VOL. XI. No. 179.

THE SUSPENSE OVER

The Stars and Stripes to be Raised Over Santiago at 9 O'clock Today.

# THE TERMS OF CAPITULATION

The Sparnish Commissioners Play for Time----All the Prisoners t be T ransported to Spain ... The Arms Not to be Returned to S ipain ... The President's Congratulations to the Army ... A

A Peculiar Letter from General Toral---Ammuni-

tion for Watson's Fleet --- Preparing to In-

#### vade Porto Rico.

Wa shington, July 16 .- The fact that forence of powder and shells is a del appe ared at last satisfactorily establish at this evening, after another twe sty-four hours' active cable corresp( mdence with General Shafter, was the sjanish army had surrendered & About that there could be no d subt, but unfortunately the details a pe stall a good deal beclouded as set ( at in General Shafter's last dispatch 1; is realized here that the terms imgeosed by the commissioners as to the pernoval of the Spanish troops, now sugmented to a formidable total, involve-grave responsibility for our government. Still, the staff corps of the "war department have risen so well to meet every emergency as it occurred that there can be no doubt of their. -ability to solve the large question presented by the necessity of removing this army 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 the bureau of trans portation and will be directed by Colonel Hecker, who has, in the short time he has been at the war department, proved his executive abilities, His chief assistant will be Colonel Bird, of the quartermaster's department, which was, formerly charged with all matters relating to transpor-"tation. THE PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION. The appearance of General Brooke at the war department' today gave token of the purpose of the administration to begin immediately preparations for the dispatch of a military expedition against Porto Rico. The general made what is, on the whole, a satisfactory report as to the sanitary conditions existing at Camp Thomas and showed that the troops were in a condition now to leave for Porto Rico if called upon. It is understood that two weeks' time will be required to assemble the transports, get the troops and supplies aboard at one of the most available seaports, which in this case is likely to be Newport News, owing to the successful outcome of the last expedition from that port, and sail to transport all Spanish troops in this away for Porto Rico.

cate operation, requiring time, and is probable that the week will be well TOW. along before this and the recoaling of the Yankee will permit the squadron to actually get under way for Spain. Owing to the important mission of Commodore Watson's squadron and its possibility of long absence from an American port, every magazine on the ships will be full when the ships sail Admiral Sampson recently made requisition for the ammunition supplies, as these had run low as a result of the engagement with Cervera's squadron and the frequent shelling of Santiago One load already has been taken down on a supply ship and the Yankee now fills up the full quota. Each battleship will have about 200 tons of pow der, with fifty or seventy of the 13-inch-shells, largest-12-iach or according to the size of the big guns; seventy to eighty 8-inch shells, 200 to 300 of the shells for 6-pounders and other medium-sized guns, and 500 t 800 rounds for the small rapid-fire guns. The cruisers carry approximate ly the same allowance, without the shells for the 12 and 13-inch guns. Aside from this equipment of shells the squadron is well provided with solid armor piecring steel shot. There

the city and all of the Spanish troops under General Toral. Your splendid orpmand has endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to ampaign 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 gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and the wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them

WILLIAM MCKINLEY. 'To Major General Shafter;

"I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all

R, A. ALGER, "Secretary of War."

The following has been received 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 every man in it performed his duty gallantly. Your message will be read to every regiment in the army at noon "tomor-SHAFTER, "Major General."

A LETTER FROM GENERAL TO-RAL

The war department today posted he following from General Shafter:

"Playa del Este, July 16. "The following letter has been reeived:

" To His Excellency Commanding American Forces:

" 'Excellent Sir: I am now authorized by my government to capitulate. I have the honor to so apprise you and requesting that you designate the hour and place where my representatives shall appear to confer 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 to know the resolutions of the United States respecting the return of arms so as to note on the capitulations.

'Also the great courtesy of your great graces and return for their great ten car loads of fresh meats and repgenerosity and impulse for the Span- resentatives of the Southern Express ish soldiers, and allow them to return Company who go to establish

PEAR E NEGOTIATIONS

The Wilmington Messenzer.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1898.

