

TERMS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED.

Queen Regent Approves the Reply to the United States.

SPANISH CABINET WANTS HOSTILITIES TO CEASE AT ONCE.

Anglo-Russian Dispute Over the New Chwang Railroad Extension Critical Admiral Cervera's Reply to an Invitation of the Citizens of Greensboro, Ala., to Visit That City. Guyana Captured.

MADRID, Spain, (By Cable).—The cabinet council has completely approved the reply to the United States, which, it is said accepts the American conditions. Her Majesty also approves the general lines of the reply to America's peace terms, which Senor Sagasta explained to her. The government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington government and that a suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence.

From a well-informed source it is learned that while the answer to the United States' terms is not yet ready, the four boxes which the United States make an essential preliminary to peace, and which Spain accepts without reservation, it points out that in order to avoid the definite negotiations being any way complicated by incidents of the war, it is expedient to agree before-hand to a suspension of hostilities.

It is further proposed a new solution for the settlement of the Cuban debt. It takes it for granted that the United States cannot be asked to assume the burden of about 150,000,000 (fifty millions) of debt existing when the rebellion began in 1895, and the 100,000,000 (one hundred million) spent since, and it suggests that Spain should undertake to pay interest and redemption on the Cuban debt until the new West Indian republic is in a position to do so, which it is believed to be able to do.

According to the most reliable sources of information, the Spanish note is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war, into which she has been uninvitedly led in the defense of her rights and territory. It expresses a willingness to appoint delegates to meet the American commissioners to discuss a regime for the Philippines.

General Threatens Count Thun.
The Vienna correspondent of the London Observer says that Count Thun, president of the Austrian delegation, and Baron Blunty, the Hungarian Premier, had a conference recently regarding Austro-Hungarian affairs. Baron Blunty demanded an ultimatum to Count Thun, threatening to introduce a protective tariff against Austrian goods unless Count Thun shall send Parliament to enact the Ausgleich bill.

Supplies for the Army in Porto Rico.
The steam yacht May recently sailed from Philadelphia carrying sixty tons of supplies, sent by the National Relief Commission to the American army in Porto Rico. The May is the property of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Benschoten, who have placed the yacht at the disposal of the National Relief Commission.

Strike of Strikers Settled.
The strike of employees of the Syracuse, N. Y., Rapid Transit Company has been settled. The company has revoked the rule requiring all employees to make a deposit of \$25 a month, and has agreed to receive at any time a grievance committee of its employees. The strikers waive recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America; the purchasing of street tickets by the company; and all minor details.

A Farewell Audience With the Sultan.
Mr. James B. Angell, who resigned in May last, and has been succeeded as United States minister to Turkey by Mr. Oscar S. Straus, of New York, had a farewell audience with the sultan at Constantinople recently.

The Parisian Has Replied to the American Demand for Compensation for Losses Sustained by American Subjects During the Armenian Massacres.
The reply is the same as that given to other powers, repudiating all responsibility for the losses.

LONDON, Eng., (By Cable).—That extreme diplomatic tension exists between St. Petersburg and London, is generally admitted, though the officials deprecate the alarmist reports which were recently current. It is hoped that the former stand adopted by the Marquis of Salisbury, which seems to have already created some misgiving at St. Petersburg, will have the desired effect of arresting Russian aggressiveness. It is felt both here and on the continent that the outcome of the dispute in regard to the new Chwang Railroad extension, is the crucial point of the success or failure of Great Britain's policy of "open doors."

An evidence of the fact that Great Britain appreciates the gravity of the situation, the Associated Press learns that the admiralty is preparing for all contingencies, and that it will soon be able to mobilize the entire fleet at the shortest notice. Every officer and man on board or on half pay, has been assigned to a ship and instructed to be in readiness to join at the earliest moment. The admiralty is practically every day, in the habit of asking whether in case of an emergency, the fleet is ready to sail when the time arrives.

Admiral Cervera's Reply.
Admiral Cervera in reply to an invitation from the citizens of Greensboro, N. C., to visit that city, said, it would be very gratifying to me to accept your invitation to visit Greensboro, where was born the brave Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobbs, but it will be impossible for me to do so, for not even in the war is it possible for me to leave my post. I will be obliged to you to return immediately to Spain, to account for my conduct which must be judged as provided for by the law. Nevertheless, I shall not fail to carry with me all my life the remembrance of such brave officers as Lieutenant Hobbs and also the flattering invitation tendered me by the city of his birth.

It's Not All Spanish and Gold.
Retiring Klondikers, who recently reached San Francisco without any gold, report the conditions existing at St. Michael's as being extremely precarious. They say that thousands of people are stranded and that relief must be sent by the government. Commercial companies sent the only available supplies, but it is unable to land their passengers or their cargoes. The Yukon is getting too low for navigation and the distress will be very great unless the government takes energetic relief action.

