

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE ACTUALLY ON

Madrid Correspondent Claims to Have Official Information to That Effect, and Cables It to London

MEXICAN MINISTER REPRESENTS SPAIN

Spain Is Willing to Give Up Cuba and to Make Such Other Concessions as Are Within the Bounds of Reason—Spanish Ministers Endeavoring to Keep the Proceedings Secret Until the End Desired Has Been Accomplished—Surrender of Santiago and Sending Home of Spanish Prisoners Thought to Be the Beginning of the End of the Hispano-American War.

LONDON, July 17.—The Madrid Correspondent of the Sunday Times says:

"Despite official denials and preparations for a continuance of fighting, I have the best of authority for saying that peace is assured. It is beyond doubt that the main points have been agreed upon with the Washington authorities. It is understood that Spain will evacuate Cuba, the Americans undertaking to transport the troops to Spain.

Spain, through the Mexican minister, has represented to America that she is firmly decided on peace, at the same time realizing the difficulties arising from the opposition of the Cuban volunteers and Spanish army, notwithstanding their heavy losses.

"The political situation is most critical, owing to agitations in the principal towns."

ENGLAND URGES PEACE.

British Ministers Proffer Spain Good Offices of That Government.

PARIS, July 16.—The correspondent of the Temps at Madrid says: "The British ambassador daily presses the government to accept the good offices of the British cabinet, stating that it alone can obtain honorable conditions for Spain."

The correspondent sarcastically says: "The ambassador points out that England will only ask a slight extension of Gibraltar or the island of Tarake as a fee."

PREPARING FOR PEACE.

Suggestion as to the Disposition to Be Made of Spain's Colonies.

LONDON, July 17.—The Sunday Times this morning suggests that the United States invite Great Britain, as the most interested country, to join with themselves and Spain in a protectorate over the Philippine Islands until a government capable of ruling without assistance shall have been established. The paper says:

"The United States may now reasonably claim a protectorate over Cuba, but should return Porto Rico, the Ladrone and any other territory the government might seize, though they might temporarily retain the first named until the war indemnities shall have been paid."

SAGASTA'S TROUBLES.

No Cable Communication With Cuba and Carlists Active.

MADRID, July 16.—Senor Sagasta declares that he is wholly without information from Santiago owing to the interruption of cable communications between Spain and Cuba.

The movements of the Carlists are causing increased anxiety. The organization of the adherents of the pretender is complete and they have representatives in every town. The rural clergy, especially in the Basque province, and in Navarre, Catalonia and Valencia, are powerful auxiliaries of Don Carlos, whose standard would be sufficient to cause the simultaneous appearance of bands in other provinces. The government has 100,000 troops in readiness for eventualities.

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WANT TO GET AWAY.

French Consul Intercedes for Subjects Now at Guantanamo.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, July 16.—A steam launch from the Spanish gunboat Sandoval came down the bay this afternoon flying the French flag. The French consul at Guantanamo was on board, as was also the Spanish bishop of the Catholic church at Guantanamo. They held a conference with Commander McCalla relative to the removal of indigent French subjects from Guantanamo to the French cruiser now in the harbor. Their request was refused until the number of persons to be removed was definitely known.

The French consul said that there had been absolutely no communication at Guantanamo with the outside world since June 7. He was greatly surprised to hear of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and the surrender of Santiago. The latter news and the terms of the surrender, involving the Guantanamo forces will be communicated to the Spaniards at once.

A launch from the cruiser Marblehead while scouting along the west shore of the bay this afternoon near the mouth of Guantanamo river was fired upon by a squad of Spanish pickets guarding the road in that vicinity. The launch replied with her one-pounder and a lively fight resulted. The Marblehead threw two shells from a six-pounder into the woods and the fire of the Spaniards ceased suddenly. The launch was not hit.

HEALTH OF TROOPS.

It Is Being Closely Watched by Government Officials.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The officials of the war department have instituted inquiries into the sanitary condition of the various military camps in Florida, with a view to the removal of the troops to more salubrious places in case it be found advisable to do so. In view of the reported appearance of suspicious cases of fever among the troops at Tampa, the secretary of war has telegraphed Gen. Coppinger, in command of that military district, to make a full report of the sanitary conditions there. In case of necessity the troops will be immediately transferred to Chickamauga, or some other camp in a more northern latitude, probably Newport News, Va.

