It is to dedicate this building and

tion. I want to congratulate the commis-

sioners of Minnesota; the work has been

well done; they have accomplished much

Wattles of the exposition said:

In accepting for the management

this beautiful building, we appreciate the ef-

erecting this typical home. In accepting it,

dedicate it to the exposition." President

Wattles paid a tribute to the state of Min-

nesota, detailing something relative to its

products, especially its wheat, lumber and

At the close of President Wattle's address,

the band played "America," the audience

No Expositions in Spain.

where every law is executed and none pay

a point where butter is made without the

aid of a cow and honey is made without the

assistance of the bee, unless it is here in

"We're Marching through Cuba." After this

the audience repaired to the parlors of the

The reception held in the parlors of the

Minnesota building was a decided success,

and was attended by fully 2,000 people. Gov-

ernor Clough occupied the post of honor

troduced to the members of his staff, passed

into the men's room and partook of the

refreshments, which consisted of punch,

During the afternoon the Omaha women

met the wives of the Minnesota commission

and the governor's party, and entertained them in the parlors in the Mines building.

The entertainment was decidedly informal,

Most of the Minnesota people will remain

until tonight, while a number will stay over

until Saturday before returning home. They

are all well pleased with the exposition,

and say that later in the season, if the

proper railroad rates are secured, thousands

of people from Minnesota will visit the ex-

The newspaper fraternity was well rep-

resented at the exercises attending the dedi-

cation of the Minnesota building. Assistant

City Editor McMurchy of the St. Paul Globe,

J. E. Rhodes of the Minneapolic Tribune,

Mrs. Franklyn W. Lee of the Rush City

Private Enterprise Takes Up the

Work Legislature Neglected.

well. It has reared a structure on the ex-

the north of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

propriation for the erection of a state build-

ing at the Transmississippi and Interna-

tional Exposition, but the enterprising citi-

zens of the state, seeing the necessity of

being represented, called the matter to the

W. D. Kirk, W. J. Footner, George R.

Finch, Conde Hamlin, R. A. Kirk, Charles

P. Noyes of St. Paul; E. J. Phelps, W. W.

Heffelfinger, L. C. Prior, Fred R. Salisbury,

J. Newton Nind, J. M. Anderson, E. L. Dan-

forth, E. G. Potter, J. H. Seymour, C. W.

Field of Minneapolis; C. H. Graves, J. L.

Greatsinger, A. M. Marshall, George

Spencer, Charles A. Duncan, W. J. Olcott

of Duluth; George T. Barr of Mankato, A

T. Stebbins of Rochester, Hudson Wilson of

Faribault John H. Rich of Red Wing: John

L. Gibbs of Geneva. N. S. Gordon of Austin.

O. H. Myran of Ada, E. G. Valentine of

Breckenridge, Elmer E. Adams of Fergus

Falls, George Purvis of Crookston, John I

land of Wells as a commission to devise

Kirk, vice president; W. D. Kirk, treasurer;

E. L. Danforth, secretary. It was at once

of the commission and the prominent men

would reimburse the makers of the notes

How to build and what to use in con-

struction agitated the minds of the com-

missioners for a long time, but J. Newton

Nind, a newspaper man of Minneapolis, who

for a long time was city editor of the

Pioneer Press of St. Paul, came to their re-

lief and suggested that a log house, typical

of life in the pineries, be constructed. This

caught the members of the commission and

his ideas were adopted. A canvass among

the lumber dealers was made and willingly

they donated the logs. This removed the

greatest obstacle, and McLeod & Lameraux,

architects of Minneapolis, were employed to

prepare plans. Soon thereafter their plans

were presented and approved and the con-

tract for construction was given to D.

posed of the construction question, another

canvass was instituted and as a result

manufacturers and dealers in Minnesota

donated the stone, the furniture and all of

the furnishing. Success being assured, the

material was sent and the contractor fol-

lowed, accompanied by his workmen. Work

was somewhat slow in being started, bu

it was pushed with all possible speed by

skilled mechanics and as a result Minne-

sota has a home of its own where its peo-

ple can entertain its people and see that

they are properly cared for while attending

The Minnesota building proper is seventy

feet long and sixty feet wide, two stories

high. Running around the building there

are two balconies, one at each story. They

are twenty feet wide, with railings three

Everything used in connection with the

The logs are straight as arrows

Down stairs in the building there

construction of the building came from Min-

diameter, notched at the ends, so that they

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

the exposition.

feet high.

nesota.

Cooper of Minneapolis. Thus having dis

attention of the governor, who appointed

but was enjoyable from every standpoint.

and received the guests, who after being in

party held a public reception.

sandwiches and cigars.

their respective papers.

position.

The exercises were closed by the

joining in singing the chorus.

and to the entire satisfaction of all."

