

BELEAGURED CITY IS BOMBARDED

Toral's Refusal to Surrender Followed by Immediate Attack.

The Firing Began Yesterday Afternoon at Four o'clock and Will Become Serious Today—Shafter Has Three Score Siege Guns and Many Mortars in Place and Has Cut Off Every Chance for the Spaniards to Escape.

Washington, July 10.—The bombardment of Santiago has begun. That was the verbal information obtained this evening shortly before 9 o'clock at the war department. Almost immediately after three bulletins were posted, the most important of which was from General Shafter. This dispatch announced that General Toral, who succeeded General Linarez in command of the Spanish forces in Santiago, when the latter was wounded, had declined to surrender unconditionally and that the bombardment of the town would be begun by the army and navy about 4 o'clock this afternoon. The fact that the bombardment was scheduled by Shafter to begin so late in the day created some comment, but no explanation of it was offered. In answer to a question bearing upon that point, General Corbin said: "I have not the slightest information as to the reasons General Shafter had for beginning the bombardment at the hour he named, but it was probably because he was ready just at that time. You can speculate about that as well as I can."

SHAFER RE-INFORCED. Information received by the war department during the few days of truce indicates that he has materially strengthened his position. During the past week he has received reinforcements of both infantry and artillery. Randolph's battery of 24 guns which left Key West last Tuesday at midnight, is now in position before Santiago and, as one of the war department officials expressed it: "When Jose long Toms of Randolph's battery to talk, something will happen in Santiago." General Shafter has nearly seven-inch siege guns and a large number of heavy mortars, besides lighter artillery at his disposal. These guns, taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet, will, it is believed, carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

ANXIETY EXPRESSED BY THE war department officials as to whether General Shafter had a sufficient force to prevent the evacuation of Santiago by the enemy. This anxiety was allayed about half past 12 tonight by the receipt of the dispatch from General Shafter quoted elsewhere, which contained confirmation also of the earlier reports of the beginning of the bombardment.

SURRENDER EXPECTED. The belief is held by the best informed officials that General Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what ground this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt.

General Shafter's dispatch tonight shows that he is engaged now in strengthening his position and tomorrow will follow up his operations with a final assault upon the city. The news of the bombardment came at the close of business Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from General Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impassable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spaniards should a manoeuvre of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which also emphasized the fact that General Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification.

When questioned as to whether he believed that there had been a bombardment of the city, General Corbin replied: "You know as much about it as I do. I have kept nothing back. I should say, however, that the thing today was but the preliminary to the more serious business of tomorrow." This being the case, the attempt to take the city probably will be made tomorrow. The American flag floated over the White House and the war and navy departments today, an unusual thing for a Sabbath, but a sign of the times. It was a reminder of the president's call upon the people of the land to celebrate the glorious achievements of the army and navy. The president himself and the members of the cabinet led the way in the observance of the terms of his proclamation by repairing to their respective places of worship and offering up thanks for the success that has attended a righteous cause and prayers for a continuance of the manifestation of divine favor.

Word came today over the wires that two of the lighters to land the artillery and supplies of the army have just reached Siboney and it is expected that two more lighters with the necessary

THANKSGIVING DAY WIDELY OBSERVED

Many Cities Respond Appropriately to President's Proclamation.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ELOQUENT SERMON OF FRAISE DELIVERED BEFORE AN INSPIRING AUDIENCE IN THE CHURCH THAT MCKINLEY ATTENDS—NOTES OF THE DAY'S OBSERVANCE IN OTHER CITIES.

Washington, July 10.—This has been a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the nation's capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a series of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were given for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace. In nearly every church where the proclamation has been read, the words of a sermon special music of a patriotic character was rendered, many of the services closing with the hymn "America."

President McKinley as usual attended the morning services at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed by the fine discourse delivered by the pastor, the Rev. Frank Bristol, D. D. The church was crowded long before the services began. Scores of persons remained standing throughout and many more went away unable to gain admission.

Dr. Bristol's sermon held the attention of his auditors from the first sentence to the last. At times his hearers were so thoroughly enraptured by his patriotic utterances that his spontaneous applause swept over the congregation. In part, his sermon follows:

PROVIDENTIAL. Psalm 96, 1. "O sing unto the Lord a new song, for He hath done marvelous things: His right hand and his holy arm have gotten Him the victory."