Madrid, July 16, 9 a. m.-Several o the newspapers of this city say the Spanish gov rnment opened peace he gotiations today through the French ambassader at Washington, M. Cam bon, with the government of the Unita ed States.

It is said, in connection with Spanish suggestion of leaving th guestion of the future government of Cuba to be deicded by a plebisicite of its inhabilatis, that Spain would un-

reservedly incept the decision given in such a case. Washing to ); July 16. In view of re-newed reports that the French an-bassador, 2 Cambon, had opened peace negociations or inquiries rela-

tive to possible terms of peace, it can be stated au horitatively, after inquiry at the Frenci embassy, that no negotiations or l'quiries of any character relating to Feace have been made as yet, officiall or unofficially, direct or indirect, by the French ambassador The reports frow out of M. Cambon's call at the White house on July 11th. The purpose of this call and the entire conversation which passed between the to Washington \It shows an aggrepresident as the ambassador is fully gate of 1,914 officers and men killed, known and a can be stated positively wounded and missing. The killed numthat it contained no reference to the present condict between Spain and ber 246, of whom 21 were officers; the United States or the prospects of wounded 1,584, of whom 98 are officers; ts being buying to a close.

Cargoes of Provisions for the Army

Tampa, E.a., July 16.-The trans ports Missi ippi, and Cherokee let this aftern in, loaded heavily with provisions for the American forces at Santiago. The Iroquois was to have sailed also, but her boilers were found to be in such condition that it would be more this a week before she will be able to rat to sea. The Tarpon and government dredge and snag boat Suwanee, which were recalled a few days since after they had started, also went out. The Gussie will leave to night with a mmunition, and provisions for Santiage. The Mississippi carried

an

illness

RICE 5 CENTS.

Rumors of Their Being Opened OUR LOSSES N CUBA

Final Report of the Casua ies of the Army Before Santis to.

### SMALL PERCENTAGE OF KILLED the

In Proportion to the Number Wounded ... Mist ngs of Commissioners on Terms of Peace ... The Spaniards Thro ig Many Obstacles in the Way of a Final Settlement .... Gen #11 Wheeler's Firmness Brings Them to Terms.... Reluctantly Sign the Terms of Surrender They Do Not

Like the Word "Surr ader."

General Shafter's headquarter's mission a "returned at 6:30 o'clocke July 15, via Ringston, Ja., July 16, 3:30 saying stey desired a still further p. m.—The final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba of the regotiations until morning, three weeks age, has been forwarded Ther spin a recess was taken until 9:30 0 ck. The commissioners returned at that hour and the articles were a gain gone over in detail. Various chages of verbiage, which tended only in soften the sound of the terms ghout affecting the sense, were proposed by the Spaniards and your commi siners accepted practically all of thei

#### TESTI A THE SPANIARD'S GOOD FAITH.

Short after midnight, General Wheel inggested that the good faith of the gignish commissioners be tested. A he articles were re-read and hissioner in turn was asked if they were satisfactory. When they replied is the affirmative, General Wheek a asked them to affix their signati . This they appeared re-luctant to do, but they could not well refuse. , When all had signed, the commissiol ars separated, to meet again at 9:30 clock in the morning.

The Jesent municipal authorities Antinue in control of the city Spanish troops are embarked. T Spanish troops at the near-Apoints est poi Refu hes are to return to their homes, but not until the sanction of Madric , received, and the same aptions : the mouth of the harbor. this, however, Miss Clara Pendin Barton and the Red Cross Society, with sh plies, are to be allowed to enter the sity over the line of the Juragua | Mread. Attr which was cut is to be The repaire Maay. No Cubans are to be allower, blenter the city. All artillery and the batterles arbor entrance are to be left, at the intact | d we are to obtain possession of the inboat in the harbor. pops which were landed at The Sibonej fibut which were not brought up, are o be sent back on board the transpo is immediately. The ef idition of Santiago is said to be drea, ul, with filth and stehch everywhe is There is much sickness is Spanish soldiers, due to bad among F flicient food and there are sow fever cases in the hespiand inmany y tals.

