THE PEACE PHASE

Subject of Discussion in Official Quarters and Diplomatic Circles.

SPAIN'S EXACT PROPO ITION

Question of Terms of Peace Not Broached .- Likely to be Much Diplomatic Fencing at the Beginning .-- No Difficulties Anticipated Except as to the Philippines .-- Diplomats Making Inquiries as

> to the Peace Question .-- Formality of the Spanish Proposition---Plans for Conducting Negotia-

> > each General Miles by next Monday,

pitting him in possession of sufficient

The second captured battle flag was

received at the war department with

a brief note from General Shafter, as

by the Thirteenth United States infan-

Inspector General Breckenridge, who had been a member of General Shaf-

ter's staff, called at the White house

this afternoon and personally describ-

ed to the president the conditions ex-

isting there when he left July 20th. He

spoke particularly of the remarkable

hthusiasm displayed by the United

states troops and of their cool, brave

the yellow fever conditions and said

that the troops had fully prepared in

DIPLOMATS INTERESTED IN

PEACE QUESTION.

In diplomatic quarters Spain's peace

oposal, made through the French

mbassador, is the absorbing topic, and

the answer of the president is awaited

with keen interest. The diplomats

howed their interest early today by

alling at the state department and at

he French embassy to learn with more

kactness the details of Spain's pro-

osal. This developed several features

the proposition which had not been

In the first place, no foreign gov-

inment outside of France has been

onsulted by Spain in this overture for

eace, and the present movement is

ermany, Austria, Italy, Russia or

reat Britain. It can now be stated,

owever, that the formal proposition

onsideration at Madrid for five days

revious to yesterday, during which

authorities, were cognizant of the fact

hat Spain was about to sue for peace.

This being settled, it appears that a

up between Sir Drummond-Wolf, the

firitish ambassador at Madrid, and M.

Patenotre, the French ambassador

there, as to which government should

have the honor of initiating the move-

EXACT PROPOSITION MADE BY

SPAIN,

Another essential point is the exact

roposition made by Spain. There has

en some misapprehension over this.

wing to the publication of an alleg-

ed text of the proposition, and other

reports asserting that Spain asked

President McKinley to state-terms of

peace. As a matter of fact, the Span-

ish proposition does not mention the

word "terms" and there is no request

or suggestion in it that the president

shall state terms of peace. The dis-

tinct inquiry made by Spain is as to

whether the United States will open

negotiations toward the settlement of

The Spanish proposition is clothed

report from Madrid that the peace pro-

structions to M. Cambon bear the of-

Rio, minister of foreign laffairs, and,

beside expressing the desire of the cab-

net and the government that peace

earnest personal request by Queen-Re-

gent Maria Cristina. The instructions

bear the date-Madrid, July 25th.

These formalities dismiss all questions

in the minds of officials as to the reg-

ularity of the Spanish proposition as

expressive of the wishes of the gov-

ernment of Spain. Aside from this, M.

Cambon is too much a veteran in di-

plomacy to have embarked any pri-

As to the manner of conducting the

said to be open, beside that of having

General Porter and Senor Castille, the

United States and Spanish ambassa-

peace plenipotentiaries who will co

tentiaries to reach Washington

directly to Washington and conduct

fering on him authority to treat di-

rectly with the president and carry

sion. It is probable that this plan will

be more acceptable to the United

States, as it would keep the negotia-

tions at Washington and also give

them an agreeable personal character,

as the authorities have the highest

the French representative here. These

til after the president gives his answer

Sick headacne, biliousness, constipa

the negotiations forward to a conclu-

peace negotiations, several plans are

vate overtures toward peace.

ferred the French government.

good natured, but keen, rivalry sprung

time the British, as well as the French

submitted yesterday has been under

not shared, directly or indirectly,

conduct under fire. He also minimized

try at San Juan, July 1st:"

advance for its appearance.

"Fragment of Spanish flag captured

tions---General Brooke Sails Today:

Washington, July 27 .- The initiation ! MILES' CHANGE OF BASE of overtures for peace has had the efself to the summary change in its fect of suspending in a large measure, rdans made by General Miles when he landed at Guanica instead of on the in the military and naval situation. northeast coast of Porto Rico, as pre-Though it is known; through the open viously agreed upon. It is surmised hat he was led to make this change reason of the detention of his lights and foresaw a week's delay in efwould remain unchanged until after fecting a landing unless he went here he did and run his to pps and rtillery directly ashore. He as thus there was still evinced a disposition to exposing his ! hardships suffered by Shaft men as Naturally, the first point of inquiry hey lay for so many days of Santiawas the exact shape taken by the go. It also suggested that the general id scored an important diplomatic Spanish presentation of yesterday. advantage in seving foot upon Porto Rican soil-before he first overtures had Curiosity on this point remained ungratified, and must probably so conen received from Spain looking tinue for some days to come, the pres-DEPARTURE OF GENERAL ident having decided that nothing more BROOKE. The departure of General Brooke and the White house yesterday shall be eneral Haines from Hampton Roads given to the public at this time. The imorrow to reinforce General Miles in motive is a prudential one, and the Forto Rico is a very substantial evilence of the purpose of the governsuggest to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of Spanmilifary operations at this stage of the ish overtures from publication at this negotiations. The two generals are time. The next point of interest was embarked on rapid liners and should