The poets and heroes whose song and deeds have made the world a better place are not the only ones who have done so. The more scientific a people become, the stronger will be their belief and trust in Providence, and the less contented will they be with the course of events. In the days of man's ignorance the Providential was looked upon as the miraculous and the mysterious as the supernatural. But with the growth of science the miraculous becomes the unexplained and the supernatural becomes more evident and prominent in human affairs. The ancients never dreamed that there had been provided in the economy of nature the possibilities of gunpowder and dynamite; the possibilities of a modern navy and the possibilities of the electric light. America both "take accession by the hand" and make the bounds of freedom wider yet. It is science or knowledge that there has been provided in the course of Providence, the more science, the more God in the world's history. The more we know of the world, the more we even imply the miraculous. If God ever had a peculiar people He has them now. They are the product of all the struggles of the past. They are the men who stand before the world as the product of a day or of a century. They are the rich, consummate flower of the age, the highest evolution of history. They are the men of the future, the men of the past, the men of the present, the men of the future, the men of the past, the men of the present, the men of the future.

BIG FIRE IN ALLEGHENY.

Before It Was Gotten Under Control It Ate Up \$175,000.

Pittsburg, July 10.—Fire tonight which originated mysteriously in a stable in the rear of the World's theatre, on Federal street, Allegheny, soon destroyed the theatre and four of the buildings immediately adjoining. In an incredibly short time the entire section fronting on the lower side of Federal street from Sixth street bridge to the Boyle block and in the rear to almost Bakam street was in ruins.

CORBETT TO MEET MC'COY.

If the Police Interfere Corbett Is to Get the Purse.

New York, July 10.—It is announced that James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy have agreed upon terms for a 25-round match to come off at Buffalo, Aug. 27. The purse will be \$20,000 with a side bet probable.

WILLING TO DIE, TOO.

Part of Camara's Command Thus Declares Themselves.

Messina, Sicily, July 10.—Last night the officers of the torpedo boat destroyers, which accompanied Admiral Camara to Port Said, arrived here on the return trip. They were much affected on learning of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, declaring themselves ready to make every sacrifice and determined to fight to the last.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Praise Services Held—Better Order Observed—Camp Progress.

Chickamauga, July 10.—The beneficial effect of General Brooke's recent order limiting the number of men to be allowed permits to leave camp at one time to two men from each company was noticeable today in the orderly quiet of the day both at the camp and in the city of Chattanooga. A provost guard did duty at Lytle and all saloons and disorderly places were kept closed.

Services were held in the twenty-two Christian commission tents now in operation in the camp and the proclamation of President McKinley's suggestion that prayers for peace be offered by all ministers was carried out. From every pulpit in Chattanooga today prayers for peace and the triumph of the American army were offered by the pastors.

Masses were said by Catholic clergymen during the day at the park. Three Catholic priests arrived this morning, Rev. McCarthy, Rev. Belford and Rev. Shroton, the latter having been engaged in work for many years in the West Indies. These three ministers will remain with the army and go with them to the front when they are moved.

Adjutant General Sheridan stated that only about 1,500 recruits were now needed to bring every regiment in General Brooke's army to its full strength of 1,132 men and officers.

MARIX RAN INTO A HORNET'S NEST

Hot Time Experienced by the Scorpion and Osceola at Manzanillo. Gunned for Gunboats and Struck Dangerous Shore Batteries.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 8, per Associated Press dispatch boat Cynthia, by way of Fort Antonio, Jamaica, and Kingston, Jamaica, July 9 (6 p. m.)—Captain Adolph Marx, of the converted yacht Scorpion and Captain Purcell, of the Osceola, had a hot time on July 3 at Manzanillo, where they had established a blockade. Manzanillo has until lately been unguarded, and the Spanish fleet used it for a port of supplies. General Fando and his branch of the army being there, it was decided to block the stable door last week and on Sunday, July 3, the Scorpion and Osceola were before the place. It is on a long, deep bay and a close examination by Captain Marx convinced him that its defense was one small fort and four gunboats.

On Sunday morning Captain Marx decided to go in after the gunboats and so signalled to Captain Purcell. Captain Marx tells the story as follows: "Imagine our surprise upon finding, instead of gunboats and a small fort, the shore filled with artillery and infantry. The fire we moved into was a desperate one, considering that we did not have any protection for our men. It was a hot time, but we must have done a lot of damage. I had no pilot and could not move in close. We were hit frequently and at last, when a shot had cleaned our salley and I saw that it was useless to risk the men's lives. We moved out."

"The gunboats laid behind the hills in small coves and we could not get at them. We moved slowly and the fire ceased. The next morning we captured a large lighter and a sloop filled with provisions. No attempt was made by the gunboats to molest us. The Spanish steamer Purisimo Concepcion, which had been around the coast looking for a place to land money and provisions, is in the harbor and has discharged her cargo."

ADMIRAL CERVERA TALKS.

Has Always Loved the American People, but Did His Duty.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 10.—Admiral Cervera, whose arrival at the St. George Hotel today is reported on page 19, came on deck late this afternoon and consented to talk with representatives of the press, who went out to the St. Louis on a tug.