Spaniards Disgusted With Porto Rico.
The news that has reached Madrid from Porto Rico regarding the cordial welcome given the American army by Spanish volunteers and natives of the island has disgusted the political leaders of Spain. The general opinion is that it is not worth while to risk lives and spend millions of dollars for the sake of territories which are worse than loyal to the mother country.

The Open Door in North China Now Shut.
The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "Russia is now practically in possession of New China, and the open door in north China is already shut."

Mr. Hooley's Revelations of the Retardation of London Speculation Have Thrown into Panic Millions of Englishmen, and Compelled them to Invest their Savings in the Stock of Companies.

Texas Democrats Favor Acquisition.
Congressman John H. Stevens, of the Thirtieth Texas District, was nominated by acclamation for reelection by the Democratic convention held at Abilene. A plank in the platform favors the acquisition of the Spanish West Indies.

A Russian Back-Bone Indicated.
The correspondent of the London Daily News, at Odessa, gives under reserve a report that the Russian chargé d'affaires, at Pekin, M. Pavloff, will soon be removed, and he regards it as indicating a Russian back-down.

WAR NEWS EPITOMIZED.

News of Interest Briefly Told for the Hurried Reader.

The transports Massachusetts and Romanina are hard aground at Ponce. Gen. Brockinridge has assumed command at Chickamauga, relieving Gen. Frank.

The Third Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, Col. Banks in command, has been mustered in.

Camp Alger will be abandoned as a military camp on account of the prevalence of typhoid fever.

A private dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, says that 2,000 volunteers have surrendered to the Americans.

All Spanish political prisoners in the surrendered territory have been released by order of Gen. Shafter at Santiago.

The protest of Senator Bacon, of Georgia, against sending Col. Bay's immunes to Santiago is deprecated by the latter.

Assistant Secretary Vandenberg is now sending to subscribers about 5,000 bonds a day and this number will be increased later on.

The Eleventh and Nineteenth Regiments of Cavalry, and Troop B, of the Second Cavalry, have disembarked at Ponce.

The transport Washington, with the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, and the Soneca, with Colonel Queto's regiment have disembarked at Guanica.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer at Santiago, has established direct cable communications with Gen. Miles' headquarters at Ponce, Porto Rico.

The protected cruiser Columbia went ashore while attempting to enter the harbor of Ponce, Porto Rico, but it is expected that she will be floated.

Admiral Cervera and his son visited Capt. Concha, commander of the admiral's flagship Maria Teresa, and other sick Spanish officers at Norfolk.

The fighting strength of the American now operating near Ponce is about 9,000 men, equal to the entire force of Spanish regular troops on the island.

A marine of the United States auxiliary gun-boat Governor Russell, from Boston, cruising south, was drowned at Beaufort, N. C., during target practice.

An official dispatch to Madrid from San Juan de Porto Rico says: "Most of the volunteers are in a disorganized condition and are abandoning their arms."

Capt. Edgar Robert, of the Eighth Infantry, died of brain fever at Ponce, Porto Rico, on the night of the 10th. He was a Georgian and a West Point graduate.

Proclamations have been issued by the authorities of Anaco, as a United States city, expressing delight at an invitation by the admiral to visit General Miles and welcoming our troops.

Secretary Long and the naval experts have decided to revise the plans for the three new battleships to increase their size and speed. Congress will be urged to make an appropriation for the additional cost, which will not be great.

The Spanish schooner Victoria, of 60 tons, loaded with corn and provisions and bound from Progreso, Mexico, to Patalona, has been added to the list of war prizes.

The first detachment of the Third Brigade, First Army Corps, in command of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant, has sailed from Newport News on the transport London for Porto Rico.

A WOMAN'S INFLUENCE



CHAPTER XX. CONTINUED.

The Colonel had promised her as when she left Plymouth.

"I don't know how we shall do with out you," she said, looking over her shoulder at him. "I have been thinking of you ever since I left you."

"You are a brave girl," he said, rather sternly, "but in a time of war, you must not let your feelings get the best of you."

"I don't care," she said, "I will do what I think right. I will go with you, wherever you go."

"I know it would be hard for you," she said, "but I will do it. I will go with you, wherever you go."

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with a disposition, which took her out so late that she could not get back at a reasonable time.

"She is fully exposed," rejoined Wilcox, looking for a moment at her. "We have been about ten minutes ago, and Brian left me to make myself more presentable, he said, 'I was admiring some of your curios when you came in. I know you at once. Bertie's description is so accurate, and I've had the picture of your mother in mind."