DIPLOMATIC FENCING. It is felt that the statement of terms of peace, both from Spain and from the United States, may be some days off, as there will, doubtless, be considerable diplomatic fencing at. outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached. A good deal of this for instance, may result from the attempt to define the methods of apthrough a commission or through the direct exchange of notes, as initiated vesterday. There will be much discussion in all likelihood also regarding an armistice, fo it is the distinct purpose of the Span & authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted, but, f so, it will be only under the most effective safe guards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States and upon binding pledges that certain well defined objects are to be conceded

States as the condition of peace.

The president discussed this complex subject all day with various members of the cabinet as they called in the course of ordinary business. Secretary Day and Postmaster General Smith spent some time this afternoon at the White house, presumably exchanging views with the president. It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in the peace negotiations is there hiely to be serious friction, and that relat. 8 to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico, our goverament "els that there is a reasonable certain; of encountering little opposition to our demands. The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown ort by the vatican yesterday, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, tile ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island; but while this would be a vexations point it would yield to adjust-

DIFFICULTIES AS TO THE PHIL-. IPPINES.

As to the Philippines, there is a full ment designed to restore the peace of expectation of great difficulties to be the world. Spain appears to have presurmounted. There is reason to be-Heve that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather internal than international in their character, at least from the outset. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The gravest problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the heterogeneous and ill-favored character of the large population of the islands, while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might fairly expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the triparite arrangement between the United States, Great Britain and Germany for the government of the Samoan group. However, there, are evidences that a large element in United States are of the opinion that the islands should be acquired by the United States, and it is hoped by the president that before it comes to the formulation officially of the United States' demands public sentiment in this country, through newspaper discussion and otherwise, will have so far crystalized as to enable the government to perceive the popular demand clearly.

NO DIFFICULTY IN SETTLEMENT posal is of a "private nature." The in-OF TERMS EXPECTED. It may be stated that it is confidently expected that when the two gov-ermients arrive at the point of actually fixing the terms, they will be found much closer together than is generally supposed. It is felt by officials that with the diplomatic fornalities out of the way, the actual peace terms would require little time for arrangement, and today it was even suggested that the anomalous condition might be presented of Spain conceding as much or more than the United States felt justified in demanding. There is little reason to doubt that Spain has made up her mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that she must consent also to the abandonment of Porto Rico. With these two vital points passed, there is likely to be little delay on the gestion of indemnity, as there is every dors at Paris respectively, conduct disposition here not to press with un- | them. One plan is to have Spain name due severity on Spain in this About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon negotiations. This, however, is said to an indemnity would be a further stub- to be somewhat inexpedient as it would born resistance by Spain. Speaking take nine days for the Spanish plenipobroadly, the statement was made today by an influential official that a set- there is every desire to avoid delay. tlement in which Spain conceded two Another tentative plan is to have Spain vital points; namely, Cuba and Porto name M. Cambon as the Spanish pleni-Rico, and at the same time gained two potentiary at Washington, thus convital points; namely, freedom from war indemnity and a retention of her control of the Philippines, would appear to be a just balance of equities. NO NEWS FROM MILES.

Nothing was heard from the Miles expedition today at the war department, but Captain Higginson, the senfor officer of the naval convoy, forwarded a brief cablegram that gave regard for the ability and sincerity of keen delight to the navy department because of the unstinted praise it acplans, however, will not besettled uncorded to the popular and dashing young officer, "Dick" Wainwright, the commander of the little Gloucester, to the first inquiry made by Spain. Wainwright, having been commended by his superior. Higginson, for his ac- tion and all liver and stomach troubles tions at Guanica, enjoys the solitary can be quickly cured by using those distinction of being the only officer at- famous little pills known as DeWitt's withdrawn from the outlying towns tached to Sampson's fleet who has been Little Early Risers. They are pleasant and are concentrating upon San Juan. twice officially commended since the to take and never grine. R. R. Bel-

UNSUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION The Wanderer Prevented by Spanish

Cavalry From Landing Supplies on

Key West, Fla., July 27, 9:30 a. m.empted landing on the Cuban shore of a large expedition, men and arms, by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but arriving there, the expedition was confronted by a body of cavairy numbering 1,000 or more and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was to have been met by a party of Cubans who had evidently been dispersed by the Spanish forces before the arrival of the steamer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about 406 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no sign of resistance and a portion of the supplies had already been placed on the beach when a vigorous rifle fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wooded growth lining the beach and a force of Spanish cavalrymen burst into view. There were at t two score of shorpshooters with expedition and they attempted to cover the retreat. by lying flat and returning the Spanlards' fire. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen and as the oppos-Wanderer's men got their boats off but not before William Davis, mate: William Ross, seaman; Benite Sabata, Gabriel Alvarez, Felix Lopez and Rojulu Garcia had been slightly wound-

After the Wanderer's men had goten away the Spaniards pushed down the beach and resumed their fire. eppering the hull of the Wanderer with Mauser bullets, but inflicting no urther damage. The gunboat Vicksburg returned here his morning, after having been thir-

y-eight days on the blockade. She, reports that on Tuesday last, while two miles off shore, west of Havana, the Vedaldo battery and a battery recently erected fired three shots each at her. The shells fell close to the ship and she quickly got out of range.

ERENCH MEDIATION

Official Aunouncement of French Government Regarding Spain's Peace Proposals. Paris, July 27.- The following offi-

cial note was issued here today: "At the request of the Spanish gov-

Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Spanish interests in the United States. made this communication to President Mckinley at the White house yesterday afternoon in the presence of

Secretary Day." The government of France has notified all the French embassies of the fact that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States. The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter and the secretary of the United States embassy, Mr. Henry Vignaud, say the embassy has not received any information regarding the peace negotiations initiated at Washington, They add the announcement saying they would be conducted here is pre

mature. The French government is ignorant of the peace conditions which Spain is ready to offer.

The Temps outlines the preliminaries to Spain's request. It says the cabinet ten days ago concluded to inquire how to terminate the war, which henceforth, in the opinion of the minister, will be purposeless. They realized that the United States was sensitive of its dignity and that foreign intervention would only iritate, and requested M. Delcasse, through M. Cambon, to ascertain if the United States would consent to France tendering her offices. On M. Cambon responding in the affirmative, Spain's note was immediately entrusted to

More Sick Soldiers Arrived Newport News, Va., July 27.-The ransport Leona, from Santiago, with taken on board. The officers from fifty sick and three wounded men on board, arrived at Old Point at 10 o'clock this morning. Dr. Pettus, United States quarantine officer, immediately boarded her. He remained on the ship some time and subjected the vessel and her passengers to as close an examination as was possible under the circum-

stances. the war and the arrangement of peace Upon coming ashore Dr. Pettus is based on the theory that nce wired Washington of the arrivalthe president answers in the of the Leona and requested that she affirmative, then the negotiations be ordered farther north. He did not for terms will be opened between comconsider it proper to land the sick here hissioners or parties clothed with the and said that it would not be done if responsibility of bringing about a setne could prevent it. There are but two officers aboard FORMALITY OF THE PROPOSAL.

They are Lieutenant H. W. Miller, of the Thirteenth infantry, and Lieutenant E. T. Cole, of the Sixth infantry of a government act, despite the cable Mr. R. H. Corbin, son of Adjutant General Corbin, a correspondent The New York Herald, and Mr. H. W. Miller, of The New York Journal, and icial signature of Duke Almadovar de R. Q. Leona. Mr. Corbin is said to be ill but his condition is by no means serious. No one has been allowed ashore. The other forty-eight passengers on negotiations be opened, they are given ship are privates representing almost the added solemnity of approval and every regiment sent to Cuba. The majority of them are convalscing and none, it is said, is dangerously ill.

> How British Peers Make Money London, July 27 .- The public examnation in the bankruptcy court today into the affairs of Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the company promoter, for whose property, on his own application a receiver was appointed on July 23rd, attracted a big crowd of people.

