THE PHILIPPINES

Now Absorbing the Political Attention of Both Hemispheres.

RUMORED FALL OF MANILA

The Report Not Officially Confirmed ... Spain Determined to Oppose · Peace on Terms of American Control of the Philippines...The London Press Advocate Their Annexation by America and

> Wonder at the Mildness of Her Demands en Spain. Plea to McKinley from Philippine Citizens

he must put up with the loss of Por-

The spectacle of a government after

discussing a reply to a request for

erms of peare is a novelty by no neans agreeable. The art of seeing

now the wind blows is of very little

ise for directing a ship in a storm.

ation of the Philippines and thinks: "It

will not be an easy task to bring Gen-

eral Merritt and his army back with

with American modesty in believing

too much for the United States. It

nust be admitted that a grave danger

coms in German ambitions, but no

England has already informed Wash-

ington to that effect, and Europe, with

the exception of Spain and Germany,

decided on direct control of the Philip-

would be relieved if the United States

The Standard advises Spain to accept

America does not intend to annex the

Philippines, It says: "If German tem-

per had, been officially manifested, the

Philippines would have been annexed

just to show that America was not to

be bullied. We would be glad if she

do not believe that she will like the

idea of Spain sending the Cuban ar-

The Daily Mail says: "We cannot

believe that President McKinley will

abandon Aguinaldo and the insurgents.

It would be the deepest dishonor, beside

In The Daily Mail's 'opinion, an in-

mnity of from £6,000,000 to £7,000,-

000 (\$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000) will be de-

An Officers Patrol in Santiago

(Copyright by Associated Press.)

officer found in the city without

take-him there by force,

marters. If he refuses the patrol i

le at a club here, insulting, while it

iers on duty and was locked up in the

guard house for forty-eight hours.

General Wood will report the case t

General Toral, saying that he does s

because he would wish a report made

to him by General Toral, if any Amer-

can officer were guilty of such of

E. C. Banks, of Lewisville, Texas,

Hazel Salve was worth \$50.00 to him.

It cured his piles of ten years standing.

He advises others to try it. It also

cures eczema, skin diseases and ob-

Quebec, Que., July 29.-The Electoro-

ytic Marine Salts Company, organized

for the purpose of extracting gold fron

salt water which has been brought in-

o great prominence during the past

eral manager, Rev. P. F. Jernagan, ir

buying thousands of dollars worth o

his departure for Europe last week

suspended operations at the plant to

day. The company was organized last

year and it is claimed that 2,400,000

shares of the stock had been disposed

of. Superintendent Pierson made at

examination of the accumulations to

of gold as if adhering from previous

A Hospital Train

Cincinnati, July 29.-A hospital trail

arrived at Newport, Ky., at 5 o'clock

tonight with 135 sick from Tampa and

transferred them to the hospital at

Fort Thomas. All except Lee, a wounded soldier, were suffering from

Convalescent Soldiers Return

New York, July 29 .- The Unite

der, arrived at quarantine today from

Siboney, July 23rd, via Hampton Roads

July 28th, bringing fifty convalescent

soldiers, two newspaper correspond

the Ninth cavalry, from Tampa t

Ordered to Camara's Fleet.

Gibraltar, July 29.-The Spanish

ruiser Lepanto, now at Cartagenia,

has been ordered to join Admiral Ca-

Cadiz since Wednesday. The cruiser

A Twenty Five Round Contest

New York, July 29.-After a hard

"Mysterious Billy" Smith was given

a decision over George Green, of Cal-

fought and out-pointed his opponents

in every round. Green received a se-

vere hammering and bore it manful-

ty. He was wonderfully game and

Deny Recieving Money From Hooley

London, July 29,-The earle of Albe-

marle, Baron Greville and Baron Sa-

from Mr. Hooley, the promoter, for be-

ey some time after he (the earl) became

a director, voluntarily sent him a

Sick headacne, billousness, constipa-

ville deny that they received a penny

fight was over.

check for £9,000.

fight which lasted twenty-five rounds,

mara's squadron, which has been

requires extensive alterations.

typhoid fever and dysentary.

government securities just previous to

stinate sores. R. R. Bellamy.

nanded for the loss of the Maine.

commission could not arrive at

my to the Philippines."

n enduring compromise."

task of governing the Philippine

"We are impatient

nothing to show but a coaling station

The paper says:

a succession of victories spending days

vill close with the American terms.

