New Berne Weekly Journal.

VOLUME XXI. NEW BERNE, CRAVEN COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.—SECOND SECTION. NUMBER 29.

Latest

SANTIAGO FALLS.

Eastern Cuba Now a Part of the United States.

MILES PRAISES SHAFTER

Spanish Officers Retain Side Arms and All Troops Sent to Spain.

Probable Peace Negotiations From Madrid. Deaths From Yellow Fever. General Miles to Invest Porto Rico at Once.

Unconditional Surrender.

Special to Journal.

WASHINGTON, D. C. July 14. When General Shafter first cabled this afternoon that General Toral had asked that the Spanish Commission should meet and have a consultation with the American Commission, President McKinley and his Cabinet feared deception of some kind being practiced, and at once cabled General Shafter that the only terms to be offered General Toral were unconditional surrender.

Terms Quickly Accepted.

Very soon after sending the terms of surrender, General Shafter cabled the President that General Toral had surrendered with his entire army of thirty-two thousand men in Eastern Cuba, also a territory of eleven thousand square miles, with a population of one hundred and fifty thousand people.

Details to be Arranged.

General Shafter will appoint a commission whose duty it will be to arrange the details of the surrender.

It is understood that all the Spanish officers are to retain their side arms, and the United States will agree to send the Spanish troops to Spain.

Miles Praises Shafter.

General Miles cabled the President confirming the surrender of Santiago and General Toral's army, and highly praises General Shafter for his steadfastness and fortitude in over coming many obstacles.

As to Yellow Fever.

As to Yellow fever, General Miles cables that a portion of the army has been infected with the disease, but that the cases will be isolated, and that few deaths have occurred from it.

The Captured Territory.

The territory surrendered by General Toral consists of the province of Santiago de Cuba, which contains many coffee and sugar plantations, and the garrison at Manzanillo, Holguin, Guantanamo, Baracoa, Sagua, Las Tunas and other places.

Big Transportation Contract.

According to the terms of surrender the United States in sending the Spanish troops to Spain will have a big job, as it is estimated that it will require forty-eight transports, and cost this government three hundred thousand dollars.

General Shafter to be Governor.

The U. S. of the United States in Cuba will now contain all eastern Cuba, from Accomadores on the south, to Sagua on the north, and General will be Governor General of Santiago.

Probable Peace Negotiations.

A special dispatch from Madrid reports that Senor Sagasta, the prime minister, says, openly that the moment for peace negotiations had come. It is believed here that the government is only waiting for the fall of Santiago to ask for peace. As soon as Sagasta has re-established tranquility in the cabinet, and personally discussed matters with the minister believe that as soon as certain confidential communications now passing between Madrid and Havana have terminated the United States government will be sounded as to what general conditions might be taken as a basis for peace negotiations.

On to Porto Rico.

Now that Santiago has fallen Major General Miles will at once lead an expedition of the new arrivals of troops to Porto Rico.

LEWEY CONTROLS SUBIK BAY

Capture of Grande Island By The Raleigh and Concord A Distinct Advantage.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A special cable dispatch from **Manila**, July 10, says:

Admiral Dewey early on July 7th dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to take Grande Island in Subik bay and capture the garrison.

The cruisers shelled the principal points on the island, destroying the earthworks and other fortifications and laying the torpedo stations in ruins.

Then they sent out a launch with a message demanding surrender.

There was no response and the Raleigh finally sent a six-inch shell through the commander's house.

The white flag was instantly run up on the ruins of the earth-works.

A landing party demanded absolute surrender. The Spanish colonel, Rio, gave up his sword. The 500 men comprising the garrison were made prisoners and their rifles were taken from them. Forty thousand rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun was also captured.

This victory gives the Americans control of Subik bay. The Spanish were endeavoring to protect it with submarine mines and to make it ready for occupancy of the Spanish fleet supposed to be on its way from Spain.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subik bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. Although the attitude of the Germans is still irritating, Admiral Dewey is managing them with great diplomacy. He does not expect any trouble with them.