MINNESOTA COMES IN Minnesota I have a pleasant duty to per-

Its State Building at the Exposition is

Formally Dedicated.

Gentle Wind from the North Tempers the forts of the governor and commission in Heat of the Sun.

GOVERNOR CLOUGH AND STAFF PRESENT

WEATHER FOR THE DAY IS ALMOST IDEAL

Governor Holcomb Extends the Party a Cordial Nebraska Welcome.

PATRIOTISM MINGLES IN EXERCISES

After the Dedication Ceremonies a Reception is Held in the Unique Log House to the Visitors

of the Day.

It was Minnesota day at the exposition yesterday and several hundred of the residents of the Gopher state were present to assist in the formal dedication of the State building, and take part in the exercises attendant upon it being turned over to the Transmississippi and International Exposition association. The day was perfect neither too hot nor too cold for comfort. The breezes blew in from the north, tempering the rays of the sun, and at the same time lending a fragrance to the atmosphere.

The delegation that journeyed from the north included the governor of the state, the members of his staff, numerous prominent citizens, and a party of the newspaper men from the Twin cities. Most of them will remain in the city until Friday, visiting the exposition and becoming better acquainted with the people of Omaha.

The Minnesota party arrived yesterday in two special trains. It was met by President Wattles, General Manager Clarkson and other exposition officials and conducted to their headquarters at the Murray hotel. At 10:30 they were taken to the grounds to participate in the exercises which were held at the Minnesota state building.

The beautiful and unique log house on the Bluff tract, representing the work of the Minnesota commission, was the center of attraction and all roads led to the building. The crowd numbered several thousand people, many of whom were former residents of Minnesota, but now living in Ne-

braska and surrounding states. Promptly at 11 o'clock the Minnesota delegation arrived on the grounds, headed by the Omaha Military band. The line of march was over the broad avenues, leading Post were with the party in the interest of to the state building, Governor Clough walked with Governor Holcomb and the two executives were closely followed by the MINNESOTA'S UNIQUE BUILDING. members of Governor Clough's staff, in uni form. Escorting the procession were President Wattles of the exposition, General Manager Clarkson and a number of the other officials of the association. Passing into the building, Governor Clough and his party held an informal reception, where the ordinary, and at the same time a credit Milhnesotians were introduced to the exposi- to the state. It occupies a location on the tion officers and the prominent Nebraskans.

Nebraska's Extensive Hospitality. J. Newton Nind, chairman of the build ing committee, presided and introduced Governor Holcomb, who said that the hospitality of Nebraska is growing and that at this time it reached from sea to sea. He extended to the people of Minnesota a warm welcome in helping it carry on an enterprise that he said has exceeded all expectations of the most sanguine. The governor referred in flattering terms to the people of Minnesota who contributed to the erection of the building, adding, "It shows that the people of the northwest are imbued with the work of advancement. This course has won the good will of the entire country and at same time has convinced the world that Minnesota is active in advertising its resources." Governor Holcomb reviewed the history of the exposition, explaining that the work was accomplished during hard times, and when the United States has been

involved in war. 'We live in a country where the skies are brighter; at a time when our boys have gone away and planted the flag where it has never before floated. I welcome you in the warmest words I am capable of expressing. I hope that you will remain with us and enyourselves viewing the grand structures that have been erected in this great country

4

of ours. Hon. John L. Gibbs, president of the Minnesota commission and lieutenant governor of the state, was introduced and said: 'Forty-four years ago congress passed a bill making the territories of Kansas and Nebraska. Then there were only a few hundred people living in the section; now there are millions. I represent Minnesota; and I feel proud in saying that it is the grandest state in the union. Its people are prosperous; this building has been erected for the purpose of showing what Minnesota has and can do." Speaking of the industries of the state he said there is iron enough in the state to lay rails on every railroad in the country and a cook stove for every woman in the United States. The butter and lumber, he said, are the best in the world. At a recent dairy show in Kansas Minnesota took 60 per cent of the premiums. The girls and boys, he said, are the brightest and best, as evidenced by those in attendance. The commission has worked under difficulties, but has accomplished much, creeting a building, which will sell for more than it cost. With this statement, the commission formerly turned the building over to Governor

Governor Clough's Address.

