Future Operations of the Army Will be Directed by Him in Person

ALL NEGOTIATIONS ENDED

Preparing for the Final Attack---Moving Troops and Seige Guns to the Front---Our Army Closing in on the City---Spaniards Abandon an Important Position ... Our Artillery Well Posted ... Army Movements Delayed by Heavy Rains---Santiago

starboard.

Spaniards.

fleet alone.

diana were the ships which participat-

ed in the shelling this morning. The

ships ran out their big guns on the

side opposite the firing, in order to

secure the desired list to port or to

General Shafter signaled about noon

that "some of the shells fell in the bay

and some in the city. The latter do

Comment on this subject was chang-

ed immediately by a message daying:

"The last shot struck St. Nicholas

church, where powder was stored,

The bombardment closed for the day

at 1 o'clock p. m., at General Shafter's

request, as he was about to send a flag

of truce into the city, in order to de-

mand its surrender for the third and

The whole proceeding was business-

like in the extreme. The ordinary avo-

cations on shipboard went on, punctu-

ated at intervals of five minutes by

the roar of the big guns, the scream of

projectiles and the schoes from the

mountains in the rear of Morro castle,

plainly visible to the westward, and

having the bombarding ships well in

The effect of the shells when they

did hit can be easly imagined when

it is known that each of them carries

250 pounds of explosives and travels

950 feet per second. When such a mis-

sile lands at a distance of four and a

half miles from the muzzle it occupies

Four shells during the bombardment

today started fires in different parts of

the city, proving the feasibilty of burn-

ing the place by using the guns of the

It was strange to see our soldiers re-

pairing a locomotive on the railroad

track running along the beach, while,

like the strokes of a slow clock, the

guns were fired and sent shells scream-

Death must have come to many in

the city by reason of the shelling, but

it is impossible to do more now than

IN THE TRENCHES

When the fire opened from the

American lines after the conclusion of

the armistice, our men were in a much

better position. Capron's and Hines'

of Bates' lines the Hotchkiss, Gatt

crest on th eright centre, and on the

teenth regulars and the Seventy-first

New York, which was pushed to the

SPANISH SOLDIERS LEAVING

THE CITY.

The only road by which General To-

ral could escape was thus commanded.

Small detached bodies of Spaniards

town westward early in the morning,

including one squad of cavalry. A

shot from Grimes' battery was follow-

and Hotchkiss batteries opened fire.

general, the Spniards replying spirit-

edly, but the rifle fire on both sides

soon waned, and from 5 o'clock to 6:30

o'clock when the action ceased, the

firing was confined almost exclusive-

Our batteries soon got the range

and poured shells into the Spanish en-

ments back and forth, cutting down

the brush shelters like a scythe. The

Spanish were soon forced to the block-

house. A Spanish battery on the left

of the town, engaged by Capron's bat-

tery, fired only a few shots, but the

battery on the right fired spiritedly

until a guncotton shell from Wood's

dynamite gun exploded directly in

front of it, tearing up two trees and

dismounting the gun. It was the last

shot of the afternoon and was greet-

ed with cheers. Two men in General

Kent's division were killed by a shell

A Spanish deserter came to our lines

this afternoon for food. He said: "The

Spaniards are as good fighters as the

Americans and if we had food and

cigarettes in abundance we would

General Kent recommends the fol-

lowing officers of his division for gal-

lantry under fire: Majors Sharp and

Phil Reade, Captain McAlexander,

Lieutenants Cartwright and Johnson

and Volunteer Aide de Camp Monroe,

who was wounded, and will be recom-

Off Juragua, July 12, 8 p. m., via

Kingston, Ja., July 13, 10 a. m.-All

the negotiations for a peaceful sur-

render of Santiago de Cuba ended in

utter failure today and the city must

and several wre wounded.

mended for a commission.

gin the final struggle.

fight forever."

ly to the artillery.

ling and dynamite guns occupied

221/4 seconds in its flight.

ing over the men at work.

surmise as to the extent.

range. But not a gun was fired by the

blowing up the same and doing great

not appear to do great damage."

