stop its engines for a moment. It immediately started and gradually drew ahead of the lowa and came under the terrific fire of the Oregon and

Torpedo Boats Are Sighted.

"At this moment the alarm of torpedo boats was sounded, and two torpedo boat destroyers were discovered in the starboard. The decks were flooded with water from quarters at a distance of 4,000 yards. Fire the fire hose, and blood from the wounded was opened on them with the after battery made this a dark red. Every instant the and a twelve-inch shell cut the stern of one crack of exploding shells told of new havoc. destroyer squarely off. As the shell struck | Two 12-inch shells from the lowa exploded the boat fired back at us, sending a shell a torpedo in the Vizcaya's bow. close to my head. I said to Executive Officer Rogers, 'That little chap has got a lot of the flagship to the lown to aid in the res- informed the Egyptian government that he cheek.' Rogers shouted back, 'It shoots cue. The men saw a terrible sight. very well, all the same!'

spitting shots at one and then another, was sizzling the flesh of the wounded lying Spanish war ships will now be allowed to the little Gloucester, shooting first at a there shricking for help. cruiser and then at a torpedo boat and hitrain of shells.

take between the two. The Vizcaya fired stopping to say: "They've got it in for this rapidly but wildly, not one shot taking gun, sir."

derous fire of the Oregon, "At this time the Infanta Marie Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo, leading the to the eight-inch turret as to make it im- in transferring supplies and ordnance from enemy's column, were seen to be heading possible to stay there with safety, the men the transports to shore. Their need was for the beach and in flames. The Texas, Oregon and Iowa pounded them unmercifully. They ceased to reply and in a few minutes the Spanish cruisers were a mass of flames and on the rocks with their colors feet from their gun and threw them on the one down, the Teresa flying a white flag at | deck as deaf as posts. Back they went and the fore. The crews of the enemy's ships were again blown away and had to be FLOODS HINDER OPERATIONS stripped themselves and began jumping overboard and one of the smaller magazines began to explode.

Exchanging Compliments.

'Meantime the Brooklyn and the Cristobal Colon were exchanging compliments in the Oregon, with its locomotive speed, was 2, hanging well on the Colon, also paying attention to the Vizcaya.

"The Teresa and the Oquendo were in flames on the beach, just twenty minutes after the first shot was fired. Fifty minutes first. The Pluton and Furor, they say, after the first shot was fired the Vizcaya put kept guard every night inside the harbor. its helm to port, with a great burst of flame from the after part of the ship, and headed slowly for the rocks, where it found its last resting place. "As it was apparent that the lowa could

not catch the Cristobal Colon and that the Oregon and Brooklyn undoubtedly would and as the fast New York was on its trail. decided that the calls of humanity should be asswered and attention given to the 1,200 or 1,500 Spanish officers and men who had struck their colors.

"I therefore headed for the wreck of the would admit I lowered all my boats an sent them to the assistance of the unfor-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds

Page.

1 Exposition Sunday Rate Cutting. Peace with Spain Looks Probable. Evens' Story of Saval Victory. Spain in Desperate Straits.

3 Hobson Relates His Experiences Santingo Must Fight or Surrender. National Educational Association. Editorial and Comment.

5 Republican League Plans. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters. lows News and Comment. Bourgogne Disas Privors.

7 Dun's Review of Section Sporting Events Section.

S Third Regiment 5 2 & Up.
D Congressional V 5 eview
Police Board In 5 i Case eviewed. Bold Work of B Hold Work of B cial News.

k Miracles."

Temperature at Hour. Deg. 5 s. m..... 73 Deg. 6 a. m..... 71 ___ m..... 84 7 a. m 75 4 p. m..... 85 8 a. m..... 76 D n. m..... 77 6 p. m..... 83 8 p. m..... 79 12 m 84

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

3 p. m.-Phinney's United States Band, Government Building.

