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OUTING FOR THE BOYS CERVERA IS AT ANNAPOLIS

Third Regiment of Nebraska Volunteers at Exposition Grounds.

THEIR MARCH PROVES A TRIUMPHAL ONE

Welcomed by the Multitudes that Assemble to Bid Them Godspeed.

CHEERED AS THEY PASS OVER THE ROUTE

Boys in Blue Viewed by Proud Relatives and Friends.

ARE FEASTED AND TOASTED BY CITIZENS

Event Proves to Be One of the Most Patriotic and Enjoyable Yet Witnessed Upon the Exposition Grounds.

Yesterday the peaceful avenues of the White City resounded with the tramp of marching battallons, the clank of saber and musket and the rattle of accourrements. The usual exposition crowd was supplemented by 1,300 husky volunteers, whose blue uniforms were in striking contrast to the pure white of the buildings and by thousands of mothers and sisters and sweethearts who gathered to help Nebraska say farewell to its soldier boys. It was a magnificent ovation that many a blue-coated Nebraska boy will treasure in his memory when he is far away under the southern sky, and many a mother's heart swelled proudly as she realized that her boy was already a hero. It was the enthusiastic demonstration of the Fourth of July over again, except that the sentiment was brought nearer the hearts of the people by the prospect of the departure of the soldier boys and the cheers rang with a deeper feeling than the mere exuberance of pa-

triotism. The scenes that attended the exercises of the forenoon were inspiring and impressive beyond comparison, and never before has an Omaha crowd so thoroughly merged its personality in such a united and unrestrained burst of sentiment. From the moment that the regiment entered the grounds headed by Colonel Bryan and his staff until after the last ceremony had been fulfilled there was no abatement of the enthusiasm. And during the exercises in the Auditorium the patriotic spirit rose to climaxes that made some of the gray-haired veterans on the stage and in the audience remember the days of '61 and recognize the national spirit that had slumbered for thirty years.

Troops Come Marching In.

Just before 10 o'clock General Manager Clarkson, with the Pawnee City band, went to the north gate to formally receive the troops and admit them to the grounds. A large proportion of the crowd followed and when the regimental colors appeared twenty minutes later at the head of the long line of buskined and sun-browned soldiers they were greeted by a cheer that announced the arrival to every visitor on the grounds. The Pawnee City band wheeled into the front of the line, preceded by General Manager Clarkson and a platoon of police, and closely followed by Governor Holcomb, Adjutant General Barry, Colonel Bryan and the regimental staff on horseback. Then cam Third regiment band and behind them the buglers and the rank and file stretched out in columns of fours that extended from the gate clear down Twentieth street and half way through the Midway. The street was lined on each side with people all the way from the entrance to the Grand Plaza and the appearance of Colonel Bryan on his handsome black mount incited a volley of cheers that followed the advance in a continual din of patriotic acclamation. All the Midway attractions suspended business and their entire establishments lined up on the street and joined in the cheers that accompanied the parade.

The line of march was followed down the West Midway and over the north viaduct and thence to the Grand Plaza, where the troops fell into platoons. The movement was a trifle ragged, but it was executed remarkably well for volunteers, who had only been drifling for a few weeks and the cheers multiplied as the long column of fours contracted into the more compact company formation. The regiment marched on to the Nebraska building, when it countermarched and returned to the Plaza, and thence to the main court, where the lines were broken and arms were stacked preparatory to the day's

Enter the Auditorium.

All this required some time and it was It required another quarter of an hour to room was packed clear to the roof. Then at the command "Attention," soldiers and people rose in their seats and saluted the regimental colors while the Third regiment band played the "Star Spangled Banner. As the last note was sounded, "Rest" was ordered and the Pawnee City band broke into "America." This was the signal for another volley of applause and then President Wattles called the crowd to order and introduced General Manager Clarkson, who welcomed the soldiers in behalf of the exposition. He declared that no one had entered the gates to whom their hospitality had been more cheerfully tendered than to themselves. He congratulated the volunteers on the manhood and patriotism they had shown in leaving their comfortable homes for the dangers and hardships of a soldier's life and declared that he should expect to hear nothing but good from the Third regiment. He paid an eloquent the soldiers' duty and declared that the fight in a hely cause was the greatest honor that manhood could attain. It was better to wear the little bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic and be a pauper than to be a millionaire and feel that they had failed to answer when

their country called. The cheers that had greeted every sentiment were renewed at the conclusion of Major Clarkson's speech and the Third regimental band kept the enthusiasm alive by the inspiring strains of the "Battle Cry of

Governor Leedy's Greeting.

briefly and expressed his gratification that (Continued on Fourth Page.)