Water Supply Cut---Commodore Watson's Fleet Coaling.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Siboney, July 11, 7 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.-A concerted movement has been made by the United States army and navy, against the city of Santiago de Cuba, during the past twenty-four hours, which the American officers here believe will result in the almost immediate fall of the city. The fleet lying off Aguadores, three miles east of Morro castle, began the bombardment of Santiago on Sunday afternoon and continued this morning. Notwithstanding the fact that our ships had to fire at an range was nearly five miles, the aim was so accurate that many of the shells fell in the city and set fire to it in four places. One shell struck St Michael's church, in which a quantity of powder and ammunition was

stored and blew it to pieces. During the bombardment from the sea the army extended its lines and drew in closer to the city, so at noon today every road and trail leading out of the city was guarded and the escape of the Spanish soldiers seemed impossible. The only way they can get out of the city is to ferry across the bay to the western side of the harbor and even then thy could not get into the interior without encountering American troops.

THE SPANISH FALL BACK.

During the time the warships were bombarding Santiago this morning the batteries of artillery on the hill shelled the Spanish entrenchments and re ceivd but a light response. The American sharpshooters also sent in a deadly fire and the Spaniards fell back to their entrenchments, offering but little resistance.

The Americans suffered no loss. At about noon today General Shafter communicated by signal with Rear Admiral Sampson, requesting the lat ter to cease firing. Then the general sent General Wheeler into the Spanish lines, under a flag of truce, with a message to General Toral, the Spanish commander, reciting the fact that the American ships had given complete batteries were posted on the heights. demonstration that they could throw on the left of the line and in the rear shells into the city and destroy it at will; that the American troops had the city practically surrounded and that there were 18,000 Spanish and Cuban extreme right Bests' and Grimes' batrefugees starving to death at El Ca- teries were posted in the centre of ney, and also pointing out that our Lawton's division, the Sixth and Sixarmy had no means of feeding them. General Shafter demanded the unconditional surrender of the city and westward until, with Garcia's line, it coupled this demand with the state- formed an arc reaching within a quarment that unless General Toral ac- ter of a mile of Camera, which skirts ceeded the assault upon the city, both the bay and forts. by the land and sea forces would be

Several hours elapsed before any reply was received from General Toral and then he sent a message to General Shafter to the effect that the matter was of such great importance that he had been observed skipping out of had been obliged to refer it to the Madrid government and that he would send his final answer as soon as he move was made to cut off their retreat could receive instructions from Mad- and a land bombardmert began . A

hen late in the afternoon and ed by one of Capron's guns on the left, Gener Shafter gave orders to all the and in the right centre the Gattling troops to get as much rest as possible and be prepared to resume the attack For the first ten minutes the firing was at any moment. No other answer had been received from General Toral up

to 6 oclock this evening. During the time the negotiations were pending Major General Miles arrived off Aguadores, on board the Yale from Charleston. Admiral Sampson went on board the Yale and held a conference with General Miles, then trenchments. The Hotchkiss battery the latter went to Siboney, landed for swept the outer line of the entrenchshort while, and held a telephone communication with General Shafter,

seven miles away. General Miles will go to the front tomorrow (Tuesday) morning. THE NAVY'S PROBLEM.

Off Aguadores, July 11, 2 p. m., vis Kingston, Jamaica, July 12, 2:10 p. m .-The United States navy has the following problem presented to it: What is the best manner of effectively bombarding a city distant four and a half miles and concealed from view by a range of hills 250 feet high at its lowest part? The problem has been satisfactorily solved. So, if the army hereafter never fired a shot and merely guarded the roads, the navy could make Santiago untenable, if indeed it did not totally destroy it in a few

In persuance of General Shafter's request, Commodore Schley at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, ranged the Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas within 500 yards of the shore, at a point almost due south of the city of Santiago, distant a little over four and a half miles. The ships were about half a mile apart. The army signal men were on the beach opposite the ships and also on the crest of a hill overlooking both the ships and the city. These men wig-waggred the result of each shot, telling the gunners if the shell fall by the sword. General Toral, the tanamo bay. was aimed too high or too low and not Spanish commander, has finally and Scarcely a wounded man remains in line. Sunday's practice was good, but it was better today, when the firing was opened by the New York, which

The New York, Brooklyn and In-

ment will not begin until the army is | ments are still here. fully backed up by the big guns, the absence of which cost so many lives | Physicians trouble, but so far only one during the previous engagements.