The

chiefly to his partner, a man named Rucker, crippling the business by out £500,000 within two drawing In detailing the flotation of the Dunlop Tire Company, Mr. Hooley said the Wilmington company and three othnames on the directorate cost between ers go to St. Simons island, Brunswick, headache ind stomach and liver

debtor attributed his failure

Lord Albemarle £12,500, and Lord de Ga. One company goes to Port Royal Acubles. St. 11 in size but great in a Mary £25,000. a Marr £25,000. The testimony is creating even more of a flutter in the west end of London than in the city proper. The revelations concerning such men as the earl De La Marr and the earl of Albemarle have been received with astonishment. Numerous instances were disclosed by Mr. Hooley, in which a peer bearing a broad title would charge the promoter a sum £500,000. The earl De La Marr received £2,000 for an introduction to Lord Greville, while Lord Deerhurst, who married Miss Bonynge, of San Francisco, was paid £2,000 for an introduction to Lord Ash-

Concentrating at San Juan. (Copyright by Associated Press.) St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 27.-The Spanish troops in Porto Rico are being The defences of the capital are being strengthened.

A STEAMER AFIRE AT SEA THE HAW ITANS REJOICING

News reached here today of the at- Perilous Situation of Over the News of Their Those on Board.

Annexation.

News of the iction of Congress-Pub-

PASSENGERS IN A PANIC THEIR FLAST GOVERNOR.

Fire Breaks Out in Hold of the Ardandhu. West Indies for New York-An Officer With Drawn Pistol Prevents Men Seizing the Life Boats-Preparations Made to Abandon the Ship-With Fire Still Burning She Steams Into New York.

New York, July 27.- The steamship Ardandhu, of the Tweedle Line, trading between West Indian ports and this city, came up the bay today with a heavy list to starboard and the cargo stored in her lower hold on fire. The fire of the ship made its appearance Monday night when, if the vessel had made an uninterrupted voyage she should have been off the New Jersey shore and close to Sandy Hook. But leaky boilers and the breaking down of her engines delayed the steamer at least thirty hours, and at the time of the discovery of the flames in hold No. 3, the steamship was off Fenwick's island on the coast of Maryland. The wildest excitement followed the outbreak of the fire, and several passengers endeavored to seize the life boats. Third Mate Percy Sanders was forced to draw his revolver to prevent the men from the steerage leaving the burning steamer in three boats which could have easily accommodated the other forty-five passengers and members of the crew. The three life boats were lowered into the sea which was quite calm and the ship's officers stood by the rope ladders. Thus a panic was avoided and the safety of the fifty-six persons

on board the Ardandhu rescued. main on the upper deck. They were izens to Capi in Inman Sealby, R. N forward and children were first put into the Honolulu." life boats, each of which had a full signal rockets.

Vessel to New York.

the Peace Negotiations.

in His Army.

United States Volunteer Service.

fire under control, and decided to con-

tinue on his way to New York. The

women and children were taken back

that time on kept watch over the life

in them. Two of the steerage passen-

gers, however, stowed themselves in

there until the Ardandhu reached the

On the trip up the coast Captain

Walker brought the steamship to a

the lower hold. Although it was ap-

in check, it was also clear that the

fire in hold No. 3, was an extensive

one. Between decks the heat was un-

bearable and when the covers from

Win your battles against disease

Cough Cure produces immediate re-

consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. R. Bel-

ORDERS FOR SECOND REGIMENT

Companies at Camp Russell Sent to

(Speical to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 27.-Orders came

Major B. F. Dixon goes to Port

Royal, Colonel Burgwyn, Lieutenant

Colonel Cowles, Adjutant S. H. Mac-

Rae and the band to St. Simons. It is

expected the regiment will leave by

Lieutenant Colonel Cowles will re-

as adjutant general. His leg is not yet

in condition to allow him to do active

duty. The plaster of paris cast will be

G. W. Flow, of Union county, mem-

ber of the state board of agriculture,

is elected to succeed F. E. Hege as di-

rector of the state poultry experiment

Private Hagler, of Company D, Sec-

the hospital at Camp Russell today. Its usual course.

and regiment, of Greensboro, died in

removed from it tomorrow.

venting much speed.

and one to Tybee.

next Sunday.

station here,

It was nearly midnight when Captain Walker considered that he had the President Do would be their choice.

Volunteers. Have Been Ordered to Various Pests.

ing the Cristobal Colon is About Completed.

There is Another Death at Camp Russell, & leigh.

lavana is Attacked by Spaniards and Has to Leave.

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE AY.

New York. Officers Subdue a Panic and Tring the Burning

Fire Breaks Out in the Hold of a West Erdian Steamer to

The Remaining Companies of the Second Regiment N. C.