Magrid to the Epropean edition of New York Hefald says that a cable secapish capital announcing the render of Manila to Admiral Dewey. ing the report that Manila has rendered to the American forces

Wasnington, stuly 29 The war learn bing by this time Manila surrendered to the combined America military and naval force gathered the shores of Manila bay and off vite. However, there is no official conto that effect # 11 the Phinipagies from San Francisc are now at Mamilu, affording an agre of 15,000 then, backed up by Dewey

DETERMINATION TO HOLD THE PHILIPPINES. to give some official character to the ession, that if American contro ar supervision of the Philippines was condition laid down as the basis for peace negotiations. certain the Spanish was practically government would not accede to this n by the cabinet ! a hille these terms hard, yet they, to not present any h surmountable barrier to the specsace, and while ther or saving Spalif wen is no huthordy retire from Cliba and Porto Rico, there is every indication that she would yield rather than dor I rings a disastrons war, but the funar of the Philippines appears to be of . much-concern to the Spanish govern just now, and there is even greater in sistance on the continuance of Spanish sovereignty throughout this group than there is over the islands of Cub:

AMERICA'S GENEROSITY. Lorston, July St. The weekly paper credit, the United States with a desire The Saturday Review says: "We are eduvisced that America will not play the part of Shylocks-but, now that the tearmed to appreciate the braver; and fighting qualities of the Spaniards. as well as the worthlessness of the she will make obvious atomement for the precipitancy with

and Porto Rice

which she entered upon the war by dealing generously with her oppon The Spectator takes a line quite unstrongly arging the United States t assume direct control of both Cub

ment rapier to break an injudiciou pledge to congress than to allow cuband the Philipsines to be independed or to resum to the cruel Spanish de znimon. (Since it is equally inadmissi ble," says The Spectator, "to grant independence or to transfer the Phil ippines to any other power, it is bes that the United States should assum the locary responsibility involve to bring out the be qualities of the American nation. England, does not desire the Philippines she would not tak e wishes to prove tha her sympathy for the United States i mite disinterested."

The Spectator devotes another are

cle to the eulogy of the splendid atunexpected manner in which Mr. M. Kinley has arisen to the requirement of a high and difficult position. The president has develope tatent talents, showing him the poss itles. It would the second time in a generation American system, really an elective monauchy, profes itself a strong sy dealing with a dangero crisis. Europe may have been has in rejecting the very idea of an elehality and strength."
National of the Philippine islands as

British subjects who have interests a by the reports that the peac the return of those is lands to Spain As a result they hav here and after consul-Philippings in Franc eve called to Presiden and to Senator Davis, chair man of the foreign relations commi to President McKink

The message

"The Philippinas resident in Europe pray you not to abanuon the Philippine islands for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and trust in America entitle us to yo consideration and support. To hand over our country again to Spain is congrary to the harmanitarian proceedings of your noble nation and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade; and der, all will be tost if Spanish auchor ity is re-established in any form. The message to Senator Davis says "A cast iron agreement, binding Spain form a government satisfactory to tain her sovereignty means deception oppression and bigotry. We placed our ringts in your hands and pray you Induce the president, and senate not to abandon in the hour of peace a people who, trusting in American honor, fight for their dominon interests."

The agent here of Aguinaldo, the in surgent leader in the Philippine is-Lands, has received a cable dispatch eleted Hong Kong. 6:40 p. m., but] snakes no mention of Manila havi surrendered to Rear Admirel Dewey. July 30.-The British had no excuses to offer when the Hong Kong, July 30.—The British gunboat Player has arrived here from Manila. She reports that when she jet Manila on Wednesday, July 27th, th situation there was unchanged and the Americans had not yet attacked the

ADVISED TO ANNEX THE PHILIP PINES.