General Randolph's movement began early this morning, but tonight ! out of the ten batteries, one of four | Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Captain Caguns had succeeded in making its way over the almost impassable trail to the trenches at the front. This, with the four already there, is not considered by the American commander as hours more will elapse before the gen- the water supply of Santiago. The eral engagement begins.

moved to the northward a mile and A stream of pure water as large as a a half, his extreme right being placed man's body has poured from the pipe bor. This movement places the Amer- able to the Americans. ican forces in a semi-circle, entirely A few deserters who came out of surrounding Santiago and cutting off Santiago today reported that the city's the retreat of the Spaniards, except | Water supply is scant and of very bad by water, as our flanks rest at the water's edge.

The late arrivals of volunteers were Illinois, the Eighth Ohio and the regiment from the District of Columbia, were located in the trenches vacated Washington today in regard to the exby Lawton's men.

CLOSING IN ON THE ENEMY. Hines' battery swung around to the north closely connecting with Lawton's forces, and now occupies a bluff | foed as he can spare from the soldiers' from which it can fire directly into the heart of the city. This is a most important move, as it enables the American forces to shell the city with- by Miss Clara Barton, in behalf of the out injuring the hospitals and public buildings, which are flying the Red ! Cross flags, the present position being | terrible, and if it continues many peosuch that shells can be thrown over | ple will starve to death. Up to date, all the buildings thus protected from eight persons have died. The churches

evacuated by the Spanish troops vesterday and is now occupied by the Cuban troops with a few companies of regulars. Its occupation is most important to the American forces, as it completes the semi-circle from water-line to water-line and hems the General Wood, Major Wessels, Major city. It was a great blunder on the Lebord, Major Wint, Captain Hawes, part of the Spaniards to desert the city without a struggle, as with it drews, Captain Beckham, Lieutenant General Lawton flanks them complete- | Colonel Dorsett, Major Garlington, ly. Near this point the Spanish left | Captain West, Captain Dickinson, Caplies and this flank has been known to tain Wm. Astor, and his aides Lieutenbe the weakest portion of their line. During the week's truce they have also compliments Mr. Mestes, his Cubeen strengthening its entrenchments ban volunteer aide, for conspicuous at this point. General Lawton antici- | service. pates little difficulty in driving the Spaniards from their positions.

Under the present plans, the American army and navy will begin the attack at the same time. The fleet will hurl shells into the city, while the great coil of American soldiery will gradually tighten about the Spanish positions, the divisions advancing from all along the line. As the semicircle narrows the batteries in the rear will maintain a heavy fire. The American officers feel confident

the city can withstand this terrible MILES AT THE FRONT.

assault but a short time. General Miles went to the front today and will probably remain there the greater part of tomorrow. The general was accompanied by Troop A, of the Second cavalry, the only mounted troop of General Shafter's army. It was raining heavily when the start was made. Owing to the deep mud it was almost dark when he reached the

front.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press who accompained him to to send the Spanish troops back to the front, General Miles said: "I have | Spain and to allow officers their side not come down here to take command arms. No other concessions will be and shall probably remain but a few | granted. days. It is too late to make changes in the plan of campaign, even if I desired to do so. But, I have no complaint to make. Things seem to be moving in good shape. I intend to look over our lines and positions and study the situation thoroughly, but I will not interfere with the conduct of the campaign. This is likely to be the only trip I shall make to the front."

FIERCE STORMS.

The last two days have been the worst of the campaign, so far as the weather is concerned. Fierce tropical thunder storms have been frequent, with an almost continuous downpour of rain. The rifle pits and trenches at the front have been flooded and last night few men in the besieging army were able to sleep, owing to the amount of water on the ground. The already hardships endured have been greatly increased and much illness is likely to result, as no adequate shelter

is possible. The trail to the front is in frightful shape. The streams are swollen and the soft soil is cut into almost impassible shapes by the wheels of supply troops. wagons. One of Randolph's light batteries occupied a whole day in getting to the front. The rain is coming down in torrents tonight and a thunderstorm is raging along the coast. If the storm continues, it is likely to de-

lay operations seriously. Troops from the auxiliary cruisers Yale and St. Paul have been landing in the rain all day and have been going into camp wet and miserable. It has been a bitter experience for the raw troops, but they will be pushed

right on to the front tomorrow. The fleet was inactive all day. The Brooklyn occupied a position about five miles west of the harbor entrance | move within a few days. I beg to tesand the remainder of our warships tify to the officiency of Lieutenant were strung along the coast as far Duff, mustering officer. east as Juragua. At the latter point the flagship New York lay nearly all day.