The Contract with the Merritt Wrecking 26mpany for Rais-

The Wanderer, While Attempting to Lan I Supplies West of

The President Discusses the Peace Question With Members

The Philippine Islands will be the Most Difficult Subject of

Generals Brooke and Haines Will Sail from Newport News

The War Department Had no News from Seneral Miles Yes-

The Hawaiian National Gnard is to be Mustered Into the

Shafter Makes Report of the Number of Sek and the Deaths

to the steamer and the life boats were folulu on account of an accident to the

hoisted to the divits, but were not Indiana, were delayed about twenty-

boats to prevent the eleven Jamaicans | the boilers of the Indiana. | The Mon-

who appeared to be terror stricken, adnock and be Nero sailed on the from deserting the burning steamship 13th. During 'the monitor's stay in

the small boat astern and remained paratus and a means for ventilating

standstill to ascertain if the steam | ped as a stole on the Monadnock,

was getting the best of the flames in was sent to he insane asylum on the

parent that the flames were being held | will speedily restore him. Green's

the ventilator holes were removed ternoon. Gee al Miler transferred

smoke rolled out of the opening. The his flag from he Albatross to the

fire continued to burn and the Ar- Philadelphia oday. Admiral Miller

dandhu, on account of the water it is believed arried no special in-

which had been let into holds 3 and structions with him, but will remain at

by acting promptly. One Minute followed by the mustering into the

Various Posts-Another Death in the expected these troops will reach Hon-

Second regiment to various posts. The the best pills he ever used in his fam-

4 had a heavy list to starboard, pre- Honelulu un'il orders come.

Goldsboro, N. C., July 27.-Last

Association passed resolutious thanking the Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line for free transportation of apparatus and denounding the Southern railway for its action in refusing to give free transportation. Several members of the association were out-spoken in their denunciation The Steamer bottle Carries Them the of the action of the Southern railway.

Greensboro was selected as the place

to hold the convention and tot mament

lic Demonst ations Leading Men of in 1899. Honolulu Belare for Minister Sewell Today has afforded many scenes of for Govern r - Hawalian National interest for large crowds of visitors Guard to be Tustered Into American that have come to the city for this Volunteers - Troops Leave for Manila. special occasion. The parade made an imposing street San Francisco, July 27 .- The steam-

pageant and was witnessed by several er Mariposa has arrived from Austhousand people all along the line of tralia and Hopolulu, bringing the fol-The first contest for prize money lowing correspondence to the Assocame of at 12 o'clock; This contest ciated Press was between New Bern steam fire en-Hotolulu, July 20, 1898. gine, of New Bern, Atlantic steam fire

The steamship Coptic arrived from engine of New Bern and Eclipse steam San Francisco on the evening of the fire engine, of Goldsboro. The first to enter the contest was the Atlantic 13th instant with the important news of New Bern, which made the time of that the United States senate had rati-3:051. The second was the Eclipse of fled the Newleyd's resolutions, mak-Goldsboro, which made a record ing Hawaii a lift of the United States | 8.13. The last was New Bern No. 1, Long before he vessel had reached of New Bern, which lowered all recthe harbor learns known that she This afternoon at 2 o'clock the hand reel races, 150 yards, opened and con-

brought anne Ftion news, the information being I halled to the Mohican. tinued through to the close, with much Whistles of for it dries, mills and steamspirit by the contestants and anthusers wer turn a loose and pandemoiasm among the large throng of specnium reigned Fireworks were set off tators. The following is order of the and 100 guns fere fired on the grounds running and the official score in seconds. Greensboro 311; Salem 33 2-5; of the executive buildings. At the Atlantic, of New Bern, 30; New Bern same time the Hawaiian band march-No. 1, of New Bern, 323 2-5; Fayetteed through the atreets to the wharf wille 34 2-5; Durham, 321; Elegaric, of playing American patriotic airs. An immense procession was formed and Then came a spirited reel race of 75 yards between the Juniors of Goldsa march was hide to the executive boro and the Juniors of Fayetteville.

home when the steamer was sighted. ter in 211. He hurried into town and reached the wharf as the Steamer tied up. Captain Seally, of the Coptic, was presented wica a silver cup by the The heat was so intense and the citizens of Hendulu for bringing the smoke was so heavy that it was for a news. The day bore the inscription: time unsafe for the passengers to re- "Annexation". Presented by the Cit-

> The leading men of Honolulu me Hawaii, for Covernor of the

cures eczema, skin diseases and ob-stinate sores. R. R. Bellamy. SPAIN WILL PROTEST

supply of food and water on board today and i commended Harold M. Cambon, who is charged to watch and was supplied with compasses and Sewell, United States minister to