Governor J. W. Leedy of Kansas spoke

Spanish Naval Officers Are Assigned to Comfortable Quarters in the Academy Grounds.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 16,-Admiral Cervers and about forty Spanish officers were brought to this city today and are now risoners of war within the historic preincts of the United States naval academy. The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis brought the foreign visitors up Chesapeake bay this afternoon. The black hulk was sighted by the tugs off Annapolis at 3 o'clock this afternoon and immediately a fleet of small craft which had been waiting far outside the city since carly morning put on all steam and half an hour later were surrounding the great cruiser in the hope of

seeing the Spaniards. Soon after it came to anchor the St. Louis signaled for the government tug Standish, which had been tied to the wharf at Annap olis with her fires up since 3 o'clock this morning. The tug at once put to sea. About 4 o'clock it had tied up to the starboard side of the St. Louis, and for nearly an hour there was a transfer of baggage and bundles between the two vessels. Then three wounded Spanish officers were swung down to the Standish in litters.

Admiral Cervera took courteous leave of the officers of the St. Louis and marched down the gangway of the ship. He wore a black derby hat and the dark clothes of a civilian. On his left arm be carried a brown overcoat. Immediately following him were the recent governor of Santiago, also an old man in civilian clothes, Captain Eulate, late of the Vizcaya, and the rest of the Spanish officers. A few of them were dressed in the Spanish uniforms but most of them were rigged out wholly or in part with duck uniforms that had been furnished

by the American officers. Chairs had been provided in the rear of the tug for the accommodation of the prisoners, and there they sat while the tug steamed up to the old city of Annapolis. At the wharf Commander Edwin White, with a detachment of United States marines, was awaiting their coming. He received the admiral in person and escorted him immediately to the superintendent's carriage. Commander White, Admiral Cervera and his son then drove to the residence of Admiral McNair, the superintend-

ent of the naval academy. A brief formal call was made there, at which courtesies were exchanged, and Admiral McNair explained to the visitors the arrangement that had been made for their comfort. Admiral Cervera was then escorted to his quarters, a plain brick structure of three stories in what is known as Buchanan row. The house has been well furnished and is in all particulars similar to that of the officers on duty at the acad-

Soon after their arrival, which was at 30, dinner was served for the admiral and his staff in their own quarters. The other officers signed the parole and were conducted to quarters in Stribling row, which is used by the cadets in term time for dormitories. They spent the evening after dinner strolling about the grounds. All will attend St. Mary's Catholic church tomorrow noon. The naval academy yard, where the officers are quartered, is carefully guarded and no civilians were permitted to enter.

Fleet Reported in Harbor. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- At the War and ing that they knew absolutely nothing of to about 24,000, according to General Toral. Rico. reports first that Sampson's fleet, and second, that an American Red Cross boat had entered Santiago harbor today. They dis-

ZOLA IS HEARD FROM AGAIN

credited the reports.

French Novelist Publishes an Open Letter in Criticism of M. Brisson.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) that you designate hour and place where PARIS, July 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Aurore publishes an open letter from Zola to Brisson which expresses surprise at not having seen any member of the ministry and to know the resolutions of the United chambers or men known to literature, science or art, in whom he had placed con-fidence to join the defenders of Dreyfus for also the great courtesy of your great graces fidence to join the defenders of Dreyfus for the love of humanity, truth and justice,

"I thought you too well advised, M. Brisson, not to be convinced that no ministry can live so long as this affair is not settled. There is something rotten in France and its normal life will only be re-established when Dreyfus' trial has been redised," he writes.

M. Zola further reproaches Brisson with having allowed the truth to be murdered under his eyes. "You have just killed the deal. It is a crime. Everything has its reward and you will be punished."