London, July 30.-Except apon unsettled point of the Philippines, the main lines of the peace terms were already discounted here. The editorials in the morning papers today generally regard them as evidence of a desire on the part of the United States to treat tion and all liver and stomach troubles Spain generously and to limit, so far can be quickly cured by using those as possible, e extension of America's famous little pills known as DeWitt's administrati a responsibility beyond Little Early Risers. They are pleasant seas. The papers agree that there is to take and peyer grina. R. R. Belno limited liability in warfare, Spain lamy,

SPAIN ASKS NO ARMISTICE

says That Would be Undignified and Admit Weakness Efforts to Betain

London, July 30 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Times says that, acording to a newspaper, Senor Gamazo, the Spanish minister of public instructions and public works, said in the course of an interview at Madrid yes-

Spain has not asked an armistice of ven a suspension of hostilities. That would be tantamount to beseeching he enemy to strike us. We shall never ome to that. The message to the United States, while recognizing the superjority of the yankee forces and their military operations, is confine to terms so dignified that when the document is published no one will b able to say it is humiliating. It asks whether the United States is dispos ed to make peace, but requests neithe ruces nor armistices. is naturally sore, but they point ou

The correspondent says Sener Ga mazo added: "If Manila has surren fered, the capitulation will only apply to the walled town.

It is feared, the correspondent re ports, that the peace negotiations wil not be very smooth or expeditious. Already there are signs of agitation for self government. No confidence against the inevitable concessions, and the correspondent of The Times conit is very doubtful whether all he ministers have the moral courage face bodily a certain amount of un

London, July 30.-The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says The Spanish government will combat o the last against a cessation of Port Rico to the United States. It would much rather sacrifice one of the Philippine islands, contending that Porte tico has always been loyal and outside he scope of the war,

A special dispatch from Madrid says Though it is not likely that the govrnment will decide to prolong the war Apparently, there is little objection; ceding a coaling station in the Philppines, provided Spanish sovereignty s respected in the island, which, in the oinion of the government and official ircles generally, will afford compensa dul annex them and, in any case, we Antilles, beside produring occupation for the west Indian army in re-estabishing Spanish rule.

"The American reply is still anxious y awaited. Judging from press opinons, everything beyond the cession of Cuba will be considered harsh and unjust. This is the unanimous feeling realize that peace will mean almost total loss of colonies and looking the delicate and difficult position of the queen-regent great is still necessary to induce the nation to accept the

"The carlist and republican papers are making the most of the situation while many of the Catholic prelates de Santiago de Cuba, July 28. (Delayed cline to comply with orders from the n transmission.)-General Wood, the vatican to censure the carlist agitation. El Imparcial's Rome correspondent offlitary governor, this afternoon issued says the pope is so displeased with this an order establishing an officers' patrol attitude of the priests that he ha washed his hands of the whole affair make the rounds at 6 o'clock in the According to El Liberal, the governvening and the next at 10 o'clock. An some of the Philippines to hinder the written permit from General Wood, onclusion of peace, because it is very doubtful whether the country would endorse sending an army of 40,000 men to crush the rebellion. One of the lead-The general has taken this precaulig carlists here denies the reports of ionary measure, owing to the fact that night before last a Spanish caval-

El Heraldo publishes a warning as the necessity for closely watching the carlists as peace approaches. It is quor, several American officers. None estimated that there are 20,000 persons the Americans paid any attention out of employment in Catalonia. him, but, later, the Spaniard got

A Chorus of Orphans

The arrangements for the tour of the singing class of the Oxford Orphan Asylum was for them to give a concert at Goldsboro tonight, spend Sunday there and come to Wilmington next Monday to give a concert here. As it is warm in the interior, Mr. James W. Monroe, who has charge of writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch the arrangements in behalf of the Masons here, ever thoughtful of the comfort of the little people of the asylum, wrote Mr. W. J. Hicks, superintendent of the asylum, and had the arrangements changed, so as to give, the little The Marine Salts-Gold Company Susfolks an opportunity to spend Sunday

at the seashore. According to the arrangements now, the singing class will give a concert in Goldsboro tonight and will arrive in w days on account of the alleged | Wrightsville Beach and spend Sunday and Sunday night at the Seashere Ho-They will come up to the city Monday afternoon and give a concert that night at the opera house. Mr. S. A. Schloss, manager of the opera house, has kindly allowed the orphans the pera house free of charge, and it is oped our citizens will give the little singers such an audience as will maké There are eleven of the orphans and

hey will be accompanied by Miss Eva Miner, a music teacher, and Mr. Will and the embarkation will begin when affair, and if you want to hear some and breaden your sympathies to pat- | tiago during the siege from Manzanillo ronize these destitute and homeless children of North Carolina.
The price of admission will be

ents for adults and 15 cents for children. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the asylum, and with such a worthy object in view, the children should have a big audience. The Oxford Asylum is now taking sixty-two counties.

ents and a colored boy who went with Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitts Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. R. R. Bel-

Churches Tomorrow

Immanuel Presbyterian church, Rev.