The Ohio, Sara, Valencia and In-

diana, four ressels of the third fleet

of transports which returned to Hon-

four hours a il sailed again forManila

on the 9th. There was some defect in

port Captain Whiting had considerable

change mad in her condensing ap-

the engine 313 boiler rooms. On the

trip down the engineers and firemen

E. L. Greet, of Portland, who ship-

12th instant 1 t is believed the rest

condition is a result of the excessive

adelphia sai ec for Honolulu this af-

From auth me sources comes the in-

formation that the arrival of the

American troops in Honolulu will be

United States volunteer service of the

first battalich of New York volunteer regiment will sail for Honolulu next

Saturday morning. The battalion of

the engineer corps will also go. It is

olulu in time to take part in the an-

The Chief Bu gess of Mile purg, Pa.,

Tripps to Sail Today

eral Haines brigade, which arrived here Sunda; from Chickamanga, will

embark tomerrow morning at daykreak

for Porto R. c. together with four bat-teries of art Bery, three troops of cav-alry and the signal corps. Major Gen-eral Brooke commanding the First ar-

my corps, 'll accompany the troops.
The expedition is now three days behind the tile scheduled for it to de-

part, but the delay seems to have been

The Kirg of Spain Has Measles

London, July 27 .- A special dispatch

Madrid, July 27.-Inquiries made at

the palace here today confirm the re-port that he king is suffering from the measles. The attack is following

from Madri says the king of Spain is suffering from an attack of the

Newport Servs, Va., July

nexation ce emonies.

The United States steamship Phil-

suffered grealy from the heat.

heat of the tre room.

Peace. London, July 28 .- The Madrid corre-It had been Menerally thought that ondent of The Daily Mail says: Spain will probably protest against n attack upon Porto Rice after the

> eived Spanish overtures for beace. Should a circular note on this subject be sent to the powers, it will contain the exact dates of the Spanish communications, making it clear that the United States deferred its answer in order to be able to date gained a footing in Porto Rico." Senor Sagasta said today:

We solved on peace many days ago and sault upon the works of the made known our resolutions to the fore Santiago. Two divisions United States government. I regard Generals Wheeler and Kent protest against it formally, An official dispatch from Porto Rico panish regulars and volunteers enountered them and an engagement obliged to withdraw to the coast." Almodevar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, was for an armistice lasting until Sunday. It cannot be ascerneous, in order, if possible to forestall the invasion of Porto Rico and the fall of Manila, or whether it was due to advice from the vatigan and

He advises others to try it. It also

Against our Attack on Porto Rico After

Washington cabinet had officially re-

Her Intimation That She Wanted

Madrid, July 27 .- The news that the The attitude of a majority of the newspapers show that the country will welcome peace if it can avoid the pay ment of an imdemnity and the loss of the Philippines, where, it is now taken for granted, the United States will retain a coaling station only. A few carlists, republicans and independ ent papers pretend that America's demands will not be acceptable. The king's illness has evoked a universal display of sympathy for ourt, which, at the present critical noment, may not be without effect on the nation's future. Senor Sagasta, the premier, says that the king when convalescent, will probably accompany the court

The Work of Train Wreckers the chairman of the state railroad commission that the wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line near this city yesterday was deliberately planned and executed. A heavy iron bolt so placed as to lift the flange of the lengine guide wheels on the off stde of the curve was used. This evening the railsults When taken early it prevents Hawaiian national guard, a force of road authorities, thoroughly satisfied 500 men. Its was officially given out of this, offered a reward of \$\$50 for at army he dugarters today that the the capture of the miscreant

London, July 27 .- The Paris ocrre an interview with one of the chief supporters of Don Carlos, whom he found "brimming over with confidence." He said that Don Carlos would issue a proclamation the moment they have come to be known and detoday assigning the companies of the says DeWir's Little Early Risers are Spain was committed to a demand scribed in language more forcible than for peace. "All the north of Spain is eager and ready," said he, "We lack neither men nor arms. Don Carlos willbe proclaimed in Catalonia and the Barskue provinces without the neces-

Our Hold on Porto Rico

come the time for war.

sity of striking a blow. Then will

Berlin, July 27 .- The National Gazette says: 'Although America's haste to obtain a footing in Porto Rico is rather contrary to the strict canons of military usage, it is perhaps justified by the assumption that its conquest will place America in a better position to dictate terms of peace. Spain is unable to pay indemnity, America has a right to demand an enforced compensation."

More Gold From the Klondike Seattle, Wash., July 27.-The steamer Homboldt arrived from St. Michaels this afternoon with 112 passengers from Dawson City and about \$1,000,000 in gold dust and as much more in drafts. This is the estimate of Purser Twiggs, who says it is a very conservative one. About \$600,000 in dust was turned to him for safe keeping?

THE FIREMAN'S TOURNAMENT ontests of State Firemen at Goldsboro New Bern Wins the Engine Contest. (Special to The Messenger.)

night the North Carolina Fireman's The Campaign of Santiago Different From Any Other Modern War.