As for the document bearing the name of Drevfus. Zola declares it to be a most impudent, most criminal forgery by which simple people can allow themselves to be o'clock when the troops deluded. He does not beleive anything reached the Auditorium, where the exer- more false can be found in history. The cises of the day were to be held. They filed two other documents produced by Cavaignac anto the building by companies and for five cannot be ascribed to Dreyfus. "Moreover, minutes the arches were resonant with the the necessity of a revision remains absolutmeasured tramp of long blue lines that and since these documents were not comcircled around the lobby and inundated the municated either to the accused or his counlower floor. The general public had been | sel, the illegality is established. It is pain excluded from the building until after the ful for me to think you possessed so little soldiers were seated, but enough people had intelligence as to have a shadow of doubt leaked in somehow to keep up a continuous | regarding the innocence of Dreyfus. But to cheering that reached its climax when admit for the moment that you sacrifice Colonel Bryan appeared on the platform, truth and that you consider a lie to be necessary to save France, it appears to me crowd scated, and then still more insulting. You are making the der, and allege that the work of the combig building was jammed from government utterly ridiculous. Germany is missioners is entirely preliminary and must to end and the standing not the only country to be amazed. Russia be ratified by the government at Mdarid in is also convinced of the innocence of Drey-

Asks the Sultan for Help.

LONDON, July 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, brother of Baroness Burdett-Coutts' husband, has arrived at Constantinople on a delicate mission. Bartlett is in financial trouble and unless he can extricate himself he must retire from Parliament. His brother, Burdett-Coutts, has behaved generously to him for years, but has at last withdrawn his support. Bartlett is the only politician in the English House of Commons who will openly champion the any such contention, for the surrender was sultan's cause and his withdrawal from Parliament would leave Turkish misrule without a defender there. It is understood that Sir Ellis' journey to Constantinople is to discover whether the sulfan is prepared o recognize in a practical manner his disability to a continuance in the British Parliament. The result of his mission awaited with keen interest, but it is fully expected that the habitual caution of the sultan will prevent him coming to his English admirer's rescue:

Croker Needed at Home.

LONDON, July 16 .- (New York World Cablegram - Special Telegram.) - Croker Siboney are to be turned back into the city. has made arrangements to sail for An American infantry patrol is to be posted New York Saturday next if circumstances demand his return. I hear he has had communications from his New York friends possible sick and wounded among the Spanwithin the past week pressing him to re-Goodwood races, but may even abandon that pleasure to the call of duty.

Terms of the Surrender of His Army Are Agreed Upon.

HIS FLAG COMES DOWN THIS NING

At the Same Moment 'Old Glorge & Hoisted Over Santiago

CITY

STARS AND STRIPES TO FLOAT

Spanish Soldiers Are to March Out of the City as Prisoners of War.

GUNS WILL BE TURNED OVER TO OUR ARMY

Surrender of the City Seems to Be Complete, Notwithstanding the Haggling Over Details by the Spanish Commander.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The following essage, just received, is given out by Adjutant General Corbin

surrender has been definitely settled, and the arms will be turned over tomorrow morning, and the troops will be marched out as prisoners of war. The Spanish colors will be hauled down at 5 o'clock, and

the American flag hoisted.
(Signed.) SHAFTER Major General. The following message has just been reeived at the White House:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 16.—To the President: I thank you, and my army thanks you, for your congratulatory telegram of today. I am proud to say everyone in it performed his duty gallantly. Your message will be read to every regiment in the army at noon tomorrow.
(Signed.) SHAFTER, Major General.

WASHINGTON, July 16.-The War department has posted the following: PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 16 .- Adjutant

General United States Army, Washington: The conditions of capitulation include all forces and war materials in the described Spath, the troops, as far as possible, to embark nearest the garrison they now or the chief assistant will be Colonel Bird. cupy. Officers to retain their side arms, and officers and men to retain their personal property Spanish commander is authorized to take

the military archives belonging to the sur rendered district. All Spanish forces known as volunteers and guerrillas, who wish to remain in Cuba may do so under parale during present war, giving up their arms. Spanish forces march out of Santiago with onors of war, depositing their arms at a point mitually agreed upon, to await the disposition of the United States govern-ment, it being understood the United States

I invite attention to the fact that several thousand have surrendered, said by General Toral to be about 12,000, against whom

Toral Writes a Letter. The War department has posted the fol-

PLAYA DEL ESTE (Near Santingo) July 16.-The following letter has just been SANTIAGO DE CUBA. July 16.-To His Excellency. my government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you, and requesting my representatives shall appear to compare with those of your excellency to effect the articles of capitulation on the basis of what has been agreed upon to this date in due time. I wish to manifest my desire and return for their great generosity and impulse for the Spanish soldiers and allow them to return to the peninsula with the honors of the American army do them the

JOSE TORAL. Commanding General Fourth Army Corps. To General Shafter, Commanding Ameri-

The arms surrendered by the Spaniards by the United States government. This conclusion, reached late this afternoon by the president and Secretary Alger, was made public by the latter as he left his office at 6 o'clock tonight for his home. "All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final." asked for information.