Dr. P. C. Morton, pastor. Sérvices at Alfonso XIII is quite unfit for sea. She 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at Services in St. John's church tomorthe Rector Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at

:45 and 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 5 H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine serifornia, at the Lenox Athletic Club vices at 11 a. m. and 6 p., m; prayer tonight. Smith was the stronger and meeting on Thursday at 8:15 p. m. The better throughout the fight and out- public cordially invited. Grace M. E. church, Rev. A. P. Tyer,

paster. Services on tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.: Sunday school at :30 p. m.; experience meeting in the lecture room at 10 a. m.; weekly prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend Services at Fifth Street M. E. church

omorrow as follows: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Cuninggim; Sunday school opping directors in his company. The at 4 p. m. Public cordially invited to earle of Albemarle adds that Mr. Hool- all services. First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets Preaching tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m., by Rev H. R. Mosley, of Florence, S. C.; Sun-

> ing Thursday at 8:15 p. m. Public cor-Rev. D. P. McGeacht will preach at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, corner Campbell and Fourth streets, Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

day school at 9:30 a. m.; prayer meet-

Panicky Feeling Among Joyfully. Received By Business Men.

THEY FEAR CUBAN RULE

Mercantile Confidence Destroyed by Apprehensions of the City Being Turned Over to Cubans for Home Rule-General Shafter Repudiates Alleged Interview as to Garcia's Attitude-Civil Governor Ros Resents Military Supervision.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Santiago de Cuba, July 28, 5:10 p. m. Delayed in transmission.)-A panicky eling prevails in business circles here, wing to a fear that the Americans will, turn the city over to the Cubans future. Orders that were given during the first days of the American occuto accept the responsibility and to pation, have been countermanded by cable. Even European merchandise on through bills of lading via New York has been ordered unshipped and sold it New York even at a sacrifice.

trip of the steamer Philadelphia, which

ban merchants themselves who seem

rom the American government that it ntends to control the administration public affairs in Cuba. This is the question uppermost in verybody's mind. Spanish, foreigners and natives are all alike anxious for a definite expression from Washington of the policy of the United States with or commerce can be expected in Santiago, where, today, both are in a de-

Major General Shafter is desirous be short and vigorous. that, it should be known that the United States war department has in no ing proclamation: way interfered with the conduct of the was never hampered by the war de-

Porto Ricans

PONCE GAPITULATES

Still Landing The Troops Pushing on Toward the Mountains The Spanish Routed at Yanco-General Miles Issues a Proclamation to the People The Campaign to be Vigorous-Ou. Troops in Good Spirits.

Port of Ponce, Porto Rido, July 28 via the Island of St. Thomas, D. W.I. ered to Commander C. H. Davis, of th auxiliary gunboat Dixie, yesterday There was no resistance and the Amer icans were welcomed with enthusiasm Major General Miles arrived here this morning at daylight with Kent's brigade and General Kent's brigade immediately started for the town of Ponce, two miles in and, which capitulated.

The American troops are pushing to ward the mountains, and General Henry with his brigade at Yauco, which has been captured by

A fight before the latter n the right the companies of the Sixth, Massachusetts and the Sixth Illinois regiments, but the enemy was epulsed and driven back a mile, to a harged and were routed by our inexpected today, and they will leave

General Garretson led the fight with he men from Illinois and Massachusetts, and the enemy retreated to Yauco, leaving four dead on the field and several wounded. None of our men The Porto Ricans are glad the Amer-

Out troops are healthy and General Miles says the campaign will

General Elles has issued prosecution of

campaign. The general adds that he aginst the angdom of Span, by the fire United States, in people of partment and that if the campaign in cause of liberty, justice and humanity, this vicinity had failed the fault would its military forces have come to occu-

The Cabinet Has Agreed Upon Nearly all the Terms Upon Which it Will Treat With Spain, and the President's Reply Will Probably be Made Today. The St. Paul, with Troops Aboard, Leaves Newport News for

IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Porto Rico. Other Troops Arrive to Embark. A Madrid Dispatch Announces the Surrender of Marila to

There is a Panicky Feeling in Santiago Business Circles Owing to the Fear that the City will be Turned Over to the Cubans for Self-Government.