"I think Bertie is inclined to exaggerate sometimes, Doctor. Still I hope you have not found the original very disappointing."

"Quite the contrary, Mrs. Leigh, Brian tells me that you have only been in New York a very short time, so I suppose you have not had sufficient opportunity to see how great and important we are. But you have visited a great many places and I trust, you will find us quite as interesting."

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LOVE, SAYS AGUINALDO.

He Resents the Newspapers' Impudently of "Big Head."

SUFFERING FROM FAMINE.

Spain Hopes for Foreign Intervention in the Settlement of the War. Spanish Prison at Santiago in Bad Condition.

The New York Journal prints a cablegram from Hong Kong, giving the text of a message sent by Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, to General Woodman. Aguinaldo says it has been reported that he "is getting the big-head and not behaving" as he promised Mr. Woodman. "In reply," says Aguinaldo, "I ask why should America expect me to outline my policy, present and future, and fight blindly for her interests, when America will not fight for me? Tell me this, and I will fight for you, protection of independence. If you Americans do not take Manila, as I have defeated the Spanish everywhere, but what would be the use? If America takes Manila, I can save my men and army for what the future has in store for me. Now, good friend, be true to me, I am not both fool and rascal. The interests of my people are as sacred to me as the interests of your people to you."

Starting on the Newfoundland Coast. The schooner Cambridge recently arrived at Halifax, N. B., and brought a tale of terrible suffering on New Foundland and Labrador coasts. The party was on a prospecting expedition and included Dr. Morris, whose services were required at Lewis Inlet night and day to give relief to persons sick and dying from starvation. Large quantities of provisions were distributed from the vessel. The same condition of affairs exists all along the coast. There are 1,000 persons similarly situated and immediate relief is necessary. The failure of the fisheries will tend to further increase the suffering.

A Merchant Bank Sacked by Bandits. One of the most daring and successful bank robberies ever perpetrated in Michigan was carried out at Richland. According to witnesses, the gang was composed of six men, who came to town in a hand car. They were placed on guard outside the Union Bank, which is a small wooden building. Three charges of dynamite were exploded before the robbers got at the money and escaped. The loss is believed to amount to \$75,000, mostly farmers' deposits.

A Ferment in Madrid. The Madrid correspondent of the London Mail says: "A majority of the politicians who conferred with Senor Sagasta concurred peace. But Senor Noceda, leader of the Ultra Montanes, urged war at entrance, even if the Yankees, he said, were to capture Spanish ports, as possibly then an international confederation would average Spain by a majority, and a position to gain more than by making a shameful peace now."

Still Looking for a Way Out. In the conference between Senor Sagasta and Senor Nivea, at Madrid, the latter urged that it was imperative to maintain the Cortes for the negotiation of a treaty of peace. General Azcarra said that if Spain possessed adequate resources the war should be continued in order to secure more acceptable conditions; otherwise peace ought to be immediately concluded.

Captain Clark Sick. Captain Chas. E. Clark, commander of the battleship Oregon, now in Cuban waters off Santiago, has been invalided home. Definite information concerning his illness is not obtainable at the Navy Department. Secretary Long said that Captain Clark had been granted leave of absence on account of sickness, but that he had no knowledge of how sick he was, or from what disease he was suffering.

Spanish Prison in Bad Condition. Toral, the commander of the Spanish troops, has sent a letter to General Shafter, advising the latter that the camp of the surrendered Spanish troops in an unhealthy condition. The Spanish officer also reported that there were several hundred sick in the hospitals, and that there was an average of 12 deaths daily.

Shafter's Report for August 10 and 11th. Gen. Shafter sends the following sanitary report for August 10. Total sick 2,777, total fever 2,690, new cases fever 410, cases fever returned to duty 281, deaths 7. Sanitary report, August 11th. Total sick 2,777, total fever 2,690, new cases of fever returned to duty 410, deaths 15.

Hotel Royal Palms Not Used as a Hospital. There is no truth in the report that the Hotel Royal Palms is to be used as a hospital. Its owner offered to build one for the Red Cross Society in Miami, on account of this being a healthy and isolated place, but the hotel was opened only for the accommodation of officers of the division and their wives.

Mrs. Pughing On. Mrs. Margaret M. Pughing is proceeding entirely with relief to peace negotiations. King-Jorgensen guns have been issued. Col. Hulings has captured 5,000 pounds of rice. Thus far the enemy has not molested him. Maj.-Gen. Brooke's landing at Arroyo was successful. The troops from the Romanina, four batteries of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, the First Missouri, the First Pennsylvania and the Fifth Illinois, have disembarked at Ponce.