According to a report just received at the war department from Maj. Gen. Lee, commanding the troops at Jacksonville, there is no occasion for any change from a sanitary standpoint. He says that the camp at Jacksonville is in excellent condition with plenty of water and all the requisites for a camp.

FIFTH MANILA EXPEDITION.

Preparations for Its Departure Are Being Pushed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Maj. Gen. Merriam has assumed command of the expeditionary forces. Today active preparations were continued on the vessels of the fifth Manila expedition. There will be a final inspection of the Pennsylvania tomorrow, and, if everything is satisfactory, the troops designated for her will embark at once. The troops that are detailed for the Pennsylvania are the First Montana regiment and the recruits for the First California.

The South Dakota regiment is to go on the Rio de Janeiro. It is doubtful whether the Rio de Janeiro will be ready by Tuesday. The delay is in putting in the bunks. Men will work all day tomorrow. There is, so far, no sign of the St. Paul, due from St.

Michael. She is now a week overdue, but has probably had to wait for river steamers.

The Utah light battery of volunteer artillery received orders this morning to prepare and be ready to embark on the Rio de Janeiro without delay. They consist of 105 officers and men. The heavy baggage of the battery was packed today.

THAT HARVARD MUTINY.

Spaniards Wanted to Get at Massachusetts' Regiment Stores.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 16.—Regarding the mutiny which occurred on board the Harvard, it has been learned that the Spaniards wanted to get at the stores of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, which went to Santiago on board the Harvard. Part of the troops had been landed, but a detail had been left to guard the stores and ammunition.

It is not clear whether the prisoners actually made a break for the stores, or whether they simply threatened to do so, but there was a clash between the Spaniards and the Massachusetts men in the face of a marine guard, who had the prisoners in charge. The captain of the guard, on seeing the danger of an outbreak, ordered his men to fire, and the marines obeyed, killing six and wounding a dozen prisoners. The last large load of Spaniards from the Harvard was landed just before 4 o'clock.

TEST WAS TOO HEAVY.

Soldiers Sent for a Ten-Mile Tramp Suffer Severely.

CHARLESTON, July 16.—The three regiments camped here were ordered out today for a ten-mile tramp in heavy marching order. The day was an exceptionally hot one, and the men suffered greatly. Before half of the

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION

PREPARATIONS FOR THE REDUCTION OF SAN JUAN

EXPECTED TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A FORTNIGHT

GEN. BROOKE CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

Members of the Cabinet Present at the Conference—Gen. Miles Is to Go First, and May Select a Place for Landing the American Troops—Believed Resistance Will Be Slight—Watson's Trip to the Coast of Spain.

Washington Bureau St. Paul Globe, Corcoran Building.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(Special.)—It was given out here today that preparations for the Porto Rican expedition would likely be completed within a fortnight. That the government is determined to lose no unnecessary time in getting the expedition under way was evidenced in the prompt summoning to Washington of Gen. Brooke, who was at the White House today and had a prolonged conference with the president and members of the cabinet. In official circles it is said that the troops

a supply of projectiles commensurate with the task in hand. In addition to the shells for the big and little guns, Commodore Watson will carry a number of solid steel, armor-piercing shot, for use in event of running across Admiral Camara's squadron while on the way across, or after he arrives in Spanish waters. With the consignment for Commodore Watson will also go a lot of ammunition to replenish the supplies of the ships that were in the engagement with Admiral Cervera's fleet off Santiago.

SENDING SPANIARDS HOME.

Secretary Alger's new bureau of transportation is about to be tested as to its ability to handle business in an emergency. It is known as the bureau of transportation, and is in charge of Col. Hecker, who has already given evidence of possessing rare executive ability. He has a valuable assistant in Col. Bird, of the quartermaster's department, which really has charge of all government matters appertaining to transportation. It is said to be the expressed opinion of Col. Hecker and Bird that the problem of sending home the Spanish prisoners taken at Santiago will be solved in such a way as to prove satisfactory to the government and all parties concerned. The task is undoubtedly one of stupendous proportions, but the officers of the United States military and naval departments have fully demonstrated their ability to arise to the needs of almost any occasion.

RECOGNITION OF CUBANS.

