

SOLDIER BOYS' DAY

Program is Devoted to the Third Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

ROYAL SENDOFF READY FOR THE SOLDIERS

Exposition Managers Prepare for the Public Farewell to the Regiment.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE EVENT SHOWN

People of Nebraska Generally Take Up the Idea Most Enthusiastically.

GOVERNOR LEEDY GOES ON THE PROGRAM

Kansas Executive Will Take the Place of General Thayer—Lunch to Be Served in the Auditorium to the Soldiers.

There was no feature at the exposition yesterday aside from the band concerts, and a fairly good crowd. There has been a marked improvement in the attendance since last week, and it is expected that this will culminate in a tremendous crowd on the occasion of the farewell to the Third regiment today.

The management has made several changes in the program for the exercises that will be held in the Auditorium at 11 o'clock. It will be impossible for General Thayer to attend and Governor J. W. Leedy of Kansas has consented to occupy the vacant place on the program and to give the address.

Lap Lunch to Be Served.

The idea of serving the dinner on the Grand Plaza has also been abandoned, and will be held in the Auditorium. Immediately after the exercises are concluded the audience will be requested to retire while the soldiers remain in their seats.

Miss Forest, Pungler of Texas, is being a brief but very effective narration of her experience in assisting to secure the means which provide the Texas exhibit, and then contributing to the recitation that was exceptionally well rendered and warmly applauded.

A very interesting feature of the evening was the presentation to Miss Elsie Assmus of a testimonial of her honorary membership in the Immigration association.

LIFE SAVERS' FIRST EXHIBITION.

One Day Next Week to Be Made a Notable Occasion.

It is proposed to make a gala occasion of the first exhibition of the operation of the life saving service of the sea coast and the life as shown by the crew and station at the south side of the Mirror, which constitute a portion of the government exhibit.

The "outh" of the station on the exposition grounds consists of a thirty-four foot boat and two smaller barges, together with all the equipment of a first class station.

GETTING READY TO QUIT

Spain Putting Itself in an Attitude to Ask for Peace.

CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES SUSPENDED

Prospects for an Early Ending of the War Appear to Be Favorable.

LONDON, July 15.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—News of definite peace proposals is now hourly expected from Madrid.

TEXANS CELEBRATE THEIR STATE.

Glories of the Lone Star and Its Heritage of the Texas Republic. The resources and the future of Texas furnished a theme for a very enthusiastic meeting of Texan visitors and their friends at the Auditorium last night.

President Charles Peterson of the Immigration association presided and Secretary R. H. Renny of Texas briefly stated that they were there for the purpose of saying something about Texas and incidentally to discuss the best means of promoting a fellow feeling and stimulating the people of Texas to come to the exposition.

There is no question that the surrender of Santiago is regarded in political and military circles here as a coup for which the United States general deserves great credit.

Wants England to Intervene.

VIENNA, July 15.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A leading Spanish diplomat here describes the situation in Spain tonight thus: "Spain wishes England alone to interfere, hoping much from England's present influence at Washington."

More on the Matthews Matter.

LONDON, July 15.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—As authoritatively stated yesterday the United States embassy here absolutely repudiates all claims for the Matthews matter.

Madrid Talks of Peace.

MADRID, July 15.—Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying that "it must be an honorable peace, as Spain deserves." The pacific tendency is increasing. The general public take a favorable view of the suggestion that the powers should attempt the establishment of peace, but it is said, contrary to the report current, France has not taken the initiative.

Spain's Offer of Peace.

LONDON, July 15.—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The United States transport Olivea arrived at Old Point this afternoon, having on board a number of men who were dangerously wounded at the battle of Santiago.

ON TO PORTO RICO NEXT

Another Important Move to Be Made by American Forces.

ARMY AND NAVY TO UNITE IN ONSLAUGHT

General Miles Will Lead the Soldiers and Admiral Sampson Will Look After the Assault by the War Ships.

General Miles will lead the soldiers and Admiral Sampson will look after the assault by the war ships. The combined forces of the army and navy will move on to Porto Rico.

M'KINLEY HOPES FOR PEACE

Fall of Santiago Believed to Portend an Early Settlement of the War.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—President McKinley gave expression today to a strong hope for an early peace. Responding to congratulations on the success of the Santiago campaign, he said: "I hope for early peace now."