DIFFICULTIES TO BE OVERCOME

Not Usually to be Found in War-The Advance Through Dense Undergrowth, Without Roads and Over Bridgeless Torrents ... A Victory That Was Not on the Programme ... Our Men Un-

der Fire...The Enemy Routed by a Charge N t Ordered General Wheeler's Reply to the

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Correspondence of Associated Press.) Before Santiago de Cuba, July 14 -Probably few European migrary critics

will appreciate the arduous nature of the campaign so successfully terminated today by the surrender of all the Spanish forces east of Santiago and the virtual abandonmen his prov ince by Spain. The one word tells the story-roads. The roads here simply paths through the dense tropleal growth, paths along which half a doz en ordinary ox teams hauf lumber and weather. There are no brigges and, in vet weather, when the gireams are raging torrents, these pathware almost mpassable to men on horseback, abso utely so to vehicles of all descriptions. Thus it was that all these reads along

which the troops were moved had real-Jy to be built before a single wagon train could get through. The bridges peatedly swept away by high water. Several times communication was al nost entirely interrupted and the ar my had to fall back on pack trains. indeed, the base of supplies was seri-The former made it in 24 and the latduring the four days before the sur render, it was possible to get only on light battery of the six brought by General Randolph to the tent, while not a single one of the spiege guns E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas, rites that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him. t cured his piles of ten years standing. brought by General Shaffer got be-

ond Siboney There is another vital difference in he nature of the country uself. Over the fields of operation in the Austroussian war of 1866 and Franco-Prus most every engagement, to maneuve an army corps by platoens and battal ions. Here the men were obliged to advance in single file into the ope and at the famous assault on San-Juan hill, one column marched out of th murderous artillery and rifle fire from the Spanish trenches and diployed fo the charge on open ground. No fine exhibition of nerve could be required

of a soldier than that charge acros 700 yards of open territory against a enemy, entrenched upon the crest

a hill. But our men never flinche A VICTORY THAT WASSNOT THE PROGRAMME As a matter of fact, it is one this after the American forces had enwritten secrets of the battle of Jul 1st, that the plans made the night previous did not sault upon the works of the su as null and void and as destitute of remain in column on the main road good faith everything the Americans Santiago, to reinforce General Lawto have done since, and I am ready to whose division was to assault El Cane on the extreme right, while Grimes battery made a diversion on the left; ays: "On Tuesday the Americans ad- but when the Spanish guns began to anced in the direction of Yauco, light- | drop shrapnel shells over the road of ing most of the way. Seven hundred which our column rested and whe word came that General successful, at El Caney, if became ne nsued which lasted the whole night cessary for Wheeler's and kent's divis and only ceased with dawn on the ions either to advance, retreat or re following day. The Americans were main quiet under the starm of shell that was bursting over their A special dispatch from Madrid says In these circumstances it was less danis rumored that the request of Duke gerous to advance and charge the enemy's works than to stay where they were and, with a general impulse to get where they could return the ene tained whether his action was spinta- my's fire, the advance resiments, the Sixth and the Sixteenth infantry, moved out. The others followed. There is a question whether any spe

cific general command to charge was ever given. Regimental and company commanders simply led their men he-roically forward up the hell. The hill was taken, the American dag planted on its crest and the enemy driven pelfmell into his inner line of entrench ments beyond. The men were to much exhausted to follow up their vi tory, though it has since been asserted that had the pursuit been continued that afternoon, the demoralized Span ish would have surrendered that night INTREPID JOE WHEELER.

So terrific had been the slaughter of our men-90 per cent, of whom were then under fire for the first time-it is thought, comparatively that on the night of July 1st, the offi cers of high rank, brave soldiers too. went to General Wheeler, who was in command at the front (General Shafter being still aboard his ship, and appealed to him to withdraw. dicted an awful disaster to our arms f we attempted to hold the position h had earned so dearly. But the intrepid old cavalry leader of the confederacy said, "No." He spoke reassuring words to those who came with dire forebodings. "We are in an uncomfortable position." he said, "but the Spaniards are more uncomfortable than we. Pass that word down the line!"

General Wheeler even sent back lispatch to General Shafter, telling im of the pressure that was being prought to bear upon him. "I presume he same influences are being brought o bear on you," he wrote in effect, but it will not do. American prestige would suffer irretrievably if we gave in an inch. We must be firm." WORTHLESS CUBANS.