The Civil Governor of Santiago is Angered Because General Shafter Countermands Some of His Orders. There are Now 15,000 American Soldiers at Manila.

People in Havana are Dying of Hunger and Bread Riots Have

Yellow Fever Got Into Our Army by Hatiling Refugees from Santiago in the Ambulances. The London Press Express Surprise at the Moderation of America's Peace Demands and Express the Hope that She Will

Annex the Philippines.

The Alabama Campaign Closes Tonight:

have been all his own. The depart- by the island of Porto Rico. ment's only participation in the operations was in ratifying the terms of spired by a noble purpose, to seek the surrender of the Spanish forces. * enemies of our government and of General Shafter has requested that yours and to destroy or capture all in these statements be published in view of the fact that the war department fostering ands of a free people, whose has been criticised for faulty manage-

General Shafter has received advices that two Spanish transports, one of them, being a hospital ship, have left the island of Martinique, They are expected here tomorrow. In addition, three Spanish transports left Cadiz Cadiz on July 30th. These vessels are capable of carrying about 15,000 troops. The concert to be given by the class that all the Spanish phisoners of war will be an interesting and enjoyable will be embarked by August 15th. singing you should go. It will thorized the Spanish officers who comtouch a tender chard in your heart manded the troops that came to Sanorder that they may be able to take them back to Spain at the gevorn-

ment's expense. In all, there are about 50 women and children. Major General Shafter says he has not made certain statements attributed to him in an interview on the subject of the attitude assumed by General

ed trouble between himself and Senor considers himself the supreme civil authority, basing his claims upon the state paper issued by President Mc Kinley on July 18th and providing in general terms for the government of the province of Santiago de Cuba. Senor Ros, it is understood, resents General Shafter's so-called interference with his duties. A little cloud arose over the fact that Senor Ros discharged three employes and substituted for them three of his own friends. The ing to the president and his advisers. discharged employes complained to It indicates a one official expressed General Shafter, who ordered their re- it, that "Miles is cleaning up everyhas been slightly ruffled, but he is con-tinuing to discharge his duties as Genobeyed General Shafter's orders with- In importance, at is the second city of out protest, though he may have mur- the island. Its as a population of 22,

mured behind his back, The work of cleaning the city is being pushed with great activity. Over 200 carts are employed in transporting the war official syet of General Miles' to the outskirts of Santiago the dirt plans for the and refuse removed from the houses. statement in his dispatch that the This work, however, will take some time, as before every house door lies a great pile of rubbish which has been dumped into the street by General Wood's orders. The rubbish is being ollected and burned in huge bonfires The steamer Philadelphia has arrived here. She is the first regular mail, passenger and freight steamer to reach here since the city surrendered. She

J. B. Lloyd Nominated for Congress (Special to The Messenger,) Wilson, N. C., July 29.-Captain Jas. B. Lloyd, doorkeeper of the United States senate, was nominated by acclamation here today by the people's par-

ty congressional convention as their

candidate for congress in the Second

district.

ries have be; oppressed, but, on the contrary, the bring protection, not only to yourse res, but to your proper ty, promote Fjur prosperity and be stow the implanities and blessings of our enlighters ent and liberal institu tions and government. "It is their surpose not to interfere with the existing laws and customs. which are whe lesome and beneficial to the people, so ong as they conform the rules of the military administration, order and justice. This is not a are of over 200 children, representing Garcia, and he explains that the alleg- war of devasticion and desolation, but one to give al within the control Ros, the civil governor of Santiago, is the military and naval forces the adavery small matter indeed. Senor Ros vantages and plessings of enlightened civilization. Washington, July 29.-The thus far achie ed by General Miles and Captain H gginson, in command of of Porto Rice, have created a feeling of intense satt faction among the offi-

bearing the banners of freedom,

armed resistance. They bring you the

y to all living within their fold. Hence

they release you from your former po-litical relations, and it is hoped that

this will be de lowed by your cheerful

acceptance of the government of the

military force, will be to overthrow the armed at ority of Spain and give

the people of his beautiful Island the largest meanly e of liberty consistent with this military occupation. They

have not cold to make war on the

people of the jountry, who for centu-

cials of the 24 ministration. Information received to day directly from General Miles and through dispatches to the Associated Press was very gratifywithout a stru gle, is regarded by the eral Shafter's subordinate. Senor Ros war officials with especial satisfaction