Rear Admiral Sampson and General Miles were in frequent communication during the forenoon. General Miles went on board the New York at about 9 o'clock and a frequent exchange of notes between the two commanders occurred later. The nature of their conference could not be ascertained. but it is supposed to have related to a concerted attack upon Santiago.

WATSON'S SHIPS COALING. Several of our ships, including the Newark, with Commodore Watson on liged to give up work. I began taking board, spent the day coaling at Guan- Hoods Sarsaparilla and it made me

definitely refused General Shafter's at the hospital headquarters here. Al-proposal for an unconditional surren- most all the sufferers have been either town, Virginia. der, and the American army now only sent north on the returning transports, returned from Guantanamo bay during awaits the word of its general to be- or have been sent on board the hospita! ship Relief, which lies off shore. with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to Just when the attack will be made It is most fortunate that the transfer get Hood's.

depends upon the time which will en- was made before the rains set in, as sue before General Randolph can land | it is difficult to provide shelter from his batteries at the front, as it is defi- the storms. A number of men sick The City of Washington Lands Over nitely settled that the forward move- with fever and measles and other ail-Malarial fever continues to give the

> death has resulted. Mr. Nicholas Fish will leave for the north tomorrow with the bodies of

pron, who were killed with the roughriders in battle. SANTIAGO'S WATER MAIN CUT.

The men of General Lawton's division yesterday cut a large water main sufficient and probably twenty-four which is believed to be the source of main entered the city from the north-General Lawton's entire division was east and is the largest one yet found. at Caimero on the border of the har- since it was cut and has proved valu-

The reports of wholesale desertions reach the American lines almost daily. moved up from Juragua and the First | but there have not been 100 deserters from the Spaniards in all. General Shafter telegraphed to

treme privations suffered by the 18,000 Santiago refugees now at El Caney and he received a reply directing him not to assume the responsibility of their stores. Already 22,500 rations have been given them, but these are exhausted as well as the provisions sent Red Cross Society. The condition of affairs in the camp of the refugees is are being used as hospitals. One of The little town of Caimenes was them contains 197 persons. A very old distress, killing herself with a machete. General Wheeler recommended the following officers, in his cavalry division, for gallantry in action: Brigadier General Carroll, Colonel Sumner, Captain Hartman, Lieutenant Anants Steele, Reeves and Wheeler. He

MILES ASSUMES COMMAND.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 13.—Major General Miles today assumed command of the army around Santiago, and the future movements of the United States troops will be directed by him in person. The armistice which had been declared, pending negotiations for the surrender of the Spanish forces, will expire at noon (Thursday) and unless the demands of the Americans are acceded to by that time, a general attack will be made, the fleet bombarding the city from the outside of the harbor. It is believed, however, that tomorrow morning and, perhaps, before then, a white flag will be flying from the fortifications. The terms of surrender insisted upon by the American commander take in not only the beleagured Spaniards in Santiago, but the whole province of Santiago de Cuba, including the garrisons at Manzanillo, Holguin, Guantanamo and Baracao. The United States on its part, agrees

Philippine Insurgents Secure a Vessel Hong Kong, July 13.-Letters received here from Cavite under date of July 9th, say that while the Spanish steamer Filipinas was hiding in the river near Subig, the crew mutined and killed the officers. They then handed the steamer over to the insurgents, who armed the vessel and dispatched it to Subig for the purpose of making an attack on Grande Island.

Continuing, the letters confirm the story told by the Associated Press correspondent at Manila in regard to the action of the German warship Irene and the steps taken by Admiral Dewey to prevent interference with the insurgents, adding that the Spanish prisoners in spite of their protests were handed over to the insurgents with the captured arms and ammu-

nition.

The Germans, it appears, fraternize with the Spaniards and German officers are often seen in the Spanish Dysentery is reported to have

broken out among the American

Washington July 13.-Adjutant General Corbin tonight received the following letter from Honorable William Jennings Bryan:

"Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: "I have the honor to report that I

"Omaha, Neb., July 13,

was mustered into the service and await orders. The command will be uniformed, equipped and ready to "BRYAN.