TORAL'S DEMANDS DECLINED

Spanish Soldiers Will Not Be Allowed to Have Their Arms When They Reach Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—After an extended conference with the president tonight, at which three other cabinet members were present, Secretary Alger said: "The situation is this: The Spaniards at Santiago are prepared to surrender, but they want to carry their arms. We are determined to grant no such concession, nor no concession except the generosity of this government."

SPANISH FORCES IN PORTO RICO

There are on the island of Porto Rico 17,000 Spanish soldiers, including the regulars and volunteers. They are mostly located about San Juan. There are enough of them, however, to offer serious discouragement to an invading army of 15,000 men.

FEVER ON THE INCREASE

SAN JUAN HILL, OVERLOOKING SANTIAGO, July 15.—(Via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 15.)—(New York Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Today General Miles assumed direction of the troops, including the Cuban allies.

GET A SCARE AT PORTO RICO

People Fly to the Interior, Fearing an Attack from the American Forces.

TAKE CHARGE OF YELLOW FEVER

CAMP ALGER, Va., July 15.—Major Thomas Somers and twenty-five men of the First Tennessee have left Camp Alger en route to Cuba to take charge of the hospital for yellow fever patients at Santiago.

DEWEY COMPLIMENTS THE CHINESE

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State department has a bulletin stating that Admiral Dewey pays a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila and suggests that they should receive recognition by being made citizens of the United States.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Shows temperature readings for various times of the day.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: Military Day. 10 a. m. Grand Entry of Third Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

MANY STARVING TO DEATH

Terrible Condition of the Refugees Who Are Huddled Together at Caney.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) EL CANEY, July 14.—(Via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 15.)—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.—I witnessed the distribution of rations last night. I saw men and women fighting for food, children dying in their mothers' arms while the latter pleaded for food and medicines.

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FIXING UP DETAILS

Shafter's Commissioners Busy Agreeing on Santiago's Capitulation.

TAKES TIME TO COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS

Surrender of the City as Absolute and Complete as Possible.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TROOPS GIVE UP

Of that Number About Half Are in the City Itself.

OTHERS ARE IN THE SURROUNDING DISTRICT

Water Famine is Imminent in Santiago, as Shafter Reports that He Has the Supply Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following bulletin has been posted at the War department from General Shafter:

HEADQUARTERS, SANTIAGO, via Playa, July 15.—Adjutant General, Washington, Sent you several telegrams yesterday, as did General Miles. In regard to the surrender, General Toral agreed yesterday positively to surrender all the forces under his command. He understood that there was no misunderstanding that they were to be sent to Spain by the United States; that his surrender was authorized by General Blanco and that the submission tomorrow was merely formal.

DISPATCH FROM MILES.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—All information obtainable from the seat of war is composed in the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Secretary War, Washington: Commission on behalf of United States was appointed, consisting of Generals Wheeler and Lawton and Lieutenant Miles, with Spanish representatives to arrange the details for carrying into effect the capitulations. I will reach Siboney tomorrow.

ENGLISH CONSUL TAKES PART.

BEFORE SANTIAGO (Via Playa Del Este), July 14.—Santiago has surrendered. A commission of two Spaniards, one Englishman and three Americans is now arranging terms.

My army will remain outside the city, but our sick will be taken in and a general hospital headquarters will be immediately established.

The troops which was to end at noon today was prolonged by a flag sent out from the Spanish lines at 9:30 this morning.

General Toral acted on Captain General Blanco's instructions to communicate by cable with Madrid, the surrender of Santiago being taken into effect by the United States without royal authority.

FORCED TO GIVE UP.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 14.—(Via Kingston, Jamaica, July 15.)—The reverse to the Spanish arms in eastern Cuba is complete. Santiago has fallen, and with it all the eastern end of the island.

FORCED TO GIVE UP.

The victorious American army has had a campaign of three weeks of almost unprecedented hardships for both officers and men and accept the news with heartfelt relief.

The news was received with enthusiasm in the American lines. The American warships are expected to pass under the guns of El Morro this evening and will commence firing at ten o'clock.

It is probable that but few will remain here, orders being received for all the heavy vessels to join Commodore Watson's squadron for the Spanish coast.

General Shafter bears his honors modestly. To a correspondent of the Associated Press he said:

"The enemy has surrendered all the territory and troops east of Santiago. The terms were dictated from Washington. It

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