"And." he added in response to further be returned to Spain."

Shafter Refuses to Give In.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BEFORE SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 15. (Via Kingston, Jamaica, July 16.)-The Spaniards this morning are still haggling over the terms of the capitulation. They now claim that there has been no surrenorder to be effective. This is clearly bad faith and not in accordance with General Toral's representation to General Shafter, that Captain General Blanco had authorized opyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) the full surrender of his forces. The commissioners, in the meantime, have concluded the arrangements of the terms covering the evacuation entirely of the province of Santiago. These have been signed both sides, and now await the approval of Madrid. In the meanwhile the two armies remain in the trenches.

General Shafter said this morning, referring to the situation: "The Spaniards claimed that the surrender must be confirmed by Madrid. I refused to consider omplete and ordered by Governor General Blanco, and was made by General Toral. This morning General Linares sent me a letter begging that the Spanish soldiers be permitted to take their side arms back to Spain. He asked me to intercede with the president, and, if possible, arrange for a eturn of the arms to the prisoners after

they had surrendered them." Details of Surrender.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- A special dispatch surrender of the Spanish forces under General Toral:

The 20,000 refugees at El Caney and in the roads surrounding the city. hospital corps is to give attention to any ish soldiers in Santiago. All the Spanish Luques' 10,000 at Holguin, are to come to the city to surrender. The guns and de- it to purchase 500 tons of coal.

fenses of the city are to be turned over to the Americans in good condition. The Americans are to have full use of the Juragua railway, which belongs to the Spanish government. All Spaniards are to be

conveyed home by American transports with the least possible delay and they are permitted to take portable church property with them. This last concession is interesting, because at the first threat by the Americans to bombard the city the archbishop, priests and nuns came out and demanded a safe

convoy. They were told to go back and il Be point out to the Spaniards the foolishness of their resistance. The Spaniards are to surrender their arms.

> Differ on Details. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The fact that appeared least satisfactory, and which was stablished this evening after another wenty-four hours' active cable correspondnce with General Shafter, was that the Spanish army had surrendered. About that there could be no doubt, but unfortunately the details are still a good deal beclouded as set out in General Shafter's last dispatch. It remains now for our government to decide whether it is willing that the Spanish soldiers shall carry off their arms, and while Secretary Alger says that the general terms of the agreement reached by General Shafter are satisfactory, the government is not bound to deliver these arms, so much desired by our ordnance officers just at

this time. Of course, the recommendations of the commissioners who signed the capitulations naturally would have great weight with CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 16 .- The the president and the secretary of war, but their present disposition is to insist on the retention of the arms, principally because of the difference in moral effect that would be produced by the return to Spain of armed or disarmed soldiers.

It is realized here that the terms imposed by the commissioners as to the removal of the Spanish troops, now augmented to a formidable total, involve grave responsibilities for our government. Still the staff corps of the War department has risen so well to meet every emergency as It occurred that there can be no doubt of its ability to solve the large question presented by the necessity of removing this rmy across the Atlantic.

Fortunately, Secretary Alger, in anticipation of heavy demands upon the department in the matter of transportation, has created a new bureau to take charge of that subject alone. This will be known as territory. The United States agrees, with as little delay as possible, to transport all directed by Colonel Hecker, who has in the troops in the district to the kingdom of short time he has been at the War departshort time he has been at the War departchief assistant will be Colonel Bird of the quartermaster's department, which was formerly charged with all matters relating to transportation

Prepare for Porto Rico.

The appearance of General Brooke at the War department today gave token of the purpose of the department to begin immediately an expedition against Porto Rico. What is regarded on the whole as a satisfactory report as to the sanitary conditions existing at Camp Thomas has been

son. The big battleships are able to carry could spring them. task of continuing the blockade fraught with kingdom under a full state of siege, susat any cost to tighten the lines of blockade, Excellency, Commander-in-Chief American particularly at those ports connected with dictatorial military rule. The regent and Forces—Excellent Sir: I am now authorized Havana by rail. The surrender of the eastern end of the island will afford some ports | regime indspensable to the vation. of refuge for our naval vessels in case of absolute need.