TO STRENGTHEN THE BLOCKADE Luckily for the navy Santiago has capitulated just on the eve of the hurricane season in the West Indies. The big battleships are able to go, through this weather with discomfort, but the smaller blockade boats will find the task of continuing the blocade fraught with positive danger. It is, however, the intention at any cost to tighten the lines of blockade, particularly at those ports connected with Havana by

afford some ports of refuge for our na- jarms at a point mutually agreed upon val vessels in case of absolute need, TO PAROL ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Secre ary Long has decided that Admiral Cervera may secure a parole if certain details can be arranged and he wishes to do so. The admiral is expected with his fellow officers, and prisoners at Annapolis tionight. AMMUNITION FOR WATSON'S

FLEET.

Commander Brownson, of the auxiliary cruiser Yankee, was in conference with Secretary Long today arranging for the trip of this ship with the large cargo of ammunition for Commodore Watson's squadron in its attack on the coast of Spain. The Yankee is at Norfolk and will sail tomorrow for Santiago. She will reach there about next Tuesday and the big stock of ammunition, will be placed aboard the battleships and cruisers. This trans-



FROM MR: B. B. HUMPHREY. Mr. R. E. Ward:

Dear Sir: I have been, using the Aetna Lithia Water and think that I am justifiable in saying that it has done me much good and has relieved me of much trouble with indigestion. B. H. HUMP.HREY,

Middle Sound.

as been no call for a renewal of th supply of the armor-piercing shot, as Admiral Sampson's fleet seems to have used very few of them thus far, confining their 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 time for the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron, but with the de livery of the Yankee's supply of ammunition very few days will be lost before this formidable squadron wil be headed for Spain.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

The war department today issued the following bulletin: "Playa, July 15, 1898.

Adjutant General, Washington: "The conditions of capitulation in clude all forces and war material in described territory. The United States agrees with as little delay as possible

district to the kingdom of Spain, the troops, as far as possible, to embark near the garrison they now occupy. Officers are to retain their side arms and officers and men to retain their personal property. The Spanish commander is authorized to take the military archives belonging to the surrendered district. All 'Spanish forces nown as volunteers, moirilizadves and guerillas who wish to remain in Cuba may do so under parole during the present war, giving up their arms. Th rail. The surrender of the eastern end Spanish forces march out of Santiago of the island to the United States will with honors of war, depositing their to await disposition of the United States government, it being understood the United States commissioners wil recommend that the Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms they so bravely defended. This leaves the question of return of arms entirely in the hands of the government. I invite attention to the fact that several thousand surrendered, said by Gen eral Toral to be about 12,000, against whom a shot has not been fired. The return to Spain of the troops in this district amounts to about 24,000, . ac cording to General Toral.

"W. R. SHAFTER. 'Major General Commanding.'

ARMS NOT TO BE RETURNED. The arms surrendered by the Spanisn soldiers at Santiago to General Shafter will be kept by the United

States government. This conclusion, reached late this afternoon by the president and Secretary. Alger, was made public, after the latter had left his office tonight. "All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final." These were the secretary's words when asked for information on the subject. "And," he added, in response to further inquiries and to clear any doubt that might exist on the subject, "the rifles will not be returned to Spain. This decision of the president applies alike to those Spanish soldiers who have not been engaged with the United States troops as well as those who have been participating in the recent battles."

THE SURRENDER COMPLETE. 9 p. m .- The following message has just been received and given out by Adjutant General Corbin:

to the peninsula, with the honors the agency at Sintiago.

## IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The Terms of Surrender of Santiago H we Been Completed and at 9 O'clock Today the Spanish Soldier Will March Out of the City as Prisoners of War and the Stars and Stripes Will be Hoisted Over that City.