Governor Clough in accepting the building on behalf of the state, spoke briefly, saying: "We meet at this time at a period when our country is engaged in war; we meet on soil that 100 year ago today belonged to Spain and over which the flag floated." After this the governor reviewed the incidents leading up to the Louisana pur chased, contending that today it is the richest country in the world, containing more people than the entire Spanish nation. 'Minnesota produces more iron ore than any foreign nation excepting one, and in 1900, it will lead every country in the

Reviewing the Spanish war, the governor said that the people of this country will not tolerate any dog in the manger policy. "Great fortunes have been made in these transmississippi states, but they are nothing comparison with the fortunes that can made if me. will work. There is no chance for the idler. This is true in Cuba. which we have just wrested from Spain." Going into the details of some of the naval battles recently fought, the governor said: "It is nerve, intelligence and the man behind the gun that wins. This country does and are from twelve to fourteen inches in well to advertise this exposition which was once in the possession of sleepy Spain. The lie close together. The roof is of the hip school house is the agency that puts the style, with eaves and cornices six feet men and women into business houses and wide.

places of trust.

in national life; for fostering business life GARCIA IS REPORTED DEAD

Intrepid Leader of the Cubans Said to Have turn it over to the president of the exposi-Been Shot.

JUNTA LAST HEARD OF HIM JULY 11 In accepting the building President

> Credence is Given the Report Because Garcia Was Engaged in Cut-Jing Off Reinforcements

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) ernor of Minnesota. He said that while United States, none have ever been tried in the story is true and are rejoicing over it. Spain. "We make our pilgrimage to an altar Cubans arriving from Siboney report Genhomage to prince or potentate." Speaking of progress, Mr. Eustis said, "It has reached

eral Garcia dead. that it should not be known yet for reasons of state, and give no particulars except Omaha, when The Bee is necessary. The that he was shot. Spanish refugees here Minnesota delegation came here to lay its who are officially connected with General

The last word directly received by the dated before Santiago, July 11. It was a cable message, and stated briefly that he building, where Governor Clough and his was satisfactory. At that time Garcia was proaches from expected reinforcements to the expedition about to be entered upon.

with the Cuban forces in the field was ir-

"I am greatly surprised," he said, "but During the assault on Santiago Garcia was at once. in the west with his command, with the special duty of intercepting reinforcements. and cutting off the retreat of the Spanish

able that General Shafter detailed Gar- cago arrived at the camp today to investicia's command to cut off reinforcements there

garrisoned by a considerable force, as the American general must have known. It is not unlikely that Garcia and his men came J. B. Miner of the St. Paul Dispatch and into conflict with a body of Spanish soldiery bound from Holguin for Manzanillo."

Minnesota has builded and it has builded position grounds that is unique, out of the Spanish troops rather than surrender he shot himself through the chin with suicidal

braska building and facing the park lying peace of Zenjon was declared. north of the pool. Unlike the other state organized an expedition for Cuba. He buildings, the one erected by Minnesota is typical of life in the pine forests of the landed in Santiago de Cuba, but was taken north, having been constructed entirely of vigilance of the prison guards in Spain one pine logs shipped here from the woods to The legislature of Minnesota made no ap-

Garcia was the promoter of the Hawkins expedition in 1896 with 300 men and a large quantity of supplies and ammunition. The vessel sunk. He next fitted out the Bermuda, which was seized upon the eve of her departure in February, 1896, by a United States marshal. Garcia was released in \$5,500 bail. He at once made another start and landed in Cuba several days before the day set for his trial in this city. For the last fifteen years he has been engaged in conducting the campaign against the Spaniards in Santiago de Cuba province.

Can Communicate with Madrid Only by the Key West Cable-Havana Isolated.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Two days ago Bernard of Pipestone, W. H. Garlock and General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, F. E. Gartside of Winona and M. W. Le- cabled instructions to the officers in Santiago to seal up and place a guard over the first meeting the following officers were Cienfuegos, whence, by a land line, commuelected: John L. Gibbs, president; R. A. nication is established with Havana. Today General Greely was informed that his of securing subscriptions was taken up. It isolates Havana and General Blanco from was found that the sum of \$30,000 would be Madrid. Blanco's only means of communirequired and notes signed by the members by the Key West cable, which is under the of the state were given, with the implied strict censorship of the government of the

As a result of the sealing of the Santiago These notes were taken by the banks and Cienfuegos cables several cipher dispatches the question of finance was thus disposed of. passing between General Blanco and the Spanish government drifted into this cour try today. It is scarcely necessary to say that they did not reach their destination. tween Blanco and his home government is a source of great gratification for the gov-

TORAL TO BE COURTMARTIALED

Reported at Madrid That He Surrendered Without Authority From Bianco.

MADRID, July 20 .- Captain General Blanco has cabled the Spanish government that Santiago was surrendered without his knowledge. General Toral will be tried by court-martial.

MEN IN ARMY EXERCISE SUFFRAGE

PITTSBURG, July 20.-There is a strong probability that votes will be cast in the Philippines, Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and ple of the south, there would hereafter perhaps even in Spain for the governor of the state of Pennsylvania in November next.

