

SPAIN YIELDS TO EVERY DEMAND OF UNCLE SAM

DYNAMITE GUNS CARRY THE DAY AT TOWN OF GUAYAMA

General Haines' Men Capture the Place and Later Repel a Fierce Attack of Spaniards.

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GUAYAMA, PORTO RICO, Aug. 5 (By The Call-Herald dispatch boat to St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 6).—After a sharp skirmish with 400 Spaniards in which three Americans were wounded the town of Guayama, the principal point on the southeastern coast of Porto Rico, was captured by General Haines to-day. Our men had to fight their way through Spanish bullets in order to get into the town, and they were forced to repel an attack made by the Spaniards soon after the town had fallen. This they did with marked success, and the stars and stripes now float over another American possession.

All three Americans who were wounded in the skirmish before Guayama are privates in the Fourth Ohio Regiment. John A. Corder, private, Company C, was shot in the right leg below the knee; C. F. Riffe, Company A, was shot through both thighs, and W. W. Alcott, Company D, was injured in the foot. None of the men are dangerously hurt. One dead Spaniard and two wounded have been found by our men. It is not known what other casualties the enemy had.

The Fourth Ohio, Colonel Colt, and the Third Illinois, Colonel Bennet, with two dynamite guns, all under the command of General Haines, composed the expedition that moved out on the Guayama road from Arroyo at 8 o'clock this morning. General Haines ordered his men to advance cautiously and their progress was slow. When the Americans had reached a point about three miles from Arroyo they were viciously attacked on both the right and left flank. Colonel Colt's troops, who were leading the advance, were splendidly handled and did telling work against the enemy. The Spaniards for a time managed to conceal themselves behind barricades, but the Americans soon got at them and poured a terrific fire in their direction.

It was impossible for the Spanish to long withstand this fire, and they soon entered the town they found it practically deserted. All houses had been closed, and the Ohio Regiment raised its colors over the town hall. A crowd of citizens soon gathered about the invading troops and welcomed them with enthusiasm. While this demonstration was under way the Spaniards returned, making a heavy attack on the town from the north. The Fourth Ohio was sent out to engage the enemy, and a hot fight between the two bodies of troops took place during the next two hours. Two dynamite guns finally were put in position by the Americans, and six shots were fired. These completely silenced the enemy, and our men are now holding the town securely.

General Haines has been very considerate in the treatment of his men, and has matters well in hand. He says he does not need reinforcements at present in order to retain advantages gained in the day's operations. The conduct of the Ohio men under fire was admirable. When the first attack came they displayed no evidence of nervousness. Being armed with Krag-Jorgensen they considered themselves a match for the Spaniards.

The dynamite battery in charge of Captain Totten, Company F, Fourth Ohio, did excellent service. Private Teaherman, Company C, Fourth Pennsylvania, died from typhoid fever to-day. A hospital has been established in the municipal cockpit, although few of the American troops are sick.

HAINES' BRIGADE CAPTURES GUAYAMA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Late to-day the following dispatch came to the War Department from General Miles: "PONCE, Aug. 5.—General Brooks reports Haines' brigade, Fourth Ohio and Third Illinois, captured Guayama yesterday. Slight skirmish, in which the enemy in and about town; enemies' strength estimated at about 500, not ascertained if any of them regulars; resistance not strong. Private John O. Corder wounded in the knee; C. W. Riffe, both legs below thigh; Lieutenant Wolcott, right foot. None serious, all Fourth Ohio. One Spaniard killed, two wounded so far as known.

TROOPS AND MAIL FOR PORTO RICO

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 6.—The transport Manitoba, with Pennsylvania cavalry and artillery and the United States mail for Porto Rico, has sailed. The remainder of General Grant's expedition is still waiting for transports.

CONSULS ADVISE THE SURRENDER OF SAN JUAN

PONCE, Porto Rico, Aug. 5 (via the island of St. Thomas, Aug. 6, delayed in transmission).—The foreign Consuls

at San Juan, the capital of this island, advised the Spanish officers to surrender to the Americans. The Spaniards, however, in reply, announced that they had resolved to fight.

In spite of their commander's brave talk it is understood that the Spanish officers of minor rank have refused to fight or to imperil their lives in defense of San Juan.