The Cubans have proved a sorry dis appointment throughout this campaign have been everywhere except where the battle raged, but their chief and favorite station has been near the com missary. So persistently have they hung about the supply stations that erates." During the various actions since the army landed only seven Cu bans, so far as is known have been wounded. At El Caney, when the pack train brought up supplies for the starving refugees, the Cubans crowded out women and children and demand rations, not as a privilege, but as right. Captain Brice, who was in charge, was compelled to knock down two Cuban officers. In 99 cases out of 100 the Cuban officers or men'discreetly keep out of the way when the time comes for redeem-ing a pledge. Such 'nformation as they do procure or volunteer usually proves unreliable. Among the officers there are, indeed, some noble-hearted individuals, notably General Garcia, who stands head and shoulders above the rest, but the rank and file are with

out discipline or any idea of military Poll the United States troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba today and 99 out of 100 will say in almost s many words: "We have bought a gold brick in 'Cuba 'Libre.'" The Cubaa leaders are vain and jealous, and if they were given self government the odds are that those who failed to get places of prominence and profit would

Officers Who Urged Retreat. after a month's time revolt against those who had fared better than they. Washington, July 27 - The war de partment today made public the following dispatch received from General Shafter, in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago:

"Santiago, via Hayti, July 26, Adjutant General, Washington, D. C. rom Kingston, the others from the United States. The Bratton has sold its cargo. One of the others, a ship from New Orleans, has sold only a part of its and tells me he is going arts once a day in comparatively dry, fore he leaves. The trouble is they did not expect to pay any duty and arrived here without money. ish customs as applied to Spanish subjects has only been collected and the 20 cents per ton as ordered by the securitary I discovered this morning an attempt of the part of the munici pal authorities to collect a local tax of 40 cents per 1,000 kilos, in this in tance amounting to \$2,500. I had aleady settled this matter by ordering ts non-collection. The no money here to do business erchants are very timid about makng purchases, fearing the effect the Red Cross supplies, who really are eeding the town. The New Orleans ian, for instance, brought twenty-nin ead of cattle, which he sold at \$85 er head. The person buying kills one day, selling the meat at 70 cents per copie were starying to death and I think a few now are dying from the effects of starvation, I am positive owever, that the customs have onestly administered.

> DeWitt's Bittle E fect. They r for stomach

Bellamy. Leaving Camp Thomas camauga National Park, July The Third Kentucky, Fifth Illiis and third battalion of the Shxteenth Pennsylvania left the park early this morning under orders to proceed to Porto Rico, but before the Fifth Illinois had time to lead for its departure a rush order came from Sec-

retury Alger for it to return to camp and ordering out in its stead the One Hundred and Sixtleth Indiana. This s the second time the Fifth Illinois, commanded by Colonel Culver, has been ordered back after being under orders to go with the brigade to the front. Naturally, the matter has caus-ed an unpleasant the matter has caus-officers and men of thing among the they would, no doubt, like to w. and satisfactory explanation. This regiment is now assigned to the First brigade, Second division, First corps, taking the place of the Indiana regiment The One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiand will probably get away from Rossville by noon tomorrow. The First Kentucky was detained in loading and did not leave Rossville till early this morning. The regiment was followed by the Third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania. The Third Kentucky, under command of Colonel Smith. loaded this afternoon and left Chattanosga tonight for Newport News. It appears to be the purpose of the war

corps go out. The Sixth United States volunteers now in camp at Knoxville, Tehn, were today ordered to proceed Chickamauga and report to Generd Wade for assignment The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Giobe, writes. "One Minute Cough is rightly named. It cured my

epartment, as far as may be practi-

cable, to send other regiments to Camp

Thomas as the regiments of the First

children after all other remedies falled." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. R. R. Bel-Another Powder Mill Explosion

Pinole, Cal., July 27.-At 1:49 o'clock his morning an explosion took place n the nitro-glycerine house of the Hercules Powder Company. No one was in the huilding at the time. Later, a crew was sent to clear away the debris and extinguish the flames and at1 4:15 o'clock a second explosion occurs red, killing five men and injuring many others. It is believed that three of the injured will die. Some unknown mis-

reant caused the first explosion. This

fact has been definitely established by

he finding of a piece of fuse, five feet

ong under the mixing house. Cost of Haising the Cristobol Colon

New York, July 27,-Just before eaving for Washington, Lieutenant Hobson, speaking of the raising of the Colon, said: "The cost will be about \$500,000. There are only six pontoons in this country that I can get and those I have. Four are in this city the other two belong in Boston. Together, these have a lifting power of about 12,000 tons. I wanted enough to have a buoyancy of 25,000 tons, but I will use rubber bags, which can be placed, in the vessels and then inflated. This will give me additional lifting power. If it is not enough more pon-teons must be built." Part of the necessary outfit, the lieutenant thought would be ready to start from Norfolk Friday. Another ent would follow in four o