'Colonel Third Regiment Nebraska Volunteers."

As soon as Colonel Bryan's regiment is ready to move it will be ordered to join Major General Fitzhugh Lee's corps, the Seventh, on the east coast of Florida.

Work Given Up.

"I had boils all over my body and I became so weak I could hardly walk. I became reduced in flesh and was obsound and well so that I have been able to resume my work. I now weigh

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

RETURN OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Two Hundred-Some Scenes Pitiful Others Arousing Highest Enthusiasm

Newport News, Va., July 13.-The transport City of Washington arrived at Fort Monroe at 10 o'clock this morning from Santiago de Cuba, having on board twenty wounded officers and 200 wounded and sick privates who fought under General Shafter around Santia-

go. Most of the men belonged to the Seventy-first New York, though some of them are rough-riders, while a few are from the Ninth Massachusetts and Twenty-first and Thirty-fourth Michi-

Before any of the wounded soldiers were brought ashore, the ship was thoroughly inspected by a quarantine officer. At noon the officers were carried on litters from the vessel to the dock in the presence of several thousand people, but the privates were not transferred till late in the afternoon. Some of the scenes were heartrending, while others aroused to the highest pitch the wildest enthusiasm and cheers mingled with sobs. When trooper, a negro who had received nine Mauser bullets in his body was brought ashere on a stretcher borne by four white men, the ramparts of Fort Monroe resounded with cheers sent up by soldiers and citizens.

Those soldiers who were seriously wounded were taken to the post hospital, where they are being cared for. tents. About fifty men who had been wounded in the hands and arms were permitted to go to their homes and smoke rising over the ridge to the they left on steamers bound for Baltimore and Washington, from which places they will go to their respective work. Many shells from the ships homes. Some of the wounded present- burst in the northeast part of the ed horrible spectacles, with bandage covering their faces.

There were no deaths on the transport on the trip north, but a negro who had been wounded five times died in

the hospital tonight. Every comfort has been provided for the men who fought on Cuban soil. and it is the opinion of the surgeons that nearly all of them will recover. The soldiers are enthusiastic and many express the hope of a speedy recovery. again with the Spaniards. It is rety. Some of the men brought to the fort today are suffering from the effects of sun stroke and malarial fever. The steamer Olivette is expected to

arrive at Fort Monroe tomorrow with more wounded soldiers on board, and preparations are being made tonight to receive them. The City of Washington was anchor-

ed alongside of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor when that vessel was blown up and it was owing to the the first line of the Spanish entrenchfact that a number of the officers of the Maine were on board of her that they were saved when the explosion | Spanish officer was addressing his took place.

AT CAMP THOMAS

Rigid Enforcement of Discipline-A Minor Released Under Decree of

13.-The continuous rain of last night and today at Camp Thomas resulted line and the hero who was going to in the practical suspension of drill work and the day was necessarily a quiet one. The event of the day was the departure of the First Ohio cavalry regiment to Port Tampa.

to enforce discipline more rigidly, the main offense being absent with- front of the fiag of truce, to make an out leave and sleeping while on duty, elaborate display. Finally they dashthe latter of which is to be punish- ed into the town out of danger, and ed most severely. Private Water- then down came the white flag. house, company E, Fourteenth Minnesota was convicted today of having been asleep on duty and was sentenced to three months hard labor and to pay a fine of \$20; W. B. Whitehorn, company G, Sixth Ohio was sentenced for the same offense to pay a fine of \$60 and deprived of all privileges for a period of two months. These exemplary sentences are having a decidedly beneficial effect on the volunteers, who are beginning to realize what war means. Absence without leave is punished by a fine of from \$20 | supplies. Besides this there were 125 to \$30 and from one to three weeks | horses for artillery use and the enin the guard house, owing to the character of the offense.

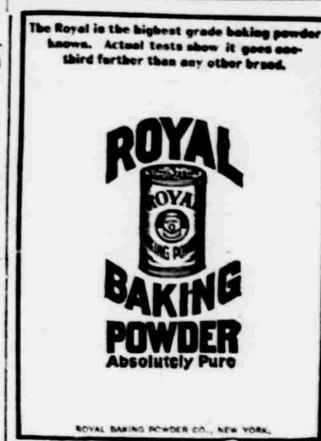
Judge N wman, of the United States court for the Northern district of Georgia, today issued a decree granting the petition of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. picks, axes and many other imple-Wallace, of Boston, who asked for the | ments for the use of the engineers in release of their son, W. P. Wallace, a road building, and military attaches minor, from company M Eighth Massachusetts, with which he had enlisted without the consent of his parents. The young man will be sent home immediately.