An act of congress passed in 1864 gave the right to open polling places in the various camps throughout the country. In this way every man who wore the blue cast his ballot just as though he was in his own precinct or township. The conditions are slightly different now. Just what ought to be and can be done to give Pennsylvania a vote while in the field is the perplexing question. The state republican committee has been the first political body to take the matter up. At its meeting held Tuesday a committee was appointed to draw up a this right to Pennsylvania soldiers who are and destroy all the shipping in port,

now in arms for their country wheresoever PEACE PROSPECTS DECLINE TEMPERATURE

OUT AMMUNITION ective Expeditionary Forces at p Thomas Are Fully Equipped

-Brooke's Return.

CKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 20 .at Brooke and Colonel William Richadjutant general of the First corps, went to Washington to confer with tary Alger upon the proposed Porto riven expedition, have returned. General Brooke declined to be interviewed, preferring that nothing official shall be said until orders are issued. Colonel Lee, chief quartermaster, was in consultation with a number of railroad men this afternoon, hurrying as rapidly as possible the arrangecorps form the expeditionary force going from Chickamauga of about 30,000 volun-

The inference is that the War depart ment is considering whether or not it will be necessary to draw so heavily upon the forces at Camp Thomas, it being a question as to whether so many men would be The Cubans make a mystery of it, saying needed in addition to the regiments now under orders to go from other points.

There is still some question as to whether the corps will go as organized. There are some fine regiments in the Third corps that are thoroughly drilled and equipped, and it is not improbable that some of these Masonic quartet of Minneapolis singing Cuban junta in this city from Garcia was will be included in the force, being substituted for regiments that all along have been identified with the First corps. Colonel was well, and that the progress of events Hartsuff, chief surgeon, said today that the medical department of the corps had all to the west of Santiago, guarding the ap- the supplies of every nature necessary for ties at home by letting the Spanish people

Colonel Rockwell handed out for distribu-Horatio S. Rubens, consul to the junta, tion in the first and second divisions of when given the information contained in the First corps this afternoon \$00,000 rounds the dispatch, said this afternoon that news of ball cartridges. The artillery brigade of Garcia's death had not been received at received a large quantity of equipage. A the junta; but that at best communication large quantity of ordnance stores was forwarded from Camp Thomas yesterday for the Third Wisconsin at Charleston. Several hundred thousand rounds of ammuni-I do not find it hard to credit the dispatch. tion arrived tonight and will be distributed

Major Hemphill reported today from Camp Alger and was assigned as quartermaster of the First division, First corps. oldiers.
"When the city fell his duty there was at Bristol, vice president; Mrs. M. B. Chaman end. But, it appears, the attack on berlain, corresponding secretary, and Miss Manzanillo was then planned. Manzanillo Frances Harper of the First Illinois United States Volunteer Calvary auxiliary of Chigate the sanitary conditions of the camp. W. H. Harper, chairman of the Illinois

PEACE PARTY LOSING GROUND Sentiment in Spain Takes Another Turn-Conlition Against the

Ministry.

MADRID, July 20 .- The newspapers here say that a coalition is being organized between the different parties and against the government on account of the suspension of the constitution.

a newspaper ventures the supposition that cluded in the terms of capitulation, and a British squadron would prevent the Amerintent. He recovered and wes sent to ican squadron from passing the straits, but Bluff tract, just to the south of the Ne- Spain. He was released in 1877 when the the suggestion is regarded as improbable.

LONDON, July 20 .- Neither the officials of Garcia at once set out for New York and the Spanish embassy, those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and the Spanish embassy, those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and the Spanish embassy, those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and the Spanish embassy, those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British LONDON, July 20.—(New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), those of the British embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), the Spanish embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), the Spanish embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy), the Spanish embassy (New York and The Spanish embassy (New York foreign office, nor the United States ambastending to confirm the report circulated in the United States that the Spanish cabinet has decided to sue for peace. On the other hand, dispatches received here from Madrid late this afternoon make no mention of such a determination upon the part of the Span-

ish ministry. The decline in Spanish 4s in Paris and

the report. A special dispatch from Madrid says 'The powers, including Great Britain, are exchanging notes concerning their attitude a new projectile. in case Commodore Watson comes, and the progress made thus far is satisfactory to Carlist club. Spain.'

A dispatch from Washington, received at the United States ambassy here, but not from is cruising in the vicinity of the Beleari an American source, says the British ambas- islands. sador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is active in the negotiations. It is also admitted that sev-

to complications. PARIS, July 20 .- The Temps this afternoon says: "Dispatches we have received will be thus punished. late this afternoon lead us to believe semi official communications have been exchanged ways and means for raising money. At the three cable lines connecting Santiago with between Spain and the United States, with the view of sounding the United States on

the terms of peace.' The Temps' Madrid correspondent, who is orders had been carried into effect. The also the correspondent of the London Standdecided to erect a building and the work closing of the Cienfuegos cables absolutely and, is unusually well informed. It will be noticed that he said "semi-official and not "official," which would leave the situation cating with the Madrid government now is as it has been for several days, for it is generally admitted here that certain powers are already sounding the United States in behalf of Spain.

