

DAY FOR MINNESOTA

Star of the North Will Shine at the Exposition Grounds.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVE ALL BEEN MADE

Manager Clarkson Reports All Plans as Being Complete in Detail.

GOVERNOR CLOUGH AND STAFF COMING

Party of Distinguished Citizens of the State Coming This Morning.

WOMEN'S BOARD AND THE CONGRESS

Some Better Understanding of What the Executive Committee Is Willing to Do Is Wanted by the Women.

The preparations for the reception of the Minnesota visitors today have been completed and General Manager Clarkson has assured that the state will be well represented.

The party will leave the hotel at 10:30 and the exercises at the Minnesota building will be held immediately after its arrival on the grounds.

In the afternoon the visitors will be entertained by the Omaha women at the quarters of the Bureau of Entertainment in the Mines building and in the evening they will enjoy the special musical program that has been prepared under the direction of Superintendent Kelly of the Department of Music.

There has been considerable talk in factored circles of friction between the Women's Board of Managers and the management in regard to matters connected with the congress.

IMPROVING THE FRUIT DISPLAY.

Missouri Puts in Apples Grown This Year Instead of Last Year.

Fresh fruit has commenced to arrive from Missouri and the state exhibit in the Horticultural building begins to show the effect.

While Missouri is showing some fine apples at this time they are nothing to be compared with the big red fellows that will come in next month.

PRIZE BY JENKIN LLOYD JONES.

Chicago Divine Gives His Impressions of the Fair.

The last issue of the New Unity, published at Chicago, contains an exhaustive editorial narration of the experience of its editor, Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, at the exposition.

The Omaha Exposition has been applied to a "reminiscence of the Columbian" and the result is high compliment and it is well deserved.

INCIDENTS OF SURRENDER

Inspiring Scenes Attend General Toral's Capitulation.

HIS SWORD IS RETURNED BY SHAFTER

Spanish Soldiers as a Rule Show no Remorse Over Their Surrender, but Seem Pleased at Prospect of Plenty to Eat.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19.—(Via Kingston, Jamaica, July 19.)—Events preceding the hoisting of the American flag over the governor's palace and the booming of guns, the strains of martial music and the wild cheering of 300 men along seven miles of entrance to the city.

Shortly after 6 o'clock this morning Lieutenant Crook of General Shafter's staff entered the city and all the arsenal were turned over to the work of removing the military which obstructed navigation at the entrance of the harbor had been processed all night.

General Toral, the Spanish commander, sent his sword to General Shafter, as evidence of his submission, and at 8:45 a. m. all the general officers and their staffs assembled at General Shafter's headquarters.

General Shafter and his generals, with mounted escorts of 100 picked men of the Second cavalry, then rode over the trenches to the open ground at the foot of the hill on the main road to Santiago, midway to the then deserted Spanish works.

Returned Toral His Sword.

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General Toral then personally ordered the Spanish company, which in miniature represented the forces under his command, to ground arms. Next, by his direction, the company wheeled and marched across our line into the road and then to the right, selected for campfire.

Although no attempt was made to humiliate them the Spanish soldiers seemed to feel their disgrace keenly and secretly glanced at their conquerors as they passed by. But this apparent feeling was not displayed by the other regiments.

General Toral, throughout the ceremony, was sorely dejected. When General Shafter introduced him by name to each member of his staff the Spanish general appeared to be a very broken man.

Approaches Thrice Barred.

Further along the desperate character of the Spanish resistance as planned amazed our officers. Although primitive, it was well done. Each approach to the city was thrice barred and when the officers' barricades were high enough and sufficiently strong to withstand shrapnel, the slaughter among our troops would have been frightful had it ever become necessary to storm the city.

Around the hospitals and public buildings along the west side of the line there were additional works and emplacements for guns, though no guns were mounted in them.

Several Spanish women in tumble-down carriages averted their faces as we passed. The aquilar in the streets was frightful. The bones of dead horses and other animals were bleaching in the streets and buzzards came as sparrows hopped aside to let the invaders pass.

The palace was reached about 10 o'clock. There General Toral introduced General Shafter and the other American generals to the alcalde, Senor Forer, and to the chief of police, Senor Guillierrez, as well as to the other municipal authorities.

SPAIN IS APPREHENSIVE

Afraid that American Vessels Will Shell Their Coast Cities.

NOT SO BOASTFUL AS A FEW MONTHS AGO

Do Not Talk About Wiping "Yankee Pigs" Off the Face of the Earth—Papers Still Full of Contempt.

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Killing Spaniards, Chasing Gunboats Out of Sight and Destroying Blockhouses on the Coast.

KEY WEST, July 19.—The Maryland reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under command of Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmish work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, toppling over the board Spanish vessels, capturing prizes.

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IMMUNE NURSES SAIL FOR CUBA.

Physicians and Clergymen Start on Relief Expedition.

NEW YORK, July 19.—On board the relief ship Resolute, which sailed today for Cuba, were seventy-three male nurses, ten female nurses and ten physicians.