The blockade will hereafter be more rigid. Only the supply ships of the American and foreign fleets are allowed to enter. The Esmeralda, arriving from Hong Kong yesterday with passengers was stopped and ordered to sea.

The long-expected refrigerating steamship Culgua, from Australia, with a cargo of fresh beef, arrived and was welcomed enthusiastically by the sailors and soldiers.

The Austrian cruiser Frundsberg arrived and saluted the Spanish flag first, after which she saluted Admiral Dewey's flag.

WATSON'S EASTERN FLEET.

Newark as a Scout. Oregon The Flag ship And Iowa May go to Strengthen The Armor-Clads.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says:

Secretary Long and the naval war board have decided to strengthen Commodore Watson's command by an additional armor-clad and probably three or four protected and unprotected cruisers. I was told today that the matter is now a subject of discussion between the department, Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Watson, and as soon as the operations against Santiago are concluded a decision will be reached and the fleet will be immediately sent upon its mission.

In the squadron as finally formed the most important change which has occurred has been the transfer of the commander in chief's flag from the protected cruiser Newark to the battle ship Oregon. Following this action the department, in accordance with the request of Commodore Watson, has designated Capt. C. E. Clark, commanding the battle ship, as chief of staff of the eastern squadron.

The Newark, I am told, will not be detached from the squadron, but will be employed for scouting and for overhauling Spanish vessels which may appear and her work will consequently take her to some extent from the line of battleships. Commodore Watson, therefore, determined to transfer his flag and selected the Oregon. It is the gossip of the department that either the Iowa or the Indiana will be assigned to the Eastern squadron, with the probability in favor of the Iowa.

The belief prevails that the New Orleans, Minneapolis and Columbia will be attached to the eastern squadron, and the converted cruiser Prairie may also be assigned to it.

Watson Delayed.

New York, July 12.—The Herald has the following from Washington: Each day's delay in the capture of Santiago means that much time lost in the departure of Commodore Watson's squadron on its mission to the coast of Spain.

The necessity of keeping Admiral Sampson's ships well supplied with coal has required the retention of some of the colliers intended for the eastern squadron in Cuban waters. The result has been that the Navy Department has been compelled to revoke the orders directing the colliers to come north at once, and some of these ships have not yet arrived at Hampton Roads.

It is evident now that the fleet cannot get away as promptly as had been expected. The delay is deeply regretted by naval officials, who place the blame for it upon the so far unsuccessful efforts to capture Santiago.

If Admiral Camara's vessels attempt to pass through the straits of Gibraltar the American consul at that point will promptly notify this government. The authorities are not now especially concerned about the Spanish fleet, as its location in European waters renders it ineffective. They feel, however, that it should be destroyed, and positively assert that Commodore Watson will be sent as promptly as possible to operate against it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

UNTIL TO-DAY.

Armies Lying Inactive Under The Flag of Truce.

THE DREADED ENEMY.

Fourteen Cases of Yellow Fever Reported at Siboney.

The Town Burned Under Orders From General Miles. Germany at the Philippines Making Trouble. Dewey Acts Promptly.

Special to Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—General Shafter has cabled to Washington that he granted General Toral in command of the Spanish army in Santiago a truce until tomorrow to decide upon surrendering the city.

The army and navy combined will then renew the bombardment of the city if General Toral does not give up.

Offer to Withdraw.

General Miles cables that General Toral has permission from the government at Madrid to withdraw the Spanish troops and surrender the harbor ports, munitions of war and the territory of eastern Cuba.

The War Department on instructions answered General Miles refusing to agree to the withdrawal of General Toral from Santiago on any terms, a surrender of the Spanish army being required.

Yellow Fever.

Fourteen cases of yellow fever are among the employees of the quarter master's department of the army in the village of Siboney. General Miles ordered the burning of the place and nearly every building was fired and destroyed.

A special Cabinet meeting was held today to consider the situation. The breaking out of yellow fever is causing much worry among all the government officials. It is feared that the fever may spread from the neighborhood of Siboney and attack the troops in the trenches before the city.

Immune doctors and nurses are being sent to General Shafter to attend the cases in the hospitals.