ENTERTAINING THE THIRD Nashville People Provide Nebraska

Boys with Entables and Flowers.

tertained at lunch and soon afterward pro-Bryan, with the remainder of the regiment, German ships at Manila." arrived this afternoon and was given a very enthusiastic reception. All of the soldiers were provided with box lunches and presented with flowers.

NASHVILLE, July 20 .- Hon. Benton Mc-Millin presented Colonel Bryan to the large and enthusiastic audience of men and women who greeted him with cheers. Colonel Bryan said:

"We do not know what may be the result of this war. War often brings results which are not imagined in the beginning, but one result has already been achieved during this war. If there was anybody in the United States who doubted the loyalty of the peono one to doubt the loyalty of the people of the south."

Thinks Watson's Mission is a Mistake BERLIN, July 21.-The Kreuz-Zeitung (conservative), says: The authorities at Washington are overrating their strength. It would be a profound political mistake to send Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast. Even an occupation of the Canaries might lead to regrettable complications, all this being much more volcanic territory than

the Philippines Spanish Ships Seek Safety. GIBRALTAR, July 20 .- Three Spanish transatlantic steamers have arrived here resolution to authorize the appointment of from Cadiz, fearing that the squadron of of provisions and ammunition. It also dea sub-combittee to insure the exercise of Commodore Watson will attack that place tailed the enemy's proposals.

Honr. Deg. 5 n. m. 62 6 n. m. 60

7 n. m. 61

8 a. m..... 65 9 a. m..... 69

9 a. m..... 69 10 a. m..... 72

At the Grounds:

Millard Hotel.

Down Town:

Hour.

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Government Building.

S p. m., Concert Grand Court, Phin-ney's Band and Exposition Chorus.

9 a. m., National Alliance Theatrical Stage Employes, Creighton Hall. 10 a. m., American Fisheries Society,

Says a Spaniard Who Formerly

Stood Very Close to Captain

General Blanco.

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KINGSTON, July 20 .- (New York World

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-At the Myr-

tle Bank hotel today I met Senor Casares,

who during the long troublous weeks before

the war was declared, was secretary to Dr.

Congosto, at Havana. In those days Casares

had a suite of rooms at the military palace.

inner circles at the palace who used to walk

the Prado with their fingers on their lips

Blanco form his plans and cabinets.

and who knew Madrid's secrets and helped

Very different was the Casares who

greeted me today, pale and emaclated. He

has been living here for some weeks as

a convalescent invalid in such retirement

and obscurity that he might almost be said

to be incognito. Few of the thousands of

Cubans in Jamaica knew of his presence

here at all. Those few regarded him as

nothing more than an ordinary Spanish

refugee who takes an interest in an occa-

sional smuggling expedition. He led me

"I am glad to see you, here," he said.

Although we are enemies, national en-

emies, I mean, but always personal friends,

like almost every other Spaniard I have

the highest regard for American character.

When do you think this war will be over?

When shall we go back to the friendship

that existed between your country and mine

for 300 years? I was wounded by an Amer-

ican bullet when Captain Dorst tried to

scar on his forehead) and had fever after-

ward, and am here getting well. Amer-

"Most of those stories are lies," he re-

looks as if it had been fired there deliber-

to Be Tacked Onto the

United States.

report that President McKinley has de-

some of the richest of them lukewarm.

General Aguinaldo has written to Consul

Wildman about it, and the members of the

nial of the report. It required all of Mr.

Wildman's influence to convince them that

the New York Herald is not the president of

the United States, nor his mouthpiece.

Mr. Wildman go to Cavite and have a per-

sonal interview with General Aguinaldo

The insurgents are so accustomed to being

betrayed that they are suspicious and re-

NO RIOTING AT ST., THOMAS

Report of Nine Fatalities at Maya-

guez, Porto Rico, Last Sun-

day is Denied.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., July 20 .- Careful

inquiry here this evening elicits absolutely

nothing to justify the report circulated in

the United States and said to have emana

ted from St. Thomas as to alleged serious

rioting with nine fatalities at Mayaguez,

Porto Rico, last Sunday, and a demonstra-

tion by Spanish residents there in favor of

the Americans. The report is believed to

More Spanish Prisoners Arrive.

ANNAPOLIS, July 20 .- The Harvard ar-

rived in the offing shortly after sundown this

vening with a number of Spanish officers,

prisoners of the United States government.