Cervera may secure a parole if certain details can be arranged, and he wishes to do desire to make peace, proclaiming spontaso. The admiral is expected, with his fel- neously the independence of Cuba as the prelow officers and prisoners, at Annapolis tonight.

ruiser Yankee was in conference with Secof his ship with the large cargo of ammunition for Commodore Watson's squadron in his attack on the coast of Spain. The Yankee is at Norfolk and will sail tomorrow for Santiago. It will reach there about next Tuesday and the big stock of ammunition will be placed aboard the battleships and cruisers. The issuance of powder and at Santiago to General Shafter will be kept shells require time and it is thought the coaling of the Yankee will enable the squadron to speedily get under way for Spain.

Well Stocked with Ammunition.

The sailing of Commodore Watson's squadron and its possible long stay away from United States waters necessitates the filling These were the secretary's words when of every magazine. Admiral Sampson recently made the requisition for ammunition supplies, as these had run low as a result inquiry and to clear any doubt that might of the engagement with Cervera, and the exist on the subject, "the rifles will not frequent shelling of Santiago. One load has already been taken down on a supply ship, and the Yankee now fills up the full quota. Each battleship will have about 200 tons f powder, with fifty to seventy of the largest 12-inch or 13-inch shells, according to the size of the big guns; seventy to eighty 8-inch shells; 200 to 300 of the shells cuted and suppressed. for six-pounders and other medium sized guns, and 500 to 800 rounds for the small rapid fire guns. The cruisers carry approximately the same allowance without the shells for the 12-inch and 13-inch guns. Aside from this equipment of shells, the squadron is well provided with solid armor piercing steel shot. There has been no call for a renewal of the supply of the armor

piercers, as Admiral Sampson's fleet seems to have used few of them thus far, confining its work to the big explosive shells. The latter, although not made for armor piercing, are tested by the Navy department to pass through four inches of solid steel, not exploding until through the steel. They have done such execution that Admiral Sampson has reserved almost his entire stock of armor piercers.

The Navy department will not set a time for the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron, but with the delivery of the Yankee's supply of ammunition, few days will be lost before this formidable squadron will be headed for Spain.

RENDEZVOUS UNDER SECOND CALL. Report That Jefferson Barracks is to Be the Place.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.-A special dispatch from Washington to the Republic states that Jefferson Barracks, south of this city, probfrom Santiago, published here this after- ably will be selected by the War department noon, gives the following as the terms of as the rendezvous for the troops under the second call. The government grounds are large enough to comfortably accommodate

ST. THOMAS, D. W. L. July 16 .- During its service on the blockade the auxiliary fire in its coal bunkers, which burned for

Followers of the Pretender Import Quick Firing Arms from France.

GETTING READY FOR A REVOLUTION

Government Suppresses News Concerning Movements of These Insurrectionists.

WANTS TO MAKE ARMY SUPPORT DYNASTY Sagasta Exerts Himself to Gain the Good

Will of the Military.

SPAIN IS GETTING VERY NEAR TO PEACE

Scheme is Bronched to Form an Intermediary Cabinet, Whose Sole Mission Shall Be to Carry on Pence Negotiations.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, July 15.—(Via the Frontier.)— 21 The Girls of "A" Room. New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Among news stopped by the press censor are data concerning the serious Carlist agitation reported in Catalonia, Valencia, Aragon, Navarre, Biscay, Guiposecoa and Asturias, where the local juntas and popular leaders of Carlism want to take advantage of public indignation directly conditions of peace are made known to unfurl the flag of the pretender. His principal agents in Spain-grandees like Marquis Cerralbo, Duke of Solferino, Marquis Castrillo, Generals Cavero and Berriz and several deputies-are naking great efforts to prevent a premature rising, but the government has received information showing that the second wife of Don Carlos, Dona Berta, his son Don Jaime, the religious orders and the parochial clergy advocate action. Arms have been introduced from France, including quick firing guns. In Navarre the Carlists are allowed free access to the French department on the Pyrenees and the pretender makes his residence at Brussels, headquarters of the propaganda of civil war. Despite the representations of Spanish diplomacy it is an open secret that the Spansh government would like to have a Carlist conflict to induce the army to gather round the present regency.

Sagasta Plays His Hand.

Directly the government was consulted by war he telegraphed Bianco and Toral to and even guns, consent to capitulation if the American gencommissioners will recommend that the received, and shows the troops are ready erals allowed the garrison to return to Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms they so bravely defended. This leaves is understood two weeks will be required promised to respect. His object was to alarms they so bravely defended. This leaves is understood two weeks will be required the question of return of arms entirely in the hands of the government.