"You ask me," he said, "how I like America and I answer you that I have always liked it and I may say, loved your people, but this war has been a duty with me and the men under me. I knew that the American fleet clearly outclassed us, but it was a question of fighting either inside or outside the harbor. I have many friends in America and have only the kindest feelings for them, but every man has a duty to perform to his country and all Spaniards tried to perform that duty. There has been much feeling in Spain, and I want all Spain to know the truth, that every ship of my squadron fought until the last, and when we could do no more we surrendered."

"I have much interest to know the exact situation in Spain. Captain Goodrich has treated us all as well as any one could possibly be treated. My officers have occupied quarters in the saloon and we cannot complain."

A telegram was taken out to Admiral Cervera at 10:30 o'clock tonight. Nothing is known as to the sender or purport of the dispatch.

ELECTRIC CAR COLLISION.

Washington, July 10.—An electric car on the Congress Heights road, filled with passengers, crashed into a horse car of the Anacostia line tonight. One unknown man was killed and between 25 and 30 people injured, several of them fatally. Both cars were demolished and the horses of the Anacostia car killed.

Hall Players' Salaries Cut.

Scranton, N. Y., July 10.—At a meeting of the Eastern league held here today all players' salaries were ordered cut 25 per cent. A committee with power was appointed to get another city to take the place of Rochester. It will be either Utica or Watertown, the former being preferred by most of the directors.

GLOOM AT MADRID IS NOW INTENSE

Utter Hopelessness of the War Is Finally Recognized.

The Peace Idea Now Seems to Predominate in the Cabinet, but Nobody Has the Courage to Make the First Move.

Austria May Be Coaxed to Step in as Spain's Mediator. Marshal Campos Considers the Time Inopportune—Specimen Comments from the Spanish Press—Grasping at Straws.

Madrid, July 10.—Information received from the most reliable sources is to the effect that the darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialdom. The hopelessness of the war is finally recognized and the peace idea now seems to predominate in the cabinet and negotiations are considered urgent. Therefore what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

It is now recognized that Santiago de Cuba is completely beleaguered and cannot hold out, owing to the lack of provisions and munitions of war. It is considered certain that the Americans will blockade Cuban and Porto Rican ports, cutting off their supplies while the authorities are convinced that an American fleet is coming to the peninsula. There is no confidence felt that the powers will interfere, even if defenseless seaports are bombarded and therefore what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

NOT PEACE BUT WAR.

Madrid, July 10 (9 p. m.)—The cabinet council today, the ministers declare, did not touch the peace question. On the contrary war was the principal object of the government's deliberations. The council was occupied with a despatch from Governor General Blanco, detailing his means of defense in Cuba.

London, July 11.—The Home correspondent of the Daily Mail, recording the interchange of telegrams between the vatican and Madrid with a view of urging the queen regent in the direction of peace, says: "The action of the vatican has been very cautious in order to avoid displeasing the United States."

BLANCO WANTS WAR.

Paris, July 10.—A letter from Madrid says that General Blanco, in replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end," and asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot be reconciled to the idea of handing over the island to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

SANTIAGO THE PIVOT.

London, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: "All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. No doubt the government would welcome an opportunity to negotiate directly with the United States, were the signs propitious, but there are so many circumstances to be considered that it looks as though the policy of drift and waiting for something to turn up would continue in time to aid in the defense, the duration of which will depend upon the supply of food and ammunition unless the garrison attempts a desperate sortie."

CAMPOS TALKS.

Madrid, July 10.—Marshal Martinez Campos in the course of an interview at San Sebastian, said it was impossible that negotiations for peace should be entered upon by the Spanish and American governments, for the reason that the time was not yet ripe. He had always advocated "reform for Cuba since 1898, but not autonomy. He fully recognized that autonomy had not yielded the expected results, partly in consequence of the island war and partly because it had been granted too late. In 1898, he said, the late senator Canovas, when premier, had proposed to him to introduce autonomy, but he (Campos) declined to do so, considering the time unfavorable.

FAIRY TALES.

Imparerial rays an aide de camp of General Maximo Gomez has asserted that the news of the capture of Admiral Cervera's fleet was "a fairy tale."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: fair, northeasterly winds.
1 General—Santiago de Cuba Is Bombarded.
2 General—Timely Information as to Hawaii.
3 Local—Sermon by Rev. J. B. Sweet.
4 Editorial—Comment of the Press.
5 Local—Thanksgiving Services Throughout the City.
6 Advertisement.
7 Advertisement.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 News Round About Scranton.
10 General—News of a Day at Camp.
11 General—Comments from the Spanish Press.
12 Local—Prisoners at Portsmouth, N. H.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 10.—Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, winds, fair weather; northeasterly winds.
New York, July 10.—Forecast: In the middle states, fresh to light variable winds with a slight increase of clouds; a fair to bright day with a slight increase of clouds; a fair to bright day with a slight increase of clouds.