Bob Evans.

The captain of the Iowa, fighting Bob Evans, is reported as asking permission to run his ship into Santiago harbor regardless of torpedoes and submarine mines.

An expedition to capture the Windward Islands is reported as formed and has sailed for that purpose.

The First Ohio Regiment starts for Tampa today. The Second New York Regiment sailed today from Tampa for Cuba. The First New York Regiment has reached San Francisco and received a great welcome on the first stage of their journey to Manila.

Those Germans.

Admiral Dewey cables that the German warship Irene prevented the insurgents under General Aguinaldo from taking Isle de Grand in Subig Bay on July 6th.

Dewey sent the cruisers Raleigh and Concord to Subig bay. One shell thrown into the house occupied by the Spanish officer Colonel Rios caused him to surrender. Four hundred Spanish troops with much ammunition fell into American hands.

Dewey expects further reinforcements to arrive by July 15 after which he will then attack Manila and take the city.

Porty Rico Campaign.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Major General J. R. Brooke will be in command of the army that soon will invade Porto Rico. General Miles will exercise supervision in a sense similar to that which he now exercises before Santiago.

There will be no less than 25,000 United States troops, at least 10,000 of whom will be regulars. At the fall of Santiago the men will have a brief resting spell and will then move on Porto Rico. No more troops will be sent from the United States to Santiago. "It would be," said a War Department official today, "like sending coal to New Castle." These troops are now under orders to sail from the United States, and they will go direct to Porto Rico.

The place of landing for the Porto Rico expedition has not yet been determined upon by the Administration. Landing points are scarce on the Porto Rican coast, but a naval base similar to Guantanamo will be captured.

In advance of the army will go a part of Admiral Sampson's fleet, including, in addition to several protected cruisers, the Iowa, Texas, Indiana, Brooklyn and New York.

What Miles Says.

[illegible] Miles, who [illegible] assumed command of the [illegible] forces in the field, promises to [illegible] Santiago within three days.

General Miles declares that [illegible] must end quickly. With [illegible] just to view the American [illegible] who arrived on the Yale [illegible] morning, hastened to the [illegible] charge. He found forty pieces [illegible] artillery mounted and ready [illegible].

The Spaniards, after [illegible] bombarded by the New York and [illegible] Brooklyn from off Aguadores, hoisted a flag of truce yesterday afternoon. A portion of the city had then been destroyed by the American fire.

General Miles was enthusiastically received by his troops when he appeared at the front. He arrived during a driving rainstorm, and was accompanied by 3,000 reinforcements from the Yale and the Columbia.

The St. Paul also arrived with the "President's Own" Regiment from Ohio and other reinforcements from Illinois and Massachusetts.

Shocked at the condition he found in Siboney, General Miles immediately ordered that the town be destroyed by fire. He decided upon this as a sanitary measure, and several wooden buildings, including one in which General Miles established himself temporarily, are now in flames.

Ambulances are constantly arriving at Siboney with sick and wounded.

General Duffield, who is confined in the hospital, is in a very serious condition.

Rain fell all night and the hospitals and trenches are flooded.

Shelling the City.

BEFORE SANTIAGO, July 14.—Firing on the city of Santiago was resumed by the American forces at daybreak this morning.

To the surprise of the Americans the Spaniards did not use their artillery, although the batteries apparently are still in position. These might be dummy guns. No signs of life were visible thereabouts. It is known that two of the enemy's batteries on the left are dummies.

One suggestion was that the enemy might be running short of ammunition, and that General Toral, expecting an assault on the city, was saving what ammunition he had left to be used then.

Soon after the land forces got well at work a part of the fleet joined in, hammering Santiago from off Aguadores. The Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas were with the New York, but all of the firing was done by Admiral Sampson's flagship and the Brooklyn. The Admiral declares that he can destroy Santiago without the aid of the army if ordered to do so.

General Wheeler, whose health is somewhat improved, went into Santiago this afternoon under a white flag. He had a conference with General Toral, and told the Spanish commander that our forces could utterly destroy the city. He asked General Toral to surrender on the ground of humanity.

