NEXT IS TO PORTO RICO

Message to Follow the Capture of Santiago de Cuba.

PLAN FOR OCCUPYING SANTIAGO.

Spanish Troops Deserter 15,000 and 12,000 Prisoners. Who Will Return to Spain.

Washington, July 14.—The first chapter in the land campaign of the United States against Spain came rather when it was expected, but it came over Monday in the Administration and the American flag. Next will be the transportation of the Spanish troops back to their native Spain, and then will come the capture of the island of Porto Rico, and then will come some more work in Cuba, which will be rendered comparatively easy by the capture of Santiago and the land forces in the eastern end of the island. The work of the army surgeons the sick can be best treated by removal to the high mountains of the eastern coast, where the heat is not severe, and where recovery could proceed without danger of contracting the disease in the vicinity of the army. Secretary Alger is anxious to bring the entire army back to the east as soon as can be done with safety to the men themselves and without hazarding to the other troops in Florida and the general public.

The active preparations made to deal with the emergency are such that it is felt that the question of disease can be coped with successfully now that the military situation has been simplified. In the matter of transportation, we are now fully prepared for the next move. The Atlantic transport is of a number of trans-Atlantic lines, and at the present critical time as many such as the smaller transports can get it in an excellent boiling and it is not supposed that the 15,000 Spanish troops were being brought for the American coast.

Many of the transports which carried soldiers to Cuba are now being used for other purposes, chief among which is that of bringing the sick and wounded of to the United States. The ships available for the Department are the following: Seventy-five of the Twenty-five in Santiago; twelve at Tampa, three in Charleston, four at New York; four at Key West, and others on the route to and from different points.

The plan of the war department for retaining the organized army of Cuba until it is found will not necessitate the use of American vessels. It is the purpose of the department to ask for permission from the Spanish commission, which desires to compete for the transportation of the Spanish troops to Spain, and the most advantageous bid will be accepted.

The action of Gen. Shafter state that the number of Spanish prisoners will be between 12,000 and 15,000.

DETAILS OF THE SURRENDER.

It Is Being Arranged by a Commission—Blanco Enters the Harbor.

Before Santiago, July 14, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay.—Santiago has surrendered. A commission of two Spanish and two American officers—and three American officers are now arranging terms.

Probably the Spanish army will surrender a portion of the city, which is now in possession of the Cuban insurgents, pending arrangements as to details. Until probably will carry Santiago tonight.

Our army will remain outside the city, but our flag will take its place in the city. Spanish troops will be transported to Spain. The dispatches state that the Spanish troops will be immediately embarked. The troops which were to land at noon today was postponed, and a dispatch from the Spanish fleet at 8:30 this morning, Gen. Toral, acting on Capt. Gen. Blanco's instructions, asked for a commission to come to talk with Madrid, the surrender of Santiago being too important a step to be taken without authority. In the meantime Gen. Blanco offered to appoint a joint commission to arrange terms.

Gen. Miles and Gen. Shafter decided to call for a personal interview with Gen. Toral, and a message being sent to Gen. Blanco to the effect that we would be ready to meet the Spanish commission, in direction of Secretary Alger, so that it will be in a position to send to the Spanish commission the ultimatum to their short work of the Porto Rican affair.

The surrender gained in the morning took Shafter's expedition by surprise, and he sent the details to the Spanish commission to make short work of the Porto Rican affair.

The surrender of transports available for the expedition, as the government has decided other means of transportation, and the Spanish commission to Spain thus by carrying them in their transports. That the Spanish will be ready to take share at short notice goes without saying.

Porto Rico is not expected to offer a stubborn resistance, and it is believed that the more effect of today's surrender of Santiago will be to disperse the Spanish troops in the Island. It is somewhat strange that the government has not been before hostilities commenced, the capture of Spain's most powerful fortress, and the capture of Spain's most powerful fortress, and the capture of Spain's most powerful fortress, and