7:30 p. m.—Phinney's United States Band, Grand Plaza. tunate men who were being drowned by dozens or roasted on decks. "I soon discovered that insurgent Cubans were shooting on the men who had sur-

mixing in the water.

caya and saved three men. The smaller grounds. The nation would bow when plainly Brooklyn and Texas were doing excellent magazines of the Vizcaya were exploding shown that its fleets were destroyed and its with magnificent cloud effects. steady stream and willing hands were help- ammunition and communication with the

Feat is Without Parallel. admiral. He came as he knew to absolute Shafter has received only one. These light- and the men of the other regiments steamed Spanish ships passed rapidly to the front destruction. There was one single hopethat was that the Cristobal Colon would "In passing the Iowa the Colon placed steam faster than the Brooklyn. The spectwo 6-inch shells fairly in our starboard tacle of two torpedo boat destroyers, mere on the grounds during the day consisted almost entirely of out of town people. Quite a number of exposition visthrough the side at the water line within Spanish, and it was ordered by Blance. The same may be said of the whole movement.

"In contrast to the Spanish excitement was the cool deliberate Yankee work. The ships went at their Spanish opponents and literally tore them to pieces. "I took Admiral Cervera aboard the Iowa from the Clouwster and received him with a full admiral's guard. The crew of the lows

crowded aft, black with powder and half naked, as Cervera stepped over the side bare headed. Over the undersuit he wore a thin wool suit borrowed from Lieutenant Commander Wainwright. Cervera is every incl that proclaimed him a thoroughbred."

Evans Proud of His Ship. Captain Evans is intensely proud of his ship and his men. The lowa fired thirty-one 12-inch, forty-one 8-inch, 210 4-inch, 1,000

six-pound and 120 one-pound shots. The officers of the Vizcaya said they could not hold their crews at the guns on account of the rapid fire poured on them.

The torpedo boat Ericsson was sent by flames leaping out from the huge shot holes fore his ships will go through the canal 'Well up among the advancing cruisers, in the Vizcaya's side licked up the decks, immediately and will proceed westward. The

This carnage was chiefly due to the vel was that it was not destroyed by the Smith of the Iowa fired 135 aimed shots "In the meantime the Vizcaya was slowly shells struck within ten feet of Smith and drawing abeam of the lowa and for the started a small fire, but the corporal went space of fifteen minutes it was give and on pumping shots into the enemy, only

effect on the Iowa, while the shells from From the six-pounders 440 shots were vere storm off the coast of Cuba eleven the lowa were tearing great rents in the fired in fifty minutes. Up in the tops the lighters, on route to Santiago, were sides of the Vizcaya. As the latter passed machine gunners fired pounders at a lively swamped and lost. So far as known no ahead of the lows it came under the mur- rate, too excited to step back when shells lives were lost. The lighters were from flew around them.

Finally, as the six-pounders were so close | were intended for the use of General Shafter were ordered away before the big gun was essential to the prompt forwarding of all fired, but they refused to leave. When the military necessities to the front at Saneight-inch gun was fired the concussion tiago. The War department immediately blew two men of the small gun crew ten put forth efforts to replace the lighters at dragged away from their stations. Such bravery and such degged determination under heavy fire were of frequent occur rence on all the ships engaged.

During his stay on the Iowa Admiral Cervera endeared himself to all. he wanted to come out on the night of July tricts are hindering the advance of the but General Linares said: divine service then."

The Spaniards say that no torpedo boats board ship. ever came out to attack Admiral Sampson's The Indiana was hit twice. It fired no armor-piercing shells except from the smokeless powder 6-pounders. The Oregon was hit three times, twice by fragments of shells. The Iowa was struck nine times

Reception for New York Soldiers. SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—The reception eing arranged for the New York volunteer egiment about to arrive here will take the form of an elaborate breakfast. Tables will apread for 1,500 people and 100 women of Red Cross will wait on the soldiers. Vizcayz, now burning furiously fore and aft. The governor and his staff will probably be When I was in as far as the depth of water present. The expenses will be borne by a present. The expenses will be borne by a large number of former residents of New York new citizens of San Francisco.

FROM BAD TO WORSE

Spanish Affairs Are Most Certainly on the Down Grade.

NATION TORN BY INTERNAL DISSENSION

Authorities Have Not Courage to Carry Out Peace Policy.

GOVERNMENT DRIFTS WITH THE TIDE

Weyler Plotting to Strike a Bargain with the Carlists.

