While Desirous of Peace Spain Does Not Commit Herself But Asks This Country To Disclose Its Intentions-She Has However, Accepted the President's Determination That No Other Nation Shall Figure | designated the eastern squadron, but in the Negotiations.

Inquiries.

quity at the Navy Department to-day. Washington. August 3.-The President however, developed that this is not directed Tuesday afternoon that the the case. The vessels of the eastern following official statement should be squadron are being prepared for actmade public:

"The French Ambassador, on behalf matic notes and consideration of peace of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the Presithat the Navy Department has not to dent this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish Government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of terms of beace."

The note handed to the President by M. Cambon at the request of the Philadelphia, flagship of the Pacific Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs squadron, spick and span from the



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY.

and by direction of the French Government is a brief affair. It does not propose any terms, but merely asks the United States Government for a statement of the terms on which h will be willing to cease hostilities and arrange a peaceable settlement with

The absence of definite terms on which Spain would be willing to end the war is not regarded as important by the President and Sec. o.

A correspondent was informed at the Executive Mansion that it is contrary to the precedents of Spanish diplomacy to set forth terms of peace until it has been fully determined that the country with which Spain is treating is willing to accept peace overtures.

The communication made by M. Cambon met all the requirements enunciated informally by the Administration as essential to the preliminary work of restoring friendly relations between the United States and Spain. July 18. It was received with public

It had been stipulated by the President that any overtures looking to the establishment of peace must be made directly to him; that they must be conclusive and advanced in good faith by Spain: that they must not come through the medium of some foreign Government; that they must not be intended merely to secure diplomatic

Spain Gets Our Terms. Washington, August 8.-At the end of

- a long interview with the President at the White House Saturday aftermoon, the French Ambassador, M. Cambon, acting in behalf of the Span-Ash Government, transmitted to Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, the text of a communication embodying the answer of the United States to Spain's request to be informed whether this government would consider proposals for ending the war and arranging terms of peace. A Cabinet meeting lasting three hours, at which the final touches were put to the American answer, was held early in the day. The visit of the French Ambasisador had consumed quite as long a period. Immediately after his visit had ended the following official statement was given to the public:

"The reply of the United States has been handed to M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, representing the reports of sickness at Santiago Spain. It would not be proper to sent to the War Department by Gen. make it public before Spain has rereived it."

Long Island Coroner Shot. Dr. Erasmus D. Skinner, Coroner of North Hempstead township, on Long ing of the daily reports. The Secreta-Island, and one of the best known physicians in Queens county, was are sed from his bed on Wednesday death in the Fifth Army Corps to the night shortly before midnight and shot by a stranger, who pretended he wanted the doctor to call on a sick woman. Coroner Skinner is now being cared for at his home in Mineola by two physicians, who believe they will be able to save his life, notwithstanding 2 of which were from dysentery. On the fact that he is 60 years old.

For a Philippine Cable, San Francisco, Aug. 3.—It is reported that a contract for laying a cable between the United States, Hawall, the Ladrones, and the Philippines has been let, and that communication over

at will be possible within a few

asonias.

## Peace Proposals Do Not Delay the Expedi-

Washington, August 8 .- Ample evi-

cers were in earnest when they said

that Spain's overtures toward peace

would not retard the aggressive cam-

paigns of the United States military

Rico going ahead without the slight-

est disposition on the part of the au-

entation of the Spanish note, but the

naval administration is equally active

in expediting its plan for punishing the

enemy. M ('ambon's visit to the

White House on Tuesday night very

naturally has been construed to have

ended the usefulness of the much-dis-

cussed formation of warships officially

better known as Watson's fleet. It-

ive service without regard to diplo-

propositions. It was shown by the

unreserved remarks of mavai officials

ken any official cognizance of Spain's

admission that she wants the war to

To Raise Our Flag in Hawaii

San Francisco August 3. The cruiser

navy yard at Mare Island, sailed for

Honolulu at 2 50 Wednesday afternoon

with Admiral Miller who is to repre-

sent the United States Navy in the

formal raising of the American flag

over the Hawaiian Islands. The cruis-

er steamed down the bay at an eigh-

teen-knot gait to the accompaniment

of 1.000 whistles on the bay and shore

and the booming of cannon on Alca-

San Francisco Boys to Philippines.