One of the problems that is giving the government considerable concern just now is what sort of recognition shall be accorded the Cubans who assisted in the reduction of Santiago. It has been proposed that they be permitted to practically govern at that point after the Spanish prisoners have been sent away. This would, of course, mean that they are to remain under the direction of American military authorities. The government is anxious to get the troops out of Santiago province as soon as possible, and it is argued that the Cubans cannot be better utilized than in garrison duty at the captured Spanish stronghold. It is a foregone conclusion in official circles that the Cubans will be restricted in whatever they do to what is directed by the authorities of the United States.

TO EMBARK AT CHARLESTON.

Probable Starting Point of the Porto Rico Expedition.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding the troops at Chickamauga, was in conference several times today with Secretary Alger. The two went over to the White House, where questions relating presumably to the proposed Porto Rico expedition were discussed for some time. Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke declined absolutely to make any statement regarding the subject.

In other quarters, however, there are evidences that indicate activity in the direction of preparation for a prompt forward movement. For instance, steps are being taken to ascertain and determine to the entire satisfaction of the war department officials the most available points on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts from which to embark large numbers of men. Maj. Gen. Wilson, now at Charleston with a brigade of soldiers, has expressed the opinion that that place offers the best harbor facilities for embarkation between there and New Orleans. The depth of the water at low tide is slightly over twenty feet, while at Savannah it is about seventeen and at Fernandina, Fla., the captains of the vessels say they cannot get into the harbor. Gen. Wilson has dispatched an officer to Newport News to look into the question of shipping facilities, harbor, camp grounds and water supply at that place, which seems to indicate that the department is considering the question of sending some troops there for embarkation.

WORK FOR WATSON.

May Cause the Release of Cuban Patriots at Fernando Po.

NEW YORK, July 16.—From private information received in this city by sympathizers with the Cuban cause, there is reason to believe that Commodore Watson may include in his mission to the Spanish coast a visit, first or afterwards, to the island Fernando Po, off the African coast, to release from imprisonment many people ban-



MAJ. GEN. NELSON A. MILES, Who Will Command the Porto Rican Expedition.

Journey was accomplished, the ranks had been decimated by men falling from exhaustion. Before they had returned to camp, some companies lost half of their men. Some of the men are seriously sick, as a consequence of the march. Nineteen of them are in the city hospital, and several of these are thought to be in a critical condition. The trouble seems to be that the men have been kept on traveling rations for over a week. Before starting on their tramp, they had breakfast consisting of hardtack, coffee and canned tomatoes. There was not sufficient food to sustain them through the task set for them.

at Camp Thomas were pronounced in excellent shape by Gen. Brooke, who is said to have added that the soldiers there could be ready for the forward movement within two weeks, at the outside, and sooner if it became necessary. There is general belief that Gen. Brooke was instructed to get his supplies in such shape that they can be transferred to transports at short notice.

MILES TO GO FIRST.

Nothing has been heard directly from Gen. Miles during the day, and it is suspected that he is even now on the way to Porto Rico on a trip of inspection. It is said that Gen. Miles is anx-

SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO FINALLY ACCOMPLISHED

Spanish Flag Will Be Hauled Down and Stars and Stripes Unfurled at Nine O'Clock This Morning.

SPANIARDS WILL NOT RETAIN THEIR ARMS

All Spanish Troops in Santiago Province, Except at Holguin, Are to Come to the City of Santiago to Surrender—Spanish Prisoners Will Be Returned to Spain, While Volunteers and Guerrillas May Remain in the Province on Parole—All, However, to First Give Up Their Arms—Americans Get Possession of Forts, With Ordnance in Good Condition, and Gunboat in the Harbor.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following message, received by Adj. Gen. Corbin, has been given out at the White House:

SANTIAGO, July 16.—The surrender has been definitely settled and the arms will be turned over tomorrow morning and the troops will be marched out as prisoners of war. The Spanish colors will be hauled down at 9 o'clock and the American flag hoisted. —Shafter, Major General.

The war department has the following:

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 16, 1898.—The conditions of capitulation include all forces and war material in the described territory.