000, with a ju sdiction numbering 47. While nothing definite is known to

immediate future, the troops will so in be in the mountain country is taken to mean that he proposes to push rapidly on toward San' Juan. The lighters taken at Playa will enable han to speedily land the troops of the expedition as they arive and it is believed there will be no delay in the duction of the entire island. It is expected that the Spanish forces will feer no vigorous opposiion to the Calted States troops until San Juan is Pached. There the great battle in the apture of the island will be foughts, inless meantime Spain should conell le to yield to the inevi-

The editor if the Evans City, Pa., "One Minute Cough children after all other remedies fall-ed." It curs coughs, colds and all throat and it is troubles. R. R. BelTROOPS FOR PORTO BICO

The St. Paul Sails With a Regiment. Others Awaiting Embarkation

Norfolk, July 29.J-The auxiliary ruiser St. Paul the last of the transtion, did not get away from Old Point until daybreak this morning, having been detained over night to receive the full supply of stores consigned to her. The Fourth Ohio is aboard the St. Paul which will easily overtake the other ships of the expedition by

All of the troops for the second exedition in command of General Fred Frant have arrived in the city expect ng the One Hundred and Sixtieth In diana regiment of infantry, which is due here tomorrow. This morning the first and second battalions of the Third Kentucky, Colonel Smith, came in from Chickamauga and the third battalion arrived this afternoon These troops, together with batteries A and C and two troops of cavalry will sail for Porto Rico Tuesday.

How Yellow Fever Got Into our Army. statement was made today as to how ellow fever was brought into the postponed for further

Mr. H. L. Beach, who represented the Associated Press along the fighting line at Santiago and who has just re- the day's work by each member turned to Chicago, made the state-

"Its an actual fact-something I saw with my own eyes-that our army ambulances were used to carry Cuban refugees who had fled from Santiago and who were farrying the germs of the dread fever with them. The peo-Tuesday last was won by the American | ple wailed through the mud and were packed up by ambulances. Then our sick and wounded were hauled in the equalities and adjust some very minor same ambulances; but worst of all, it points of difference before making the seems to me, is the fact that the comfood, went out with food and return- the Philippines. ed with refugees and went back again loaded with food. No yellow fever appeared in the army before the lines were opened to those people from Santiago, and Dr. Ducker, of Chicago, us just two days before fever appearican treops have landed and say, they ed, that it must come in forty-eight are all Angericans and will join our hours. He also told Major Pope, the do nothing to avoid it.

> Distressing Condition in Havana London, July 30.-The Hayana cor-

espondent of The Times in a letter dater June 19th, paints a terrible picture of the despair that is falling upon the city in the absence of news from the outside world. He says: "Wild rumors are affoat. The more timid people imagine all kills of diswhile, always a few miles off and steaming to and fro, are the vessels of the blockading fleet, with the in-

sion; for that apparently, is the safe and certain, if not very, heroic Amer-"The attitude of the population under calamity is indeed admirable, as s also that of the troops, despite the absence of pay and their scanty ra- tuted in the Philippines, and what tions. But they are eating the hearts out with helpless, dull rage, because hey cannot get at and try conclusions. with the ever visible, but unattainable foe. Blanco, the incorruptable, patriotic, humane soldier, stands out a noble figure in this crisis, trusted and

"I thing DeWitt's iWtch Hazel Salve s the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Bunn, of Wheeling W. Va. Try it and you will thing the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. R. R.

Criticisms of Germany's Action Berlin, July 29 .- The Frankfurter Zeitung, reviewing the war and the role Germany has played, regrets the attacks of the German press on the United States and arrives at the conlusion that Germany has behaved in "thoroughly injudicious manner." I says "two German vessels at Manila would have sufficed amply; and in the future we hope the foreign office will take into its own hands the settle ment of all incidents in connection with Germany's foreign policy including those relating to Manila.