Spain even on American vessels, which Spain promised to respect. His object was to although the hands of the government. troops and supplies aboard at one of the fate awaiting them when provisions and most available seaports which, in this case, ammunition fail, as the mother country canis likely to be Newport News owing to the not send the assistance required. The min-WASHINGTON, July 16.—At the War and a shot has not been fired. The return to successful outcome of the last expedition isters and court kept the secret, although a shot has not been fired. The return to successful outcome of the last expedition isters and court kept the secret, although stall the insurgents by getting up a governments it was stated this morn. Spain of the troops in this district amounts from that port, and sail away for Porto it was known by Blanco and Toral. Telegrams of the fate of Santiago were sealed for the navy Santiago has capitu- but this was deemed necessary to conceal lated just on the eve of the hurricane sea- the news from the people until the Gazette

through this weather with discomfort, but | Today a royal decree was issued suspend-

A prominent member of the liberal party, Count Romanez, a member from Madrid. Secretary Long has decided that Admiral said today that the government's chief reason in suspending the constitution is its liminary negotiations with the United States, in which it had received assurance Commander Brownson of the auxiliary of the help of France, Russia, Germany and Austria. It also suspended the constitu retary Long today, arranging for the trip tion to put a stop to the press campaign of the military resistence to Carlist and republican agitation and to put the parti-

daily losing ground. The audden resolve of the cabinet leads the conclusion that he could risk a suspension of the constitution using the surrender of Santlago as a pretext most decisively with the councils and regency to urge the expediency of direct negotiations with America, threatening to resign if his advice was not followed by Christina. The first was taken today by authorities in Madrid and provinces in the wholesale suppression of provincial and foreign press telegrams. The rule henceforth will be strict censorship for all outside of purely official news Republicans, Carlists, independents, and the opposition press will be mercilessly perse-

Avoid Loss of Prestige

With a view to let the two great dynastic parties, the liberals and conservatives, avoid the responsibility of the loss of prestige and popularity which is sure to be incurred by the party which makes neace on unfavorable conditions, the idea has been started of forming an intermediary cabinet whose sole mission will be to negotiate for peace and get the treaty ratified by the

Cortes.

This cabinet has been presided over by Polavieja, Queen Christina's favorite general, who was the former chief military household governor of the Philippines in 1896. Polavieja is a stern, honest, old soldier, a sceptic in politics and he despises most politicians. He is a devoted Catholic but admits that if Spain retains the Philippines it must curtail the influence of the

Policyja ten years ago married an Andalusian, as beautiful as she was ambitious. She is a fanatic Catholic, always desirous of pushing her husband into great positions. He now at Springs Bourboule, France, and will not return here for a fortnight unless the queen regent calls him.

The great obstacle in the way of Polley ja's undertaking to form a cabinet with Canaleias, the other liberal conservative is the dissension in such ministry, the members of which will be considered completely those creatures who are favorites of the court if they failed or made unpopular terms of peace. Naturally the queen regent would come in for a large share of the national military displeasure, thus virtually playing into the hands of the Carlists and republicans, whose audacity in their attacks on the monarchy and the dynasty of cruiser Yosemite was discovered to have a the regent daily grows more bitter. Sagasta in the main provinces where the Carlist about 200 people.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

1 Soldiers at the Exposition. Santiago Surrenders Today. The Carlists Are Getting Guns, Serious Conditions at Manila.

2 Reported Pence Overtures. Watson to Sail Soon. 3 Nebraska News.

Suit for Henry Damages. Letter from Nebraska Volunteers 4 Conventions of This Week.

Worth's Bravery at Santingo. List of Wounded Soldiers. G Last Week in Omnha Society.

7 Third Regiment Book in Camp. Grent Crowds Visit Omahn. Affairs at South Ommbe.

Spieler's Song on the Midway. S Council Blaffs Local Matters. Iown News and Comment.

9 Locals Wallop the Wymores. Echoes of the Ante Room. 10 Sporting Raview of the Week.

11 With the Wheels and Wheelmen. 12 In Bolivin's Backwoods.

Home of Frank R. Stockton. 14 In World of Amusement. Musical Review of the Week. 16-17 to the Lomain of Woman.

18 Editorial and Comment.

10 The Bee's New Press. 20 Lese Majeste in Germany. The Naval Intelligence Bureau,

22 "Ashes of Empire." 23 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News.