TREASURY EMPTY AND CREDIT IMPAIRED Navy Practically Destroyed and Neither Money Nor Material at

Hand to Use for the Na-

tional Defense.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, July 7 .- (Via Frontier.) - (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) -Matters are going from bad to worse for the dynasty. Despite the state of siege exciting the whole kingdom the authorities do not dare to stop the press in the campaign against the regent and her ministers because they do not feel certain that they can command the support of the army against popular outbreaks likely to follow excessive repression. Robledo and Weyler take the lead in the agitation. Many Spaniards believe Weyler has determined to join the Carlists. Some of his friends in the army mutilation of many bodies by the sharks have been coquetting the leading Carlists. ships beautifully spaced as to distance, and inside the reef. These creatures had be- Marquis Cerralbo, Mella and Cavero are come excited by the blood from the wounds frequent visitors at the house of Weyler. The increasing daring of all revolutionary "My boats' crews worked manfully and parties is simply due to the fact that the steady fire from its heavy guns, heading succeeded in saving many of the wounded. government is drifting along without statespowerful armies are on the eve of being "The boats were coming alongside in a obliged to surrender for lack of provisions, ing the lacerated Spanish officers and men mother country. The treasury is empty and on to the lowa's quarter deck. Some of the credit is so impaired that money can only Spaniards had no clothes. Some had their be borowed by makeshifts griceously comlegs torn off by fragments of shell. Others prising the future. Lastly, there is no hope were mutilated in every conceivable way. of practical assistance from Europe.

"As I knew the crews of the first two I have obtained from a competent naval ships had not been visited, I ran down to source the following sketch of the situation: must not come because it only really con-"The Harvard came on and I requested sists of two war vessels and could not Captain Coffin to go in and take off the therefore cope with Dewey after the arrival crews, and by midnight the Harrard had of reinforcements. Our destroyers proved 976 prisoners on board, a great number of worthless against battle ships and cruisers presently hamilted. We have at home no. available naval forces ready. For instance, entirely dismantled in order to see if it can be made some day seaworthy; the Numancia is an old and recently restored ironciad Really the most advanced is the dispatch vessel Meteroro The Cartagena arsonal is no better off, as the Vittoria, an old repaired ironclad, is far from ready; two other vessels are in a backward state. The Ferrol arsenal can only show that the Cardinal Cisperos, an ironclad, may be prepared in six weeks and two small cruisers are more backward. The Lepanto, a protected cruiser, will be ready in August. There are a few auxiliary merchant cruisers and local torpedo squadrons for the defense of the arsenals at Ferrol, Cadiz and Cartagena."

CAMARA PREPARES TO RETURN

Spanish Reconsider Their Proposed Trip to Manila to Visit Admiral Dewey.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PORT SAID, July 8 .- 7 p. m .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish fleet now returning to Sucz roads expects to re-enter the canal en route to Spain tomorrow. The \$80,000 dues paid for the fleet outward bounds are thus abso-Intely wasted.

SUEZ. July 8.- The Spanish squadron is preparing to return to Spain. PARIS, July 8 .- A dispatch from Ismalia says the Spanish squadron has re-entered

the canal on its way back to Spain. CAIRO, Egypt, July 8 .- Admiral Camara, the admiral of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippine islands and which recently passed through the Suez canal, has The has been ordered to return to Spain. There-

ting a head wherever it saw it. The mar- rapidity of the Americans' fire. Corporal LIGHTERS LOST IN A STORM

coal, as they are returning home

WASHINGTON, July 8 .- The War department was advised today that during a se-Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston and

Admiral Dewey Stops the Manila Peo-

ple from Leaving the City CAVITE, Philippine Islands (via Hong Blanco's order was issued on Friday and Korg), July 8.-Floods in the country dis-

American troops. Rear Admiral Dewey has tomorrow morning. You will catch them at given notice that he will not allow any more efugees being removed from Manila on The German cruiser Cormoran left here

oday for Ililo, where the British gunboats Pigmy and Rattler are in harbor.

Four Transports Bring Wounded. KEY WEST, July 8.-8 p. m .- Four ransports carrying wounded from Santiage ntered the lower harbor this afternoon ith the intention of landing the most seriously wounded here. A government tug went out and gave some information which caused the transports to go on to Tampa. The Olivette passed here last night for Tampa with other wounded.

Italian Ships Ordered to Philippines. ROME, July 8.—The Pololo Romano says he Italian povernment has ordered the third class cruisers Piemento and Degali to proed to the Philippine islands.

in fifty minutes from a four-inch gun. Two Eleven Which the Government Was Sending to Santingo Are Swamped by High Seas.