They were soon transferred to the Naval

be entirely without foundation.

sentful.

F. H. NICHOLS.

as themselves."

Santiago?" I asked.

into a corner of the smoking room.

1 p. m..... 77 2 p. m..... 79

p. m

4 p. m. S1 5 p. m. . . . S1 6 p. m. . . . S2

7 p. m..... 80 8 p. m..... 70 9 p. m.... 75

Madrid Government Continues to Make an Exhibition of Itself.

MINISTERS ARE AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE

Carlists Are Delighted to See All the Other Parties Wrangling, While the Press Curses the Censor

have perceptibly declined and rumors of censor will not even allow the Madrid press visable and would explain before a court-

print or telegraph abroad thorities at Santiago for surrendering under conditions disapproved by the politicians and army officers here.

The government is so afraid of the people it has not permitted the publication of telegrams from Uneral Blanco censuring General Toral for having disobeyed his orders, which were to resist as long as his ammunition, not provisions, lasted. Premier Sagasta thought he would avoid many difficulfind out about the fall of Santiago as they learned about the disaster at Manila, through foreign news-while the official departments at Madrid affected to know nothing. So when the official confirmation of the news came it was received with indifference verg- He belonged to the very small exclusive ng on contempt.

Most Spaniards now believe they are drifting toward the loss of all the colonies, and a condition made perhaps worse by domestic troubles, which their present rulers are as incapable of avoiding as they were of foreseeing them. The stolid silence and indifference of the public add to the perplexity of Sagasta and his ministers. They only meet to squabble over peace or war, Gamazo and the duke of Almodovar leading those who argue for peace and War Minister Correa being the chief advocate for

LONDON, July 21.-4 a. m.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A The peace movement is losing ground, and peninsula. The ministers refuse to believe

LONDON, July 20 .- (New York World Ca ulating to Blanco and Toral solely.

Nevertheless, public opinion favors peace. The captain general of Madrid has prohibited a meeting of officers, called to examine

The military code prescribes life impris onment for any officer who includes in the eral of the powers are urging Spain to ask capitulation of his own forces other posts, for peace, the main reason being fear that which "though dependent upon his com-Commodore Watson's appearance will lead mand, are not troops or places included in the action which caused capitulation." It is doubtful, however, whether General Toral

May Change the Cabinet.

The Times, editorially reproaching the Spanish government this morning with moral cowardice in endeavoring to screen its own mismanagement by pretending that

says: NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20 .- Several though its arrival would be an unwelcome hundred members of the Third Nebraska spectacle to more than one European power. regiment, commanded by Colonel W. J. It may be assumed that Commodore Wat-Bryan, arrived here today and were met at son's authorization to visit the Philippines he depot by a large crowd. They were en- will not weaken the disposition at Berlin to cultivate friendly relations with America seeded on their way to Atlanta, Ga. Colonel and to make light of the escapades of the

> morning: "As strong supporters and as sincere well-wishers of the United States we suggest a reconsideration of the decision to send Commodore Watson to Europe. It could not materially harm Spain and would only be likely to reunite the Spaniards into an impervious obstinacy of endurance and a determination to suffer to all lengths. That is their national char acter. It was that which baffled Napoleon who had land forces to overrun the wholcountry, while at every point an American fleet could touch there would be danger of European complications.'

Explains the Surrender.

MADRID, July 20.-4 p. m.-A semi-offiial note has been published here, explaining the circumstances, from a Spanish standpoint, of the surrender of Santiago de It declares that the letter which Cuba. General Toral "is alleged to have written to General Shafter" is apocryphal, as the telegraph version "contains a statement which it is impossible for General Toral to have made because it is untrue that his government authorized him to capitulate. What happened reached the war minister

in two telegrams from General Blanco. The first described General Toral's position, which was most pitiful because of the want

"In the second telegram Captain General | another,

Reports that He Cannot Secure Suitable Naval Convoy.

EXPEDITION TO PORTO RICO DELAYED

President is Believed to Have Ordered Miles to Wait.

DESIRES HE SHALL BE FULLY PREPARED

Government Profits by Its Experience in Landing at Santiago. w * *

MONTEREY IS BELIEVED TO BE AT MANILA

With This Addition to His Fleet It is Felt Now That Admiral Dewey Will Be Able to Take Care of Himself.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-The War and Navy departments are now engaged in making all the arrangements for the dispatch of the Porto Rican expedition and Commo-

dore Watson's eastern squalron. General Miles' expected departure was again deferred. The allegation given is that there was a difficulty experienced at Santiago in securing the naval convoy for the expedition. It is known, however, in addition, that the president himself has restrained General Miles to the extent of adjuring him in earnest terms not to commit the folly of starting for Porto Rico without the most complete preparation. The government has profited by the lessons taught by

the Santiago expedition. Aside from the actual loss of life that might be expected to result from a badly calculated start it is realized that our relations with some of the European powers would be in a small measure at least impaired by the adverse moral effect created by anything approaching a defeat for the American arms at this stage of the war. Therefore it is certain that so far as the department can prevent General Miles' soldiers will not run short of food nor of tents to protect them from the tropical rains, nor of the means of transportation that were so deficient at the beginning of the Santiago movement.