The President Decides that the Arms of the 24,000 Spanish Soldiers Will be Retained by this Governmel t.

Dr. Wyman Says there are no Cases of fellow Fever in this Country.

The German Artillery at Charleston Fi e a Salute Over the Surrender of Santiago.

Active Preparations Are Being Made 1 ir the Invasion of Porto Rico.

The Report of Peace Negotiations Being Opened by the French Ambassador at Washington is Denice

Admiral Cervera and Forty Spanish Neval Officers Reach Annapolis on the St. Louis and are Assigned Quarters.

The Monterey on Her Way to Manila will Capture the Caroline Islands.

The Spanish Prisoners on the Solace, Ari ved at Norfolk, are Pitiful Lot.

Watson's Fleet Will Visit Fernandino an Release the Cuban Prisoners There.

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people.

American army do them, the honor to acknowledge as dutifully descended. 'JOSE TORAL,

'General Commanding, Fourth Army Corps.' "

The remarkable letter of capitulation addressed by General Toral to General Shafter, and cabled to the war department this morning, had the initial forced to dink the bitter cup of deeffect of completely mystifying the recipients. Every reader gave a different interpretation to the letter and only on one point did they at first agree: Namely, that the translation was wretched . This is not the first time that General Shafter has failed to convey to the department a clear understanding of what he had in mind, but it was undoubtedly the very worst illustration he had yet forwarded.

Thinking it over, in the light of preeding dispatches, and especially of the brief bulletin of the early morning announcing the surrender of the Spaniards, the officials | finally concluded that this letter written yesterday was simply part of the intent of the Spanish commander to gain time.

'Looking closely at the letter and allowing for the difficulties of translation, it was believed that even in this case the Spanish commander had admitted his surrender and thrown himself upon the generosity of the Americans in the matter of details. The main difficulty in his mind was the contention over the arms of the soldiers. If the Spanish soldiers possessed these, even in packing boxes, upon their arrival in Spain, they might technically claim to have only evacuated Santiago. On the other hand, returning without arms, they would have surrendered and in General Toral's mind he would be liable to court-martial and even to the imposition of the death penalty.

THE COMMISSIONERS MEET. At General Wheeler's Headquarters Before Santiago de Cuba, July 15, 10 a. m., via Kingston, Ja., July 16, 7:25 a. m.-The preliminary basis for the capitulation of the Spanish forces in eastern Cuba was agreed to and signed under a picturesque cieba tree, half

and missing 84, including no officers.

Colonel Pope, the surgeon in chief

says this is a remarkably small num-

ber of fatalities, considering the large

number of wounded. In the field hos-

pitals there have been a remarkably

small number of septic wounds, and

but two cases of gangrene have devel-

Eben Brewer, who was in charge of

the postoffice affairs in Cuba and

whose headquarters were at Siboney

died on Thursday night, after a brief

oped, one of which resulted fatally.

Of the wounded only 68 have died.

way between the lines, shortly after plies to the removal of the obstrucmidnight. Our commissioners were invited to enter the city by those representing General Toral, but the invitation was declined and the conference was held under the spreading cieba, just such a tree as that under which Columbus assisted at the celebration of mass on his first landing in Cuba, near Havana.

HITCHES BY THE SPANIARDS. At the very outset a hitch occurred. owing to a misunderstanding of what was said at the personal interview between General Shafter and General Toral at noon. At that time our in terpreter, translating the language of. General Toral, had given Generals Shafter, Miles and Wheeler, distinctly to understand that Captain General Blanco had consented that the commission should have plenary powers to negotfate the terms of surrender. such terms as they agreed upon to be binding upon both parties. Something was said about a notification to the by Madrid government, but General Shafter insisted that the capitulation had been actually agreed to and that no further consent of the Madrid government was required.

IDEA OF SURRENDER COMBAT TED.