TO MULCT THE COMPANIES

Action Against Telegraph and Express Companies for Making Patrons Furnish Stamps

Raleigh, N. C., July 13.-The North Carolina railway commission today took action on complaints against the Southern Express Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company for exacting and collecting from shippers and senders of messages a higher rate than that fixed and approved by the commission, by forcing the payment by shippers and senders of the revenue tax stamps. The express company and the telegraph company are cited to appear July 29th, and show cause, if any, why the penalties for over-charges should not be enforced Neuces is progressing rapidly. The and also ordered them to furnish to latter will be the first finished. The the commission sworn statements of Neuces has already loaded batteries the number of messages or shipments A. P. K, and M, of the Fifth artillery, upon which such overcharges have guns and horses, besides large quanbeen made between July 1st and July

29th. pany is not less than \$50.00.



WATCHING THE BOMBARDMENT

Many Shells From the Fleet Strike the City in Full View of our Land Forces, Spanish Valor While the Flag of Truce is Up.

In camp near Santiago de Cuba Monday, July 11, Via Kingston, July 12, 3:20 p. m .- The land forces watched with interest the bombardment from and the others were placed in hospital | the fleet. The thunder of guns was heard seaward and dense clouds of south showed that the navy was at city which it is difficult to see from the American lines. It is impossible to say what effect they had. Several burst in the center of the town with very great effect. One shell of whose action a good view was had from San Puan hill, burst in a small street, When the atmosphere cleared, it seemed as if the entire street had been so that they may return to do battle | blown out of existence. A large hole was torn in the ground and many venge they want for Spanish brutali- buildings were demolished. If 100 other shells could be landed with similar effect, they would destroy Santiago. The warships fired for only a

Two ridiculous gallery plays were made by two Spanish officers last night which excited much amusement in the American line. Late in the evening loud talking was heard from ment. An interpreter was called and soon came in on a run to report that a men, urging them to stand fast for the honor of Spain, as the morrow, would be the last day of fighting, for the American army would be wiped out the first thing in the morning. Faint cheering followed much less distinct than the officer's voice. The Chickamauga National Park, July American sharpshooters ruthlessly fired in the direction of the Spanish wipe the American army out made a quick dive for the trenches from which

no Spanish heroes have yet emerged. Late yesterday afternoon, before the flag of truce came down, a group of Spanish officers galloped along the lines in bright uniform carrying Commanding officers are beginning Spanish flags and charged near the end of our line back and forth, in

TRANSPORTS LOADING

Vessels Taking on War Supplies at Tampa-One Vessel Sails for Santiago

Tampa, Fla., July 12.-The steamship Lampasas sailed from here today for Santiago. She carried General Miles' outfit, Captain Scott and his bureau of military information and a large cargo of Red Cross and engineering gineering corps from the First regiment of the District of Columbia, which has been here since that regiment left. A large number of pontoons were carried as well as shovels, from Italy, Japan and Germany. There were also a large number of Red Cross nurses and physicians, among them being many experiences Cubans. The Lampasas had in tow a large lighter 100 feet long, which will be used for unloading the transports at Santiago. , The transports Stillwater and Decatur H. Miller reached Port Tampa to-

The Mattewan and the Miami reached here tonight, having been detained at Mullet key quarantine to be fully fumigated. These boats brought nothing save the crews, it having been agreed between the war department and the state of Florida board of health that no more wounded will be landed in this state. This agreement being reached the board of health permitted the boats to come in after fumigation.

day from Santiago, having discharg-

ed their cargoes. They will reload im-

mediately.

The Mississippi and Mohawk, two large transports, arrived today and will load for Santiago. The Mississippi has a capacity of 1,000 horses and is a sister ship of the one used to carry, Barnum's circus to Europe. The work of loading the Iroquois, Cherokee and titles of supplies. She also has on board 20 mules and a large wagon The penalty as to the telegraph com- train. The other boats will also carry pack trains.