General Miles reported this afternoon that he had with him ten transports, which it is presumed have aboard several thousand men, although two of them are filled with equipments. The men aboard ship are suffering from delay precisely as did the soldiers who lay in Tampa bay before the departure of the General Shafter expedition.

Inquiry made at the Navy department to ascertain where the delay had arisen in securing convoys was met with the statement that the orders to Admiral Sampson land in Cuba (Casares pointed to an ugly in this matter were general. He was simply directed by the department to furnish a convoy and it was assumed that he would icans must have learned one thing by this confer with General Miles as to the number war-that Spanlards are not cruel, not in- and character of vessels required for tha human, but quite as much men of honor purpose. As the campaign from a naval point of view is to be principally a land "How about the Spanish sharpshooters movement the naval officers do not believe who fired into the Red Cross hospitals near an extensive convoy is necessary.

Burrying Immune Regiments.

plied. "Spanish bullets that did fall in | The War department today was doing its American hospitals did so by accident, best to hurry forward the immune regiments Think of Porto Rico. There the only shell General Shafter has urgently requested and from the American flect that did any dam- it is hoped that they will be gotten off age was one that exploded in a hospital. It within twenty-four hours.

The immunes are wanted by General ately. The French and German consuls so Shafter to serve as military pickets for the reported to their governments. But I think city of Santiago proper, obviating the necesthey were wrong. Americans would not sity of retaining within the zone of infec-

The situation at Guanatamo, among the ment's plans are as well as I did in Ha-Spanish troops there surrendered, is calcuvana, but we want peace. If men and newspapers in New York and Madrid would only lated in some measure to disturb the destop calling names and use a little Chris- partment's plans for the shipment of these tian charity it is my opinion that peace soldiers back to Spain. The department is would soon follow. But I shall return to under obligations not to place aboard the steamships that are to be used for the Cuba soon. We may meet on some battleconveyance of the troops any soldiers having yellow fever, so it probably will be necessary to place the surrendered camp under very rigid sanitary rules and to FIGHTING FOR ANNEXATION sift out carefully all persons showing the faintest symptoms of disease. When the Aguinaldo and the Insurgents Want others have been isolated for a sufficient time to make sure that they have not contracted the fever, they will be ready to go aboard ship, but it can be readily seen that Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) the adoption of these precautions involves HONG KONG, British China, July 20 .a considerable delay in the return of the Spanish troops to Spain and it is doubt-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-General Aguinaldo, the leader of ful if this move can be made within a the Philippine insurgents, is fighting for month. This delay is unfortunate in view annexation to the United States. The cortes of the possibility of trouble ensuing from and the Basa families and other families of the presence of the two armies, as well influence on the island have been giving as the Cubans at Santiago, but as the Spanmoney freely to buy arms for the insur- ish officers have been, or will be paroled, gents on assurances from the United States it is presumed they will use their influconsul here, Mr. Wildman, that they could | ence among the enlisted men to prevent any

trust to the American spirit of justice. A friction. Secretary Alger has cabled to General cided not to retain the Philippines, sent out Shafter directing him to cause to be preby Reuter's news agency and credited to pared at the earliest possible moment a complete list of the American soldiers sufdistrust among the insurgents at Manila fering from yellow fever, as well as the and their representatives here and has made | names of those who have lost their lives from that disease. This information will be telegraphed to the War department and it is expected will serve to allay the apprehen-Philippine junta here have called for a de- sions of the relatives and friends of our soldiers.

Ships on the Way.

It is believed that the naval contingent of the Porto Rican expedition, composed of Consul Williams, who was stationed at ironclads which are to make the attack Manila before the war and is now with Adupon the San Juan fortifications, started last miral Dewey's squadron, is anxious to have night from the base off Santiago directly for Porto Rico. The Navy department, however, declined as yet to rescind its rules prohibiting the disclosure of information relative to the movement of naval vessels