MAY BOMBARD CARTAGENA Italian Admiral Has Instructions if

Colombia Does Not Pay up the Cerruti Panama, July 28.—The Italian minister at Eogota arrived at Colon last evening. His leaving the capital is not looked upon as a good omen as he must have been instructed by his government to get to the coast to be prepared in an emergency to leave the

The Italian cruiser Calabra is still at Colon. Of the three Italian wes sels remaining at Cartagena one has sailed, the Santa Marta. The cruiser Etna is at Buena Bentura. New York, July 28.-A dispatch from

Colon, Colombia today says: The position of the Cerruti case is now ex- and West Indian waters must be retremely serious. Three Italian war- moved effecting a material acquisition ships are in front of Cartagena, one of numerous islands over which the is here and another is lying at Buena | Spanish flag flies, one of the most im-The Italian minister at Bogota is here on Loard the steamer Atrato en

route for Europe. The Italian admiral has received orders to bombard Cartagena. Great British and the United States are interviewing and the admiral, having represented the situation to his government, is now awaiting final sions there and outside powers are ext instructions.

> Those Cuban Bonds (Baltimore Sun.)

It is one of the complications of the

Cuban business we have mixed ourselves up in that there is a debt of some \$300,000,000 contracted by Spain tially agreed on would not be ac on Cuba's account, and the interest on this debt has been paid hitherto out should in all reason constitute the of revenue derived from Cuba. The minimum to be considered, some exisland is the security for the principal not be immediately disposed to reach and interest of this large sum, which an agreement on them and that posis represented by bonds held chiefly in sibly a considerable lapse of time France. As debt follows territory, if would ensue before that government we annex Cuba we become, according to international usage, liable for the debt. If we interfere by force to make Cuba free, we still incur a moral that there was every indication that obligation, and all the more because she had decided to make terms and the freedom of Cuba was the avowed object of our war, not an incidental result. It would not, therefore, be necessarily a hostile act on the part of France to ask our government its intentions with regard to the Cuban debt. It may not unreasonably be assumed that our government, in undertaking to alter the political status of Cuba, took into consideration all the equities of the situation,

THE REPLY TO SPAIN

ports of the first Porto Rican expedi- Completed in Its Leading Features by the President and His Cabinet

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS STATUS

The Unsettled Question is as to What Demands Shall be Made Regard. ing Their Future Form of Government. Their Cession to the

All Her Territory in the Western Hemisphere-

Washington, July 29 Nearly fire | khowledge of the exact situation at ers of the nature of the response to b made by the government to the Span Chicago, July 29.—The first definite ish overture for peace brought no con-

> the subject. A final conclusion, how answer expected by M. Cambon. The point under discussion during the greater part of the meeting was

On the other issues unanimity devel oped. There was to be independence demanded for Cuba, Porte Rise was Caroline islands. These proposition were disposed of quickly, but when ed, that it must come in forty-eight came to the Philippines; some diver late mainly to the retention of the islands; on that proposition the major ity of the cabinet was speedily re corded in the negative; but accepting the broad proposition that Spain was to be allowed to keep these possessions, other questions of importance developed and it was felt that these must be answered definitely before the subject could be disposed of. There was no question as to the propriety of demanding a coaling station in the Philippines, and, while there reasonably might be a difference of opinion to the location and extent of this sta

tion: little difficulty was expected be encountered in solving that w dem, because the matter could ferred to the naval war board wh tention to starve Havana into submis-THE PERPLEXING OF TO THE PHILIPPINES The perplexing problem form of government should

> required of Spain that the new gov ernment should be liberal and auton mous in its character. questions hinged on the primary decision to interfere at all in prescribing a change in the conditions in the Philppines. Some of the cabinet felt that, the insurgents under Aguinaldo haying acted independently of the United States from the very beginning of the insurrectionary movements and having lately shown a Lisposition to make trouble for us, had no moral claim upon the United States in the settlenent of terms of peace. On the other hand, it was urged that our government should lose no opportunity extend its principles throughout the orld and that this would be done best n the present case by requiring Spain extend autonomy to the Philippines was upon just such points as this that the discussion proceeded all day. Admiral Dewey may be called Washington later on to consult with the administration as to the ger situation in the Philippines, the reforms that are needed in the pres ent form of government of the islands and the location that should be reserved for our coaling station there.

NO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE AND NO ARMISTICE: A point which was quickly established was that there should be no reference of any phase of the question of the disposition of the islands to any con-

cert or individual action by outside rations pending the peace negotiaions would avail in the slightest; that there would be no armistice, no suspension of operations nor any modification whatever of present plans until the Spanish government had agreed to the terms' proposed.

SPAIN TO ABANDON WESTERN HEMISPHERE.