24 Union Pacific Buys a Branch. Man Forgotten in Jail. Temperature at Omahar Hour. Deg. Hour. 1 p. m..... 86 2 p. m..... 88 6 a. m..... 69 7 n. m 70

a. m.,.... 73 D n. m 75 11 a. m..... 82 12 m..... 84

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds:

Sixth Sunday.

3 p. m., Phinney's Band at Govern- frighten him they do not know the man. ment Building.

6:30 p. m., Pawnee City Band, Grand S p. m., Phinney's Band at Govern-

ment Building. peasantry village priests are kept in leash by their chiefs with much trouble. Sa

gasta's principal reason for soliciting the Toral about the firal surrender at Santiago, aid of the French government in diplomacy Sagasta perceived the expediency of utiliz- since last week has been the desire to deing the event in the interest of peace. To cide France to keep a lookout on the Py- declined to say how, It is all very mysprepare the minds of the army in Spain and rencean frontier, which the Carlists are al-Cuba for the inevitable termination of the ready using to bring in arms, ammunition

Two Cuban Governments.

A sensation has been caused by the report that the Cuban loyalists are so exasperated at the prospect of having to submit to the separatists if Spain makes peace with the United States by reorganizing the islands' independence that they are moving to foreunteers throughout the colony say they preproclaim their own independence on and the Spanish party. They would offer ser, Mrs. Lesser and all their nurses are to all the Spanish regular forces very ad- the hospital two miles distant. the smaller blockade boats will find the ing the constitution and placing the whole vantageous conditions to remain as a part today and all are doing well. positive danger. It is, however, the intention pending all rights and libertles subject to United States then would be confronted by being no other provisions for them. We pending all rights and liberties subject to the Cuban below with the confronted by civil law and the course being replaced by two Cuban republics, one under Calixto are feeding the refugees of Siboney. Many civil law and the course being replaced by two Cuban republics, one under Calixto thousand at Eurmizia, by rail. Elwell is particularly at those ports connected with dictatorial military rule. The regent and Garcia and Gomez, the other composed of feeding 5,000 at El Caney by army wago all the elements which initiated the former risings in Cuba from 1854 to 1868. General situation, which adds to the embarrassment of the Madrid government.

EXPLCT TO GO TO PORTO RICO

Troops at Chickamauga Are Hopeful of an Early Order to Move to the Front.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, Ga. July 16.-The latest news from Washington sans of the Alphonsist dynasty in a better has had the effect of greatly enthusing the osition to defend the regency, which was troops at Camp Thomas and there is not a regiment that does not feel that it is quite likely to be ordered to Porto Rico. most Spaniards to suppose that they are The First corps is specially hopeful of an nearer to peace than generally expected, or early order to go with General Brooke to that the interior situation of the country Porto Rico. This is General Brooke's corps. offers more imminent perils than admitted and it is definitely understood that it is to by the official world. The inclination for accompany him wherever the government peace in Madrid and the provinces has may order him. The corps as it is now made so much progress that Sagasta came to made up consists of the following regiments: First Division-First brigade: Second and Third Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, commanded by Brigadier General O H. Ernst; Second brigade; Third Illinois Fourth Pennsylvania and Fourth Ohio, commanded by Brigadier General Harris; Kinley and Secretary Alger: step Third brigade: First and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois, commanding brigadier to

> Second Division-First brigade: Thirtyfirst Michigan, Sixteenth Indiana and First Georgia, commanding brigadier to be supplied; Second brigade; Sixth Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia, commanding brigadier to be supplied; Third brigade: Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania and Fourteenth Minnesota, Brigadier General Roser commanding Third Division-First brigade: Twelfth

be supplied.

any time.

Minnesota, First South Carolina and Fifth Pennsylvania, Brigadier General John A. Wiley commanding; Second brigade: Eighth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas and Twelfth New York, commanding brigadier to be supplied; Third brigade: Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire, Brigadier General Andrews

commanding. Unless there are changes meanwhile these egiments will go with General Brooke to Porto Rico. Rush orders were sent a few days ago for all the equippage lacking in this corps, and it will now undoubtedly be supplied with everything necessary by the time the arrangements are completed for transports. The hospital corps is in ther- July 16.)-The final report of casualties in

HOLD UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Highwaymen Get Several Thousand Dollars from Express Car. but Do Not Molest Passengers.

WICHITA, Kan., July 18 .- The 'Frisco assenger train, leaving here at 5:30 for St. Louis, was held up tonight by two masked men at Andover, a station ten miles cast of

not be learned.

ONE WAR AT A TIME

So Says Admiral Dewey Concerning the German War Ship Irene.