News came to the Navy department today from Gibraltar that three Spanish trans-Atlantic steamships had taken refuge in that neutral port, having learned that Commodore Watson's squadron had appeared off Cadiz. As a matter of fact Watson has not yet started and it is not believed that any concealment will be made of his movements

when he does start. Word has come to the department that the Spaniards in Porto Rico have succeeded in landing from the wreck of the steamer Antonio Lopez nearly all the cargo carried by that ship when it was run ashore and set on fire by one of the American cruisers. The Lopez was loaded with supplies and was about to run the blockade into San Juan when it was cornered. It was hoped the

fire had destroyed the cargo. The State department has decided that if is not necessary to give formal notice to the world of the abandonment of the blockade at Santiago. The capture of the town is supposed to be sufficient notice to everybody

concerned. Believe Monterey is at Manila.

academy wharf where an affecting scene According to the calculations at the Navy took place. The new arrivals were embraced lepartment Admiral Dewey's fleet at Cavite tenderly by their brother officers who arrived last Sunday and there was hardly a should now be reinforced by the coast dedry eye among the men as they greeted one fense vessel Monterey, which, with its tender and collier, the Brutus, has now been

"This exposition stands for the highest

at Manzanillo.

JAMAICA, July 20 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The report is current here today that Calixto Garcia has been killed. A Cuban who arrived from ments of transportation. It is the desire Siboney yesterday told of it at the junta of General Brooke that the entire First The last speaker was Hon. W. H. Eustis at Kingston. The manner and details of of Minneapolis, republican candidate for gov- the death are a mystery. The utmost se- from here. This would mean a departure crecy is maintained by the Cubans about many expositions have been held in the the whole affair. The Spaniards here say teers. NEW YORK, July 20 .- A Kingston, Jam., cablegram to the Evening Post says that

tribute on the altar of knowledge and Blanco believe the story.

the city.

regular.

soldiers. lies to the west, and it is, therefore, prob-

"Holguin lies near Manzanillo, and was Army and Navy league, also arrived today.

Calixto Garcia was in his sixtieth year and was regarded by the Cuban insurgents as one of their most intrepid soldiers. In the ten years' war his skill, bravery and energy won him continued promotion until he received a general's star. In an action in 1874 when Garcia was surrounded by

prisoner a second time. He eluded the night after a fifteen years' imprisonment and fled to England.

GENERAL BLANCO IS SHUT OFF

understanding that the next legislature United States. The final cutting off of communication be

ernment and is another laurel for General Greely's active vigilance.

Pennsylvania Soldiers Expect to Vote Their State Ticket.

11 n. m..... 75 12 m..... 75 and His Pencil.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co. MADRID, Tuesday Night, July 19 .- (Message forwarded privately across the Spanish frontier.)-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The prospects of peace cabinet crisis have increased. A Polavieja cabinet is again talked of. The republicans fancy they have some chance, while the so- Blanco gave the terms of the capitulation cialists and the federals, led by Senor Piay and requested instructions. The war min-Margall, are for peace at any price first and ister replied to both by telling Captain Gen revolution afterward. The Carlists are de- eral Blanco to leave every initiative to Cenlighted to see all the other parties wrangling eral Toral, for it was impossible to recomand the regency floundering in the midst of mend any other line of conduct. General so many embarrassments. The military Toral accordingly acted as he thought ad-

the martial the motives which induced him to severe criticisms against the Spanish au- capituiate." CUBA IS NOT CONQUERED YET

Admiral Camara's squadron has reached the Balearic islands on the way to Cartagena

Madrid dispatch to the Mail reports that General Toral probably will be courtmartialed on his return to Spain, but it is doubtful if he will be punished. The two telegrams sent to his government before the surrender of Santiago never reached Madrid. Possibly they explained the causes which compelled him to capitulate. The conditions of his surrender are contrary to the Spanish military code and have made a painful impression on the army in the think some of them may refuse to lay down their arms, thereby causing fresh complications. General Blanco repudiated respon-

tlegram-Special Telegram.)-The Morning sador. Colonel John Hay, have any news Post Madrid's correspondent states that the ministers have agreed unanimously in favor of peace, leaving the responsibility of capit-

Ministers Are Mum. MADRID, July 20 .- (Midnight.)-The ministers maintain absolute reserve on the question of peace. It is certain that until fire on a hospital. No, we shall not give up tion any of the men who now constitute London is another reason for discrediting yesterday no negotiations were opened. fighting yet. I don't know what my govern- his army.

> Orders have been issued to close the Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of for eign affairs, learns that a French squadron | field, for Cuba is not conquered yet."

LONDON, July 21 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Unless peace makes speedier progress, the queen regent will seriously consider changing the ministry. General Polavieja is regarded as the coming man.'

General Toral has betrayed his country, "It is incredible that Spain can hope for anything from Cuba, as it is as impossible the New York Herald, has excited much for Blanco, as it was Toral, to fight against hunger, and it is unlikely that the former will have anything to fight with for some time to come. Neither can anything be hoped for from European intervention, even Commodore Watson's squadron comes,

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this