San Francisco, August 8. -- San Fran-

cisco gave another big batch of boys

in blue hearty cheers as they march

ed from Camp Merritt and embarked

for Manila on the steamship St. Paul

Volunteers, recruits for the Colorado

and Minnesota regiments now on the

way to or at the Philippines, and offi-

cers sufficient to make up 850 men, the

NEWS PARAGRAPHS,

The British tramp steamship Tasso.

from Antwerp July 10, arrived at New

York. She brought in a cargo of rap-

ld-fire guns, guncotton, and ammuni

tion. The records of the Custom

House yesterday showed that 83,270

pounds of guncotton, 14 cases of guns

and accessories, 14 preces and 8 cases

of gun carriages and accessories, 3

cases of cannon shot and 4 cases of ac-

cessories consigned to William H. Ri-

Gen. Shafter reports the number of

his troops sick as 3,770; total fever

cases, 2,924; new cases of fever, 639;

The news that Hawaii had been an

nexed to the United States reached

Honolulu by the steamer Coptic on

Spanish troops are being withdrawn

from outlying towns in Porto Rico

and concentrated at San Juan. Gen.

Brooke leaves Newport News, accom-

panied by Gen. Haines and a large

number of troops. Their arrival will

give Gen. Miles a force sufficient for

Sepor Aunon, the Spanish Minister

f Marine, says that jealousy of Amer-

ican steamship companies is causing

difficulties to the Spanish Transatlan-

tic company in carrying out its con-

French government officials explain

that Madrid's appeal for peace was

presented at Washington by the

French Ambassador because he has

been charged with the care of Spanish

interests in America since Minister

Fifteen additional paymasters have

been appointed by the War Depart-

ment to be assigned to duty in San-

tiago. They will report immediately

to Major-Gen, Shafter, and will dis-

burse about \$2,000,000 among the San-

The Sickness at Santiago.

Alger has made a careful review of

Shafter during the last week. He has

reached the conclusion from this ex-

amination that the situation in the city

and province is not so serious as seems

to be indicated by a disconnected read-

ry asked Gen. Shafter on July 20 to

make a daily report of sickness and

War Department. The first report

was received two days later, and gave

vital statistics for July 21. There were

on that day 214 new cases of fever and

one death from dysentry. Previously

there had been 17 deaths unreported.

July 22 there were 6 deaths from yel-

low fever, and this record caused some

keen anxiety. Up to this time

there have been 50 deaths from disease

number of cases of sickness have in-

The state of the s

Washington, August 3. - Secretary

tract for the removal of the surrender-

demonstrations of joy

movement on San Juan.

ed troops in Santiago.

Polo withdrew.

tiago troops.

cases of fever returned to duty, 538.

ker had been passed free of duty.

capacity of the transport.

traz and Angel Islands.

Our Flag Flies in Porto Rico's Chief City Now Occupied by Miles.

CAPITULATES TO NAVY. in command at Camp Thomas. and naval forces. Not only are the

> Despite Boasts to Contrary the City Welcomes Americans Without Firing a Shot in Defence.

Populace Salute the Stars and Stripes With Enthusiasm - Spanish Troops Retreat of the Cuban army of invasion, and Leaving Rifles and Ammunition in Barracks-Capture Includes 60 Lighters, 20 Sailing Vessels and 120 Tons of Coal-A Lively Skirmish at Yauco.