When the commissioners met shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, those in behalf of General Toral (General Escario, Lieutenant Colonel, Fortan and Robert Mason, the British vice (consul), combatted at once the idea that the capitulation had in fact actually taken place. The consent of Dunlap wight fifty-nine Americans Madrid, they insisted, was still necessary; but at the same time they claimed strongly that it would be forthcoming, as Captain General Blanco had authorized it and the home government would do the same. General Toral, who was personally present and who, in fact, directed the negotiations on his own behalf, said he had never been overruled by the caplay as i tain general; still, he added, until Madrid had sanctioned it, Santiago had not capitulated.

All this was extremely unsatisfacbetter c tory to our commissioners, who clung mense t tenaciously to the understanding that ment. A General Shafter had received earlier tenant N stroyer

Finally, with the question of wheth er of not the Spanish forces had actually surrendered still open, the commissioners proceeded to the consideration of the préliminaries.

THE ARTICLES.

Captain Miley had drawn up thirteen articles of a general nature and these were submitted to General Toral personally. He made a strong appeal that the word "capitulation" be used instead of the harsher term "surrender," and that his army be allowed to march out, the officers with their side arms and the men with their small arms. He said the arms could afterwards be sent to Spain, either on he same ships with the troops, or 'n some other ships. General Toral urther remarked that he expected our

Win jour batties against disease S. promptly. One Minute ae Cough produces immediate renen taken early it prevents sults consum ion. And in later stages it furnishe prompt relief. R. R. Bellamy.

Pitiable fondition of Spanish Prison-· ers.

Va., July 16 .- The hospital Norfo ship So he arrived at Norfolk and went to the naval hospital at 12:20 o'clock his afternoon, Commander and for y-seven Spaniards. Most of the Am ticans were from the marines who for nt at Guantanamo. The Si nish prisoners awoke a great enuine sorrow and sympathy, deal of they be g barefooted, ragged and ging bearing marks of fire. their cl stost a leg, some an arm, about the decks and some Some h some lin

Is unto death on their cots, motionie with terrible bullet wounds in their odies. The Americans bore signs of strible suffering, but were in dition than the foe. An iming watched the disembarkbong the wounded were Lieuwal, of the torpedo boat deror, who jumped overboard from his, essel and was struck by her propeller ipsing a leg; Captain Concha, comman of the Infanta Maria Teided in the arm; Lleutenant resa, wo the Pluton; Dr. Nicholas, Fijano, ( surgeon the Vizcaya, and others. Jurns, a fireman on the James Brooklyn. the only man wounded in the fight ith Cervera, is here, shot

he highest grade baking powder The Royal "ctual tests show it goes onekaowa. ther than any other brand. third

Se jeg.

through'

in the day.

Michael's do brs today, and at the same time he blote the world's record for the distance Linton accomplished the

feat in a 20 mile paced race at Manhattan Beach in the presence of 15,000 For four 1 les it was a pretty race Michael leading by a few yards. Suddenly Micha i's tire collapsed. Natu rally, Linto pursued him and after

riding two il ups of the fifth mile, Mi chael stopped and pedalled slowly th "his corner," where he changed hi damaged wleel for a new one. In the meantime, I inton kept going like the wind and b fore Michael came bac on the track was one mile ahead.

When Michael left the track he was greeted with a storm of hisses. Micha el met with another slight drawback on entering his tenth mile, when hi

pacing team) broke a chain. After Michael let up, there was little interest in the race butside of Linton's efforts to reduce the record. Although h tried hard, he could add no new figure until the fift enth mile, when he start ed in by clpping five and one-fift seconds off the record. He continue ahead of the record every mile unti the finish, b eaking the 20-mile record by exactly even seconds. He could have made better time had he not lost his pacemakers while rounding for the

last lap. Not conten with the result, Michael

MICHAEL LOWERS HIS COLORS Defeated in ! Twenty Mile Bace by

Tom Linto ... who Lowers the Record.

time this y ar, Jimmy Michael, the

once invinci le record bicyclist, was

feat. His ild schoolmate in Wales,

Tom Linton was the one to lower

New York July 16 .- For the second