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BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 19.—The train bearing the Third regiment of Nebraska volunteers, en route for Florida, passed through Bloomington in four sections this afternoon.

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Government Takes the Cable.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The West Indian and Panama Telegraph company has sent the following notice to the Western Union Telegraph company's central cable office:

The American government has taken possession of the cables at Santiago de Cuba and no communication via Jamaica and Santo Domingo will be allowed until further notice.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

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

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds: Minnesota Day, 10 a. m., Dedication Minnesota Building, 3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Government Building, 7 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT PEACE

European Powers Are Playing a Game of Fast and Loose with Spain.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, July 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Around the Spanish government in connection with peace negotiations European diplomats are carrying the unusual game of trying to catch each other for objects so elusive to guess that anybody can reach through such "old world's secrets of chancelleries," as diplomatic phraseology styles them.

Spain's Principal Ship in Tow of One of the Cruisers.

MARSEILLES, July 19.—A steamer, which has just arrived here, reports having sighted, June 16, off the coast of Tunis, the Spanish fleet, commanded by Admiral Camara.

PROTEST FROM AUSTRALIA

Vigorous Objection to German Interference in Philippine Island Affairs.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—I learn on the best official authority that an active interchange of views has been proceeding between the government of the Australian colonies and the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain concerning the scheme attributed to Germany in Manila.

CAIMANERA IS GIVEN UP

Commander McCalla of the Cruiser Harbinger Takes Possession of the Cuban Town.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) CAMP M'CALLA, July 19.—(Via Playa del Este, July 19.)—The Spanish commander, who went up the bay today to Verte Cayo, opposite Caimanera, and gave formal notice to the Spanish commander of the surrender of General Toral's troops, together with the conditions of the capitulation of Caimanera.

No Fever at Tampa.

TAMPA, Fla., July 19.—The troops left behind here after the departure of the troops for Porto Rico will be moved to Fernandina. The camp here is on low ground and a number of the men have contracted malarial fever and it is considered best to move the camp away from here.

Mortality in Spanish Camp.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 19.—The Spaniards are becoming accustomed to living on the "American plan" and are making rapid advances in learning our national air.

Deplore Germany's Attitude.

BUFAALO, July 19.—At today's session of the German Baptist Young People's union patriotic resolutions were adopted rejoicing that a large number of German-American young men are enlisted in the American army and navy and deploring the unreasonable attitude of the German press with regard to the motives that prompted our president and representatives at Washington to demand the liberation of a downtrodden people in Cuba.

To Pay Off the Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Nineteen paymasters under command of Major Shiffers sailed today for Santiago to pay the troops under General Shafter's command.

Manzanillo Bombaraded.

LONDON, July 19.—A special dispatch from Havana, dated Monday, says: Seven American war ships heavily bombarded Manzanillo this morning.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 19.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Westerland, from New York.

At New York—Sailed—Turic, for Liverpool. Arrived—Frederick der Grosse, from Bremen.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Wesland, from Philadelphia; Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

MILES IS DELAYED

Fails to Receive His Orders to Move on Porto Rico at Once.

HE IS SUPPOSED TO BE NOW ON THE WAY

Operations Against the Island Are to Be an Army Movement.

FLEET WILL COVER LANDING OF TROOPS

Ships Now on Patrol Duty Are Ordered to Cuban Waters.

THEY WILL CONTINUE THE BLOCKADE

Bids Will Be Opened in New York Today for Transporting Spanish Prisoners of War to Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—It is regarded as certain by the officials of the War department that General Miles and the first contingent of the Porto Rican expedition are now en route from Santiago to the point near Porto Rico where a landing is to be effected. At 8 o'clock tonight General Miles was still in Cuban waters, but so far as the War department had been informed, the vanguard of the Porto Rican expedition was finally prepared to leave.

Contrary to the first intention, and probably without General Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be sent by a steamer to the point where Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from among the ships of his fleet. There is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the detachment of troops from Charleston.

War department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of General Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports that reached them today indicating the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by General Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans.

It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty, and the future is dark, owing to the disposition evidenced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the immunities of modern warfare. The first symptoms of friction have suggested to officials numerous difficulties in the future.

Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid any open rupture with the Cubans, provided that can be kept in leash and not involved in the present situation.

The president announced privately today that while no date for the departure of the troops to Porto Rico from Chickamauga has been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from tomorrow.

He is waiting a detailed report from General Brooke recommending what troops and supplies should be sent from Chickamauga. The present plan is said to be to embark them at Newport News and Norfolk, and thence at Tampa either there or at Key West.

The part the fleet is to take is based on the theory that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the navy to lend every support and assistance to the land operations.

The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops.

As there is no Spanish fleet in San Juan harbor, or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a limited field of operation. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplemental to the operations conducted by the army.

The strategists, military and naval, are agreed that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines.

The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, large ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty.

The admiral is instructed to carry 15,000 men from Santiago to Cadiz for the sum of \$125,000. Any increase or diminution in the number will be charged for in the same proportion. This bid is being held up subject to the formal opening tomorrow.

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