The United States agrees, with as little delay as possible, to transport all Spanish troops in the district to the kingdom of Spain, the troops, as far as possible, to embark near the garrison they now occupy. Officers to retain their side arms and officers and men to retain their personal property. The Spanish commander is authorized to take military archives belonging to surrendered district.

All Spanish forces known as volunteers (Moirilzados) and guerrillas, who wish to remain in Cuba, may do so under parole during the present war; giving up their arms.

The Spanish forces are to march out of Santiago with the honors of war; depositing their arms at a point mutually agreed upon, to await disposition of the United States government, it being understood that the United States commissioners will recommend that Spanish soldiers return to Spain with the arms so bravely defended. This leaves the question of the return of the arms entirely in the hands of the government.

I invite attention to the fact that several thousand surrendered, said by the general 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, according to Gen. Toral.

W. R. SHAFER, U. S. Volunteers.

Secretary Alger, Secretary Gage, Gen. Brooke and Gen. Corbin had a conference with the president late this afternoon over the dispatch from Gen. Shafter, giving the terms of the surrender of Santiago and the Spanish army under Gen. Toral. On leaving the White House they expressed themselves as highly gratified at the outcome of the Santiago campaign, as well as the terms of the surrender. It was eminently satisfactory, Gen. Alger said, and it was a great relief to know that all had been accomplished on the terms which had been secured.

TERMS OF SURRENDER SETTLED.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The surrender of Santiago has finally been accomplished, and at 9 o'clock Sunday morning the Spanish soldiers will march out of the city, the Spanish flag will be hauled down and the Stars and Stripes will be unfurled in its stead. That is the national capital news that comes from the national capital from Gen. Shafter, the commanding officer of the United States army in Santiago province. The Spaniards are to give up their arms and will be sent back to Spain by or before July 25, if the programme mapped out by the government. The refugees at Caney and Siboney are to be turned back into the city of Santiago, and an American infantry patrol will be posted in the roads surrounding the city. All the Spanish troops in

TODAY'S BULLETIN. Page. 1—Terms of Surrender Settled. 2—Case Said to Be Assured. Porto Rico Expedition. 3—Cervera at Annapolis. Germany More Friendly. 4—News of Camp Thomas. Recruits at Camp Ramsey. 5—Editorial. Poetry of the Period. 6—News of the Railroads. Republican League May Meet Here. Minnesota Exhibit at Omaha. Crops Are Abundant. 7—Brutalities at Santiago. Life With Sampson's Squadron. 8—Minneapolis Matters. News of the Northwest. 9—Sporting News. Tigers Shut Out the Saints. White Bear Yacht Races. Gossip of the Ring. 10—Jimmy Michael Beaten. Lexington Park Cycle Races. Error in Bicycle History. 11—A Soldier for a Day. Lind's Reply Expected Today. To Reorganize the National Guard. 12—Editorials in Northwest Territories. Statistics of Hawaii. Remarkable Pair of Elks. A Soldier's Marvelous Escape. Today at the Churches. 13—Suburban Social News. 14—Social News of St. Paul. Latest Things in Fashions. 15—In Woman's Realm. The Literature of the Day. 16—Curiosities of Cuba. Brave Raphael Semmes. Beautiful Isle of Pines. Life of "Buckey" O'Neil. Tricks of the Folia. 17—Wants. Cash Wheat in Chicago, 73½c. Bar Silver, 65½c. 18—Backwoods of Bolivia. Week at the Theaters. The President's Flag. Seved by a Confederate.

BATTLES OF THE CIVIL WAR COMPARED WITH SANTIAGO. Table with columns: Battle of, Date, Killed, Wounded, Missing, Total Loss, Engaged, Per Cent Killed, Pr. Cl. Loss.

War News in Brief.

Surrender of Santiago finally accomplished. Spaniards at Santiago will not retain their arms. Santiago surrender includes all troops in the province save those at Holguin. Peace negotiations said to be actually under way. Mexican minister said to represent Spain in peace negotiations. Preparations for Porto Rican expedition to be completed within a fortnight. Gen. Miles believed to have gone to Porto Rico to select a landing place for American troops. Commodore Watson may now be on his way to the Spanish coast.

WATSON'S TASK. Admiral Sampson has made a requisition on the ordnance department for a large supply of ammunition for the fleet. Most of this will be turned over to Commodore Watson, who, when he sails for the coast of Spain, will carry