It was a little after 9 o'clock this morning when the New York began sending shells over the hills at two minute intervals, using her forward and after guns. These shells passed over the summit of the hills and then went crashing into the city. General Shafter sent word that the shells were well placed, and that all were bursting and of fine good execution.

ON THE DIAMOND

Results of the National League Base Ball Games Played Yesterday.

Special to Journal.

Philadelphia, July 14: Philadelphia 7; Cleveland 0.

Baltimore, July 14: Baltimore [illegible]; Cincinnati 5. 12 innings.

Washington, July 14: Washington [illegible]; Chicago 4.

Boston, July 14: Boston 9; Louisville 1. Second game: Boston [illegible]; Louisville 4.

Brooklyn, July 14: Brooklyn 1; Pittsburg 0.

New York, July 14: New York 7; St. Louis [illegible]. Second game: New York 6; St. Louis [illegible].

Where They Play To-day.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at Boston.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

How the Clubs Stand.

	W.	L.	P. Ct.
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	.621
Boston	36	25	.590
Cleveland	41	29	.601
Baltimore	42	30	.592
Chicago	41	32	.584
Pittsburg	[illegible]	34	.543
New York	38	34	.528
Philadelphia	34	39	.443
Brooklyn	31	41	.414
Washington	30	44	.405
Louisville	23	52	.307
St. Louis	24	56	.294

Africa Opened.

The railway from the Congo river's mouth to Stanley pool, 240 miles in length, has finally been completed, after eight years work, and a vast area of the interior of Africa has thus been opened to modern methods of trade and commerce. There are 10,000 miles of navigable water above Stanley pool, and 20,000,000 people inhabit the territory which may be thus reached.

THE MARKETS.

Yesterday's market quotations furnished by W. A. Porterfield & Co. Commission Brokers.

NEW YORK, July 14.

STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Sugar	[illegible]	134	133	133
Peoples Gas	98	99	98	99
C. B. & Q.	[illegible]	106	105	106

COTTON.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
August	6.06	6.08	6.02	6.05

CHICAGO MARKETS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT				
September	62¼	62	62	62¼
CORN				
September	32	32¼	31	32

Cotton Sales 6,125 bales.

Cash Paid For.. BEESWAX.

If you have some to sell drop us a line and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston and no charge for commission or cartage. References all through the South if required.

W. H. ROWDLEAR & CO.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Office and Warehouse, 120 Pearl Street.

Pay Your License Tax!

Doctors, Lawyers, Horse dealers and all others who do any business under Schedule B are hereby notified that their Licenses expired May 31st, and the same must be renewed At Once.

Get your License and save trouble.

JOSEPH L. HAHN,
Sheriff Craven County.

June 16th 1898.

WANTED to BUY

Wool, Cotton, Beeswax

Highest Prices Guaranteed!

J. E. LATHAM,

Near Cotton Exchange.

TOBACCO GROWERS!

TAKE NOTICE!

We have just in for your [illegible]

COTTON TWINE,

[illegible]

15 CENTS POUND.

While you are about [illegible]

We have also some of the largest and finest Stocks of Staple and Fancy [illegible]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, SYRUP, MOLASSES, &c., to be found in New Berne.

We will be pleased to have you call and examine our Stock and get prices before buying.

GOOD STABLES FREE.

Respectfully,

McDaniel & Gaskill, GROCERS,

71 Broad Street, NEW BERNE, N. C.

GOOD QUALITY TOBACCO CLOTH, 11-4c Yard.

O. Marks Co.

BLUE LETTER SALE!

STILL GOING ON.

Here are some of the items. If you haven't already attended this sale, do so, others have, making their visit profitable.

Ribbon Values.

[illegible]

Boy's Shirt Waists.

[illegible]

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

[illegible]

Cotton Dress Goods.

[illegible]

Ladies' Summer Vests.

[illegible]

Ladies' Low Cut Shoes.

[illegible]

H. B. Duffy.

THE NEW BERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW BERN, N. C.

CAPITAL, - - - - $50,000,00