Incident to the cessation of Porto Rico and the recognition of Cuban in dependence by Spain was the decision portant of which is the Isle of Pines. Furthermore, this sweeping change of authority from Spain to the United States in our nearby waters is to be effective also as a quitclaim of all indebtedness assumed by the Spanish those islands so far as the United States is concerned, and all commercial treaties now existing between the Spanish government and her posses-

QUESTION OF SPAIN'S ACCEPT-Some discussion was had as to the probability of Spanish acceptance of our terms. The views differed, though it can be stated that several of the more influential members of the cab inet believed that the terms substancepted by Spain at once. While believing that the proposition made pressed the belief that Spain would would be ready to yield seeking a compromise which, it was asserted, was not to be entertained for a moment. Others took the ground that what was now proposed would soon be acceded to to avoid further disaster. One factor in the protracted discussion of the Philippine problem was the absence of advices as to the existing situation there on this date,

point; which might be of considerable

importance in the adjustment of the

question. The unconfirmed dispatch

reporting that Manila had surrendered

was read and commented on as indi-

cating that definite action without

United States Not to be Demanded .- Spain Must Give Up

Question of Spain's Acceptance-Easy Con-

quest of Porto Rico Expected.

Manila thight cliuse a statement pe garding conditions that did not exist ANSWER TO BE MADE TODAY The formal papers chystalizing the this government is likely to be comunicated to Spain before nightfall.

EASY CONQUEST OF FORTO RICO EXPECTED. The war department expects an easy nquest of Porto Rico, and, notwith standing the overtures for peace made inded in Manila, though no cable in-

go and has had ample time to react Mantla is the ground for the belief in he department ARE OF SICK AND WOUNDED. tiens looking to their greater comfo ngrossed officers of the war der ment during the day. An office dispatched to Montauk P long Island, to prepare a hospital sick of General Shufter's arm the United States, Orders also have en issued looking to the accommo lation of sick soldiers on furlough. nabling them to visit their homes. has been determined to send a dission to visit the hospitals of us army camps, with a view

amenorating the condition of the A surgeon of the army and or Hopkins, of the adjutant mal's office also is visability of allo vomen as nurse the large camp General Shaf sage relating to the Santiago which are carry additional fosces to He reported that they being unloaded as fast as possi-

and that the Yucatan, Allegheney, olmal and San Marcus sailed for Tampa yesterday, while the Seguran-Miami and Matawa were to sail oday. The department wants at least three of these boats at once at Tampa load on the artillery and cavalry Coppinger's division. General Coppinger telegraphed today that so far these troops have left. Tampa: Eleventh and Nineteenth infantry, under General Schwan; Bat-

teries C and M of the artillery, Troops Second cavalry and A. Fifth cavartillery. E. of the K and M. Fifth Seventh, and O. of With, H. of the Fifth infantry, Fifth cavalry, the Hidson's brigade, consisting of the Second Georgia, Fifth Maryland and First Florida, and General Snyder's headquarters and the division head-

uarters. Win your battles against disease by acting prompily. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. R. R. Bels

lamy. A STRONG PROTEST

Against Landing More Sick Soldiers From Santiago at Newport News or

Fort Monroe. Richmond, Va., July 29. Governor Tyler tonight, at the urgent request of the quarantine officers at Newport News and Old Point sent to Surgeon strong protest against more wounded soldiers from Cuba being landed at Fort Monroe because the breaking out of a yellow fever epidemic there, beside endangering the lives of thousands of Another point that was settled. people in Virginia, would also weaken though there was no formal action on if it did not absolutely unman Fort it, was that no protest against the Monroe, which guards the entrance to entinuance of military or naval ops Washington; would suspend work at the government navy yard at Norfolk and would also cause the stoppage of all work on the men-of-war now in process of construction at the private yards at Newport News. The Newport News and Old Point quarantine offiers filed similar protests. Norfolk, some years before the civil war, suffered terribly from an cpl; denic of yellow fever.

Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Ris as to be perfect. They never gripe: Try them for stomach and liver troubles. R. R.

Bread Riots in Havana.

New York. July 29 .- A dispatch from Key West to the Journal says: Hunger is claiming many victims, rich and poor in Havana. Since the extended blockade has closed the ports of Sagua, la Grande, Nipe and Batanabo, no provisions have entered the Cuban capital and General Blanco's scanty store in the warehouses has been exhausted.

Bread riots have already begun Two brothers, bakers, were killed by a mob for defending two dozen loaves. Charity is dead, because the wealthy themselves are in need of assistance.