SITUATION LOOKS SERIOUS AT MANILA

Dewey Will Ask for Explanation from German Admiral.

WILL WAIT TILL THE MONTEREY ARRIVES

Kaiser William's Naval Officers Cannot Bluff America's Commander.

NOT FRIGHTENED BY A DEMONSTRATION

Aguinaldo Tells Consul Wildman that He Has Been Approached by the Germans, but Does Not Say How.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HONG KONG, July 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The full particulars of the interference of the German war ship Irene at Subig bay in preventing an attack on the Spaniards by the Philippine Insurgents cannot be made public until the arrival of the United States monitor Monterey at Manila. Then Ada p. m.,.... 88 miral Dewey will be in a position to ask 4 p. m..... 80 for an explanation from the German adsa miral. When the American cruiser Raleigh, under command of Captain Cochran, ap eared in Subig bay, the Irene got away so quickly that it slipped its cable and left its anchor behind. No one believes the Germans will get the better of Admiral Dewey. If they 130 p. m., Pawnee City Band at Au- expect that a naval demonstration will ditorium.

> Mr. Wildman, the United States consulhere, who is very close to Admiral Dewey,

"One war at a time. That, I think, is

Admiral Dewey's present policy." General Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, told Consul Wildman at Cavite that he had been approached by the Germans, but he

FEEDING CUBAN REFUGEES

Clara Barton Reports on the Work Being Done in Vicinity of Santingo.

NEW YORK, July 16 .- A telegram was received today by the executive committee of the Red Cross from Miss Clara Barton, dated Playa del Este, July 15. The message is as follows: Santiago has surrendered. the basis of a coalition of the autonomists suspected here. Siboney burned, Dr. Lesof the army of independent Cuba. The surgeons of the St. Paul are with us, there

20,000 by pack mules, fifteen miles travel. Commander McCalla of the Marblehead Blanco evidently is no longer master of the called yesterday for 100,000 rations, medicines and clothing for the refugees in the woods in the country surrounding Guanta-Nothing known of boats or aid of any other kind from any other source State of Texas has fed all the wounded at the front and is helping them home. All members of the Red Cross are in perfect health and thoroughly organized. A telegram has been received from Red

> has just returned from Miami and reports much sickness there, with a need of mills and ice. The Red Cross launch Moynier has been repaired and will be ready to leave Jacksonville Monday for Key West.

Advices just received from Key West in

dicate that the Red Cross will reach San-

Cross Agent Kent at Jacksonville, which

states that Colonel Maus, surgeon in chief,

tlago Tuesday next with the much needed supplies and surgeons. SEND THANKS TO SHAFTER President and Secretary Alger Ex-

press Appreciation of Work of the Army. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The following messages were sent today by President Mc-

To General Shafter, Commanding Front, Near Santiago, Playa: The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all the Spanish troops and territory under General Toral. Your splendid command has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous galantry and earned the gratitude of the The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. the Father of Mercles protect WILLIAM M'KINGEY To Major General Shafter, Front, Santiago, Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroi-men. Your work has been well done. Got bless you all. R. A. ALGER

FINAL REPORT ON CASUALTIES.

Corrected List to Date is to Be Forwarded to Washington GENERAL SHAFTER'S HEADQUAR-TERS, July 15 .- (Via Kingston, Jamaica, ough working order and is ready to move at the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1.194 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The killed number 246, of whom twenty-one were officers; wounded, 1,584, of whom ninety-eight were officers; the missing eighty-four, of whom none were offi-Of the wounded only sixty-eight have died.

> Immunes Auxious for Service. WASHINGTON, July 15.-Colonel James

L. Pettit, commanding the Fourth regiment of United States volunteer infantry (im A citizen of Andover, who learned of the munes), called upon Adjutant General Corplan to rob the train, attempted to notify bin today and informed him that the regithe train officials and was shot by the role ment was fully armed and equipped and bers. He will probably die. His name could ready and anxious for service in the field He made special application for duty with Several thousand dollars was taken from the expedition to be sent to San Juan de does not dare to check them, especially the the express car, but the exact amount is not Porto Rico, and it is more than probable turn. He is most anxious to wait for the troops in the province, except General three days. Some repairs to the vessel will Carlists, because he known here. There is no way to find out that his wishes will be respected. His presbe necessary. The government will permit sion would immediately cause outbreaks tonight. Andover is a flag station and thus ent command is now rendezvoused at Fredl ericksburg, Va.