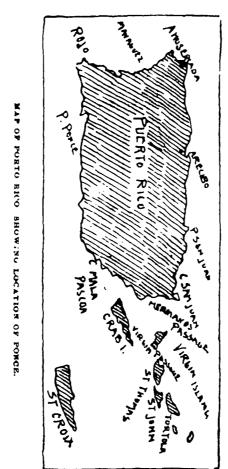
Washington, August 3 - The Amerlean army under Gen. Miles has pushed on from Guamea and the Stars and Stripes are houting over Ponce, the largest city in Porto Rico. The evacnation of the city by the Spanish troops was accomplished without the loss of a single life on the American

The surrender was made to Com that the natives are feeding on dogs. munder Davis of the auxiliary cruiser Dixle who had been sent from Guant on by Capt Hagginson under orders from Gen. Miles to blockade the port,

The ships accompanying the Dixie were the Annapolis and Glonceste, Their appearance off shore early in the morning gave rise to the fear that the city was about to be bombarded, and a delegation was sent aboard to at the Navy Department on Saturday announce that no resistance would be Admiral Sampson also transmitted that night along the North Sea, and offered to the Americans taking post session. This was followed by a for mal surrender and the Dixie entered ; and division of the American fleet.

The transports, bearing Gen Miles' troops, and convoyed by the battleship Massachusetts, and the cruisets Cincinnati and Wasp, arrived early in the day, and when the news of the surrender was communicated to them the landing of the troops was begun. This was carried forward with great rapid ity, the men being in high spirits and anxious to hoist the fing on the ene Thursday. The troops consisted of my's territory. There was not a single the First Battalion, South Dakota mishap

The Spanish garrison, in their has's to get out of the city before the ar rival of the Americans, abandoned much valuable military property, in cluding arms, ammunition and stores The entry of the troops was in the nature of an ovation, the Porto Ricans welcoming them as friends rather than as hostile invaders. They cheered the soldiers and loudly proclaimed their antisfaction at the raising of the Stars and Stripes over the city. Many an nounced their intention of joining the march against San Juan.



The earliest message from Gen Miles follows:

"Port Ponce, Porto Rico,

"via St. Thomas, July 29. 'Secretary of War, Washington:

"1:30 a. m. on the 26th Garretson had a spirited engagement on skirmish line. Our casualties, 4 wounded; all doing well. Spanish lost 8 killed, 13 wounded. Yauco occupied yesterday. Henry's division there to-day.

"Last evening Commander Davis of the Dixie moved into this port, followed by Captain Higginson with his fleet early this morning. Gen. Wilson with Ernst's brigade, now rapidly disembarking. Spanish troops are retreating from Southern part of Porto Rico. Ponce and Port, having population fifty thousand, now under American flag. The populace received troops and saluted the flag with wild

enthusiasm. "Navy has several prizes, also seventy lighters. Railway stock, partly destroyed, now restored. Telegraph communication also being restored. Cable instruments destroyed; have sent to Jamaica for others. This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will soon be in mountain region. Weather delightful; troops in best of health and spirits; anticipate no insurmountable obstacles in future. Results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single life.

Washington, August & - Contracts in Shafter's corps, but although the amounting to the value of more than creased greatly, encouragement is \$600,000 will soon be awarded by the found in the fact that many patients Navel Ordnance Bureau. Among the ttems to be contracted for are 800.000 have already recovered so as to return to duty. The Medical Departforged steel shells for one, three and The Red Cross steamship. State of ment of the Army reports that only six pounder guns, and 20,000 shells for ferres stateled New York from Santi. 10 per tent of fever cases are yellow to thirtsen inches tachers.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

harbor defenses of Santiago says that the \$2,000,000 worth of amenunition thrown into them from the American Passed Peacefully Away in the fleet was practically wasted.

Gen. Wade's Porto Rico division will consist of nine volunteer regiments. The eighth New York will probably be selected. Brig.-Gen. Frank is now

According to the Havana correspondent of the London Times, half of the reconcentrados in some of the settlements have died since the war be-

Col. Page, of the Third Infantry, is the last surviving colonel of regulars he is ill and on his way home.