MUCH CONCERN OVER CAPTAIN CLARK'S ILLNESS

Although His Collapse May Not Be Permanent, Barker Is to Command the Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—A good deal of concern is felt at the Navy Department at the breakdown of Captain Clark of the Oregon. Not the slightest information has reached here of the nature of the captain's illness; all that is known is that Commodore Watson, his immediate superior, ordered a medical board to examine him with the result that he was condemned and ordered home. It does not follow from this that the captain's collapse is permanent and his splendid physique and usually vigorous health afford general belief that he will regain his health in the north. Captain Barker, who was in command of the Newark, has been assigned to the command of the Oregon in place of Captain Clark. The vacancy on the Newark has not been filled as yet. Captain Barker was one of the original of the Naval Board and in that capacity rendered valuable service in preparing the navy for the excellent work accomplished by it. He commanded the Oregon while she was attached to the Pacific station, preceding Captain Clark.

WARSHIPS REPAIRED IN GUANTANAMO BAY

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GUANTANAMO BAY, July 31.—For a whole week the bulk of the North Atlantic squadron under Rear Admiral Sampson has lain in this pleasant land-locked harbor. Injuries to the warships from battle and from extra hard usage were being repaired and the Vulcan, the traveling blacksmith and repair ship, was busy indeed.

On the Brooklyn a work of almost stupendous character was being performed. The mounts of all the five-inch guns—the guns that did such splendid work in the battle of July 3—were damaged and were being replaced



(From a photograph presented to the Call-Herald correspondent.)

by more substantial modern ones. This meant the dismounting of each of the big five-inch guns and the removing of the gun itself from the jacket and carriage. Twelve guns in all had to be replaced, in addition to a six-pounder that had been bent and spoiled. The work began on Tuesday, when the Armeria arrived with the new mounts, and, in charge of Gunner Applegate, the work, done entirely by the crew of the Brooklyn, proceeded so rapidly that

on Friday noon all were finished.

On Saturday, July 23, the Brooklyn and the Vixen left Santiago for Guantanamo, and for the first time in eight weeks the frowning Morro looked down on the Caribbean Sea free from menacing war vessels. The Brooklyn was in bad condition and was ordered to repair at once.

The Texas was ordered to New York, her decks being in a dangerous condition.

Under the order of the department detailing all the armored vessels for an European voyage, the Brooklyn, Iowa, Oregon, Yankee, Prairie, New York and Indiana began taking coal and supplies.

On Tuesday, July 26, it became known that the Brooklyn had been added to Admiral Sampson's fleet and that Commodore Schley had been ordered to select another flagship from the small vessels to be left on the blockade.

ALL PEACE CONDITIONS ACCEPTED

Madrid Cabinet Approves Basis of the Reply to McKinley.

Hostilities May End by Monday or Tuesday When Official Declarations Are Expected.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—The Cabinet to-day approved the basis of the reply to the peace conditions proposed by the United States.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is charged with revising the reply, which will be read and approved at the Cabinet council to-morrow morning.

It is stated on good authority that the Spanish reply will give no occasion for a further response to the United States.

OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE WAR WILL SOON BE OVER

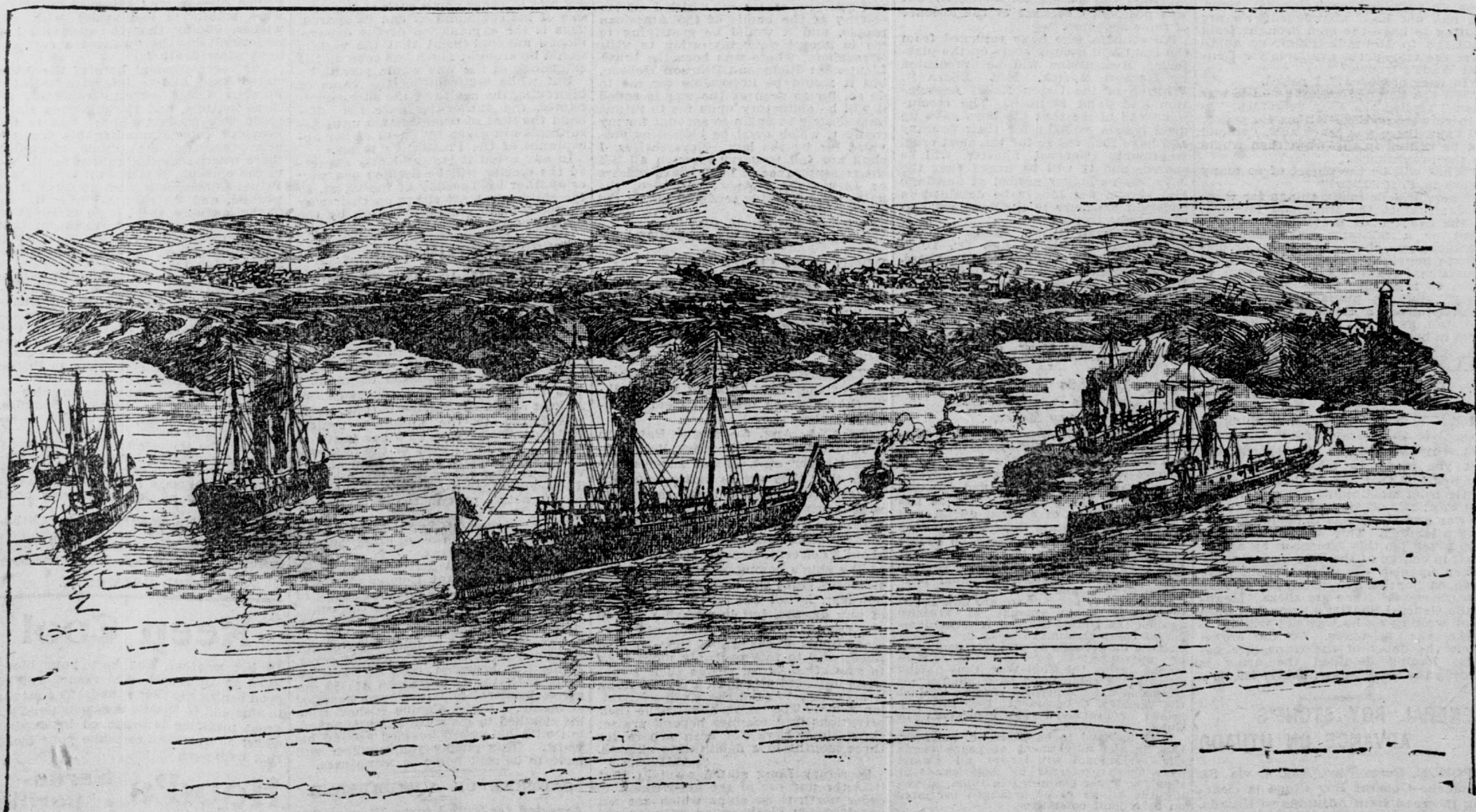
NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: Convinced more than a week ago that Spain had determined to have peace at any price, the semi-official announcement from Madrid to-night that the Cabinet has approved the basis of the reply to the peace conditions imposed by this country is accepted by administration officials as authentic. The general verdict in official circles here to-night is that the war is over, with only the formalities necessary before an official declaration is made. This will probably not happen before Monday or Tuesday.

No official word had reached the President up to a late hour

to-night of Spain's acceptance of our terms. Ambassador Cambon, I have reason to believe, has had confirmation through diplomatic channels of the press reports about Spain's acceptance, but he will not be prepared to make a formal announcement to the President until the full text of the note, which the Madrid Cabinet has been at work upon to-day, is cabled to him. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the Madrid cable to the effect that Spain's reply will give no reason for further response by the United States. The fact is, the administration will not permit any further dickerings for terms. The President was emphatic on this point at the time of his last conference with Ambassador Cambon.

In view of the announcement from Madrid, therefore, it is assumed that Spain has recognized the futility of further attempts to secure better terms and that the Madrid Cabinet has determined to accept all the conditions imposed by the United States. All that remains now for bringing about the cessation of hostilities is the promulgation of a protocol embodying the terms proposed by the United States and accepted by Spain. This will be done as soon as Ambassador Cambon presents the note being prepared in Madrid to-day.

Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon have already conferred as to the details of the proposed protocol. There will, therefore, be little delay in its promulgation. The terms proposed by the United States will be embodied in the protocol in the same language given in the first



SURROUNDING SAN JUAN.

A View of the Northeastern Part of Porto Rico, Showing the Towns of Fajardo in the Center, Thirty Miles From San Juan, and Ceiba on the Left, Which Have Just Surrendered to the Americans, With Cape San Juan and Its Lighthouse, Now Operated by a detail of American Marines, on the Right and in the distance the Peak of El Yungue, 3714 Feet High, From Which All the Spanish Positions in Eastern Porto Rico Can Be Seen. In the Middle Foreground Is the Gunboat Marietta, With the Monitors Puritan and Amphitrite on the Right, and the Montgomery, With the Transports Ready to Discharge Their Troops, on the Left.