Gen. Miles' forces occupied Juan Diaz, a city eight miles inland from Ponce, and were greeted with enthusiasm by the populace The auxiliary cruiser Dixle ran into

San Juan and fired a shot at Morro Castle, eliciting no response. Gen, Wilson has been designated as

temporary military governor of Ponce. Porto Rico Mamla is reduced to such straits

Sampson & Report. Washington, August 3. The long-expected report of Admiral Sampson on United States fleet under his corn mand and the Spanish fleet under into his father's face. command of Admiral Cervera off San tiago de Cuba on July 3 was received Napoleon I seemed to participate in the report made to him by Commo the rewas a bitter autumnal cold next dore Schley, in command of the sec and the reports of commanding offi-

cers of vessels engaged in the action Admiral Sampson's report deals with the parts taken by all American res sels that participated in the fight, Commodore Schley treats of the conduct of the ships of the second divis ion and particularly of the share his flagship, the Brooklyn, had in the contest, and the commanding officers of vessels tell the story of the battle as seen from their ships. In addition to the reports of Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, the Navy Depart ment gave out for publication the reports of Admiral Sampson of Capt Evans of the lows and Capt Clark of the Oregon. The reports of the other commanding officers will be made public later.

Porto Ricans Overjoyed.

Washington, August 3. Direct telegraphic communication has been es tablished between the War Depart ment in Washington and Gen. Miles at Ponce, Porto Rico, and the first of ficial message from the Ponce office was the following from the command

"Ponce, Porto Rico, July 31, 1898. 'Secretary of War, Washington, D.C.: "Your telegrams 27th received and answered by letter. Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition; four fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef cattle and other needed sup-

"The Custom House has already yielded \$14,000. "As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to

"Please send any national colors that can be spared, to be given to the different municipalities."

Off to Search for Andres.

Vancouver, B. C., August 8.-Dr. Terwange, a young Frenchman, left for Skagway today to search for Andree's big balloon. At Skagway he will be met by eight other members of the party and M. Varich, head of the expedition.

The start of the expedition will be made from Skagway. It was intended to make the search for Andrew first in a balloon capable of carrying 9.000 pounds, but it was afterward decided to take a smaller and speedier air vessel. This will carry 5,000 pounds, and

was built in Vancouver. Dr. Terwange would not state his exact destination. Supplies will be sent around by St. Michael and will of the day, although the number of be cached at different points along the | guests was limited. One glass of Moriver for him. His search will be in selie wine at dinner and two of beer out-of-the way places in northern after dinner constituted his allowance Alaska. He is confident that he will in recent months. He obeyed the recome across some trace of the Arctic explorer before he returns.

The expedition is under the auspices of the Geographical Society of France.

Overhauling Camara's Ships. Cadiz, August 3.-Two steamers have been stopped when clearing for Tan-

giers with coined silver. It is impossible to discover the names of the ships that passed Gibraltar, as the government has taken possession of the Cartagena wires since eight o'clock this morning.

According to a letter from Cartagena the Numancia's boilers are being tried. If satisfactory she is going to Cadiz to mount artllery.

Morritt Cables His Arrival. Washington, August 8.—The following bulletin was posted at the Adjutant-General's office:

"Cavite, July 25 via Hong Kong. "Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington:

"Arrived to-day about 12. Health of commands good, remainder of fleet four days in rear; all troops assigned me will probably be needed. "MBRRITT, Major-General Commandiar."

A naval officer who inspected the

Night at His Home in Friedrichsruh.

VERY SUDDEN RELAPSE.

Prince's Family Summoned to His Bedside Early Saturday Evening and Present at His Death.

"Thanks, My ('hild," Were His Last Words as Countes Rantzau Wiped His Lips-He Talked Politics in the Morning and Ate Well at Lunch -One of Europe's Greatest Statesmen-He Held Destinies of Nations in His Hand-"Germany's Man of Iron,"

Friedrichsruh, August 3.-Prince Bismarck died of congestion of the lungs Saturday night at eleven o'clock The and came beacefully. His last words were "Ich danke dir, mem kind." addressed to Countess von Rantzau, who wiped the perspiration from his

Immediately after his death, the windows of his room were thrown pen, and the household could see from the garden their master lying at est on the pillow of his bed, covered the naval engagement between the with a white cover and Herbert Bismarck bending grief stricken, gazing

The elements as at the death of the tragic occurrence. A storm rag d morning

Bismarck humbled Austria and madhe North German Union He con mered France and founded the Ger nan empire. His shadow lay over the tates and statesmen of the Continent for full thirty years. In it reputations, withered and powers waned, small men grew great and nations were creited. The Hapsburgers were thrust aside and the Bonapartes were dethrough. The laurels of the Metternichs and the Schwarzenbergs died away and the Gagerns, Manteuffels and Camphausens were forgotten. Mere association with him, mere opposition to him was fame, and the names of Crisp, Gortschakoff, Kalnoky. Andrassy and Glers were known to the initial contract. all the world His heavy hand was felt in every Cabinet and Court His life became the history of modern

From the beginning of the present year Bismarck was constantly under the surveillance of his physicians, and, whatever it may have been called his life was that of an invalid. Few every precaution was taken to prevent any disturbance of his rest and quiet. This was in a measure the result of the experience of a Hamburg reporter who went to Friedrichsrub to Inquire after Bismarck's health and was received by Count Rantzau in such a way that the reporter won a suit for damages from the Count. He contrib uted only two articles to his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, during the past year. These were dictated to the ditor, who came to his house. He sent many memorandums to the edior, however, and these he usually die tated to his private secretary. Dr 'hrvsander used to read the papers to him, and leagned Russian for the purpose of translating to him articles from the two principal newspapers of St. Petersburg. In addition to these

which he sometimes through his small knowledge of Russian was able to read in the original -Bismarck regularly read three London newspapers. He usually rose late, ate a hearty

breakfast without the accompaniment of tea or coffee, but frequently including as much as a pound of meat. He always took this alone, reading some of his mail at the time. He was able to ride only a few times last spring. and then for only a brief period. Last January he undertook what was for him an unusual exertion. He stood as godfather to twins born of one of the workmen in his sawmill. This was done in order to show the other workmen, who are largely socialists, how much he appreciates the service of his more faithful employees. The dinner hour was with him the principal event striction generally, but on one occasion so far broke his regimen as to drink five bottles of Moselle and as much beer as he wanted.

His political interests during the last years of his life were almost wholly confined to his own country, and the war between Spain and the United States, as well as other questions of foreign politics, are said to have had but little interest for him.

Bismarck left two sons. Count William is a country squire. Count Herbert has tried public life and failed With the death of the Iron Chancellor the political dynasty of Bismarck became extinct.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times doubts that the Spanish Cabinet will have the moral courage to accept the responsibility for granting the concessions demanded by the United States.

On recommendation of Surgeon-General Sterabers, the troops left at Camp Alger after the draft for the Porto Rico campaign, will be removed to note healthful location.

WELCOME THE INVADERS.

Porto Ricans Joyfully Hunting Down Spanish Prisoners for American Army.

Ponce, Aug. 3-Porto Rico is turning American as fast as the United States troops advance. The Americans do not have to hunt the Spaniards; the citizens are doing that for them. Imagine a city of nearly 50,000 inhabitants, four-fifths of whom are hunting the other one-fifth and bringing them in by the nape of the neck, or wherever they can get hold of them, one, two. or three at a time, to the city.

Bismarck's Obsequies.

Berlin, Aug. 3.--Monday evening Prince von Hohenlohe, the Imperial 'hancellor, and Count von Shoenborn arrived at Friedrichsruh. In the presence of the Chancellor the coffin was closed, after which Prince von Hohenlobe left Friedrichsrub,

Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress, who wore a mourning costume, arrived at Kiel Monday evening. Baron von Bulow, the foreign minister, and Dr Lucanus, chief of the Emperor's Civil Cabinet, are also at Kiel. The Emperor has ordered that gorgeous funeral obsequies be held in Berlin on the square in front of the Reichstag building.

The famous German artist, Herr Franz von Lonbach, has been commisstoned to paint a portrait of the dead statesman

The Emperor has ordered the court to go into mourning for ten days and has ordered the army to go into mourning for eight days. The flags of all the imperial and state buildings will be at half mast until after the fu-

Smokeless Powder Order.

Washington, Aug. 3. As a result of the renewed consideration in the light of what was demonstrated at Santisgo, particularly by the New Orleans, the only vessel of the American fleet using the new explosive, the Navy Department has decided to purchase L(MM)(MM) pounds of smokeless powder for general distribution among the ships of the service. The requirements of the navy are 3,500,000 pounds so that powder of the smokeless variety will fill less than a third of the magazine space on the various war vessels. Eighty cents a pound is the estimate made by the Navy Department for the entire contract, thus insuring an expenditure of \$800,000 for

Short Supply of Grain in Europe. Washington, August 3 - According to a report received at the state department from Consul Smith at Moscow, the Russian government has under consideration a proposition to forbid the exportation of grain from that country owing to fallure of the crops and the small supply on hand. Consul Smith quotes from a lecture receptly delivered by a Russian civil engineer, urging that action to avoid distress, in which it was stated that the supply of grain in western Europe was hardly sufficient to last a month. He recommended that, in addition to grain, the exportation of bay and straw should also be prohibited, as in

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Martin Thorn Electrocuted. Sing Sing, N. Y., Aug 8.-Martin Thorn, the German barber who, with Mrs Augusta Nack, a midwife, was convicted of the murder of William Meldsensuppe, a Turkish-bath rubber, on Nov 30, last, was put to death in the electric chair Monday morning. Thorn met his end as he said he would calmly and without a sign of fear.

Cruiser Columbia Ashore. Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug 3-The cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the Harbor of

It is hoped she will be floated at Bawaii and Japan.

Yokohoma, Aug. 3.-It is reported

that Hawaii has agreed to pay \$200,-000 to Japan in settlement of the Japanese Hawaiian emigrant dispute.

THE MARKETS. Produce. MILE AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been 134c & qt. net to Wheat—July...... 685, @

Sept. ...... 721/0 Corn—July. ..... 82 @ Sept....... 87%@ BUTTER. 

Factory, Fresh, firsts...... CHEESE

State—Full cream, new, large 614 Small ..... 61/2 VEGETA BLES. Potatoes, # bbl....... 2 25 @ 2 50 Onions, white, # bbl.....1 75 @ 2 50

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, ♥ lb..... Turkeys, V lb..... 7

Pigeons, ₩ pair......20 @ 30 DRESSED POULTRY.

BEEVES. - Medium to good native steers. \$5 00@15 80 \$ 100 lb; good to choice oxen and stage at \$4 45@\$5 10; bulls at \$8 80@ \$4 00; choice heavy at \$4 00@\$4 20; dry cows at \$2 25@\$4 00.

CALVES.—Common to prime veals, \$4 00 ♥ 100 lb; choice and extra smal lots at \$6-60@\$6 75; mixed calves at \$4 50@\$6 50. SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Common to good unahorn sheep, \$8 25@\$4 50 \$ 100 lb; medium to good elipped do at \$3 90@\$4 15; cheice small lots at \$4 50; unshorn lambs \$4 40,9\$4 75; clipped do, at \$4 60@\$5 30; spring lambs at \$4 50@\$6 50 cach.