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NUMBER 4

TERMS ARE SUBMITTED.

Spain Can Now Decide: For Peace or More Trouble.

AGUINALDO MAKING TROUBLE.

Dewey Cables to That Effect. General Shafter Explains Concerning General Garcia, Santiago Uncertain of Its Future. Ponce Pleased With Its Change.

Special to Journal.

Washington, July 29. The cabinet has submitted the terms which the United States asks of Spain for peace between the two nations.

The conditions were handed to Camp on the French Ambassador to be sent to Spain. The terms are as already outlined except as to the disposal of the Philippines. In this respect the United States will not withdraw from all the West India Islands, and must cede Porto Rico to the United States.

The island of Guam, in the Eastern Pacific, is to be given to the United States as a coaling station.

The question of the Philippines is to be submitted to a commission of representatives from the two countries, for a settlement. At present the United States is to control Manila and the surrounding territory.

Ambassador Campon was with President McKinley all the afternoon, in relation to the question of coming to satisfactory terms.

There are indications that Europe is anxious to interfere with any settlement of the Philippines question, which the United States may suggest, nor is it probable that Europe will interpose objections now, when peace terms have been decided upon, affecting all other points of possible dispute.

It is probable that Europe would prefer to see the Philippines in the hands of the United States than those of Spain because the commercial value of the islands will be greater to the world under an American than a Spanish government.

Dewey and Manila.

Admiral Dewey cables that the insurgent of leader Aguinaldo is defying the American fleet, and that if it becomes necessary to subdue him it may be required to leave one hundred and fifty thousand American troops on shore to subdue him.

The British gunboat Flower has arrived at Hong Kong from Manila. She reports that when she left Manila last week it was the situation there was unimpaired and the Americans had not yet attacked the city.

It is said at the War Department that at least three of the six military expeditions which have been dispatched to the Philippines from San Francisco are now at Manila, affording an army of between ten and fifteen thousand men, backed up by Dewey's ships and sailors.

At Santiago.

General Shafter expresses in regard to the reported trouble with the insurgents that he invited General Garcia to be present at the surrender of Santiago. Shafter says that the Cuban troops were delinquent and that he had to extend his own lines in front of those of General Garcia. It is reported from Santiago that the insurgents had a fight with the troops of General Logue, who commands at Holguin. According to his story, the Cubans used a dynamite gun with great effectiveness, killing or wounding 200 Spaniards. The story is not confirmed.

Business in Santiago is at a standstill, as merchants, including Spaniards, Cubans and foreigners, are unwilling to risk anything until sure that the Americans are going to guarantee a stable government.

How Ponce Surrendered.

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 29. The main city of Ponce, a short distance inland from the port, was formally yielded to the Americans this evening. Ferdinand Toro, British consul, acting for the Spaniards, gave the city to Generals Miles and Wilson.

The occasion was more like a gala day than a surrender. Most of the residents remained in the city and welcomed the Americans.

An American guard in front of the public building forced a way for the generals through the cheering crowd. In the building the consul and mayor were formally presented.

Senator Toro said the citizens were anxious to know if the same municipal officers and system would hold temporarily. He was told that municipal affairs

would not be disturbed and for the time being the same local officials would serve, but they would be responsible to General Wilson as military governor, who would keep the city under the form of martial law, oppressive to none.

Generals Miles and Wilson then stepped out on the balcony in view of the square. The crowd cheered wildly and the generals hastily withdrew from the balcony, afterward going back to their headquarters.

Mayor Calvo said he was glad the Americans had come to the island, would now enjoy prosperity and peace. The best citizens, the mayor said, wanted American rule.

The ships' anchors had scarcely touched the bottom of the harbor in the morning before they were surrounded by swarms of boats filled with men shouting welcome. Flags of all nations except the Spanish floated to protect house from bombardment. Some of the houses bore the flags of six nations.

The commandant, Colonel San Martin, was ordered by Governor General Macias to fight the Americans and prepared to resist. At the solicitation of all the foreign consuls, however, he retreated to the mountains with the garrison of 1,200 regulars. Many volunteers remained and welcomed the Americans.

Colonel Allen, of the signal corps, is arranging to operate the cable at Ponce. In a day or two he goes to St. Thomas, where he will confer with the cable company.

The cafes tonight are filled with Spaniards drinking health to the Americans, who are welcomed into the citizens' homes. Ponce instead of Guanica will be the base of operations. The harbor of Guanica is poor.

Official circulars have been distributed in Ponce, advising the citizens to obey General Wilson and praising him. These circulars declare that prosperity will come with the American invasion.

Our New Possession.

Ponce, Porto Rico, July 29. Greater enthusiasm for the American soldiers has not been seen even at home. The people are, man for man, immeasurably superior to the Cubans. They look prosperous and intelligent. There was apparently not a single Spanish sympathizer in the town. Every American soldier and sailor was given the freedom of the town, and as the flags were raised on different official buildings the people gathered in the streets below and cheered the United States and the American soldiers.

The town is clean and well built, and bears every sign of prosperity. The country beyond is rich in pasture land and is as beautiful as any part of Cuba, the climate being far superior. Our troops have been moved outside the city.

The men are well and all are in high spirits. There is an incentive in this campaign which was lacking in that on Santiago. Then the men were fighting for the Cubans, for whom they soon obtained a very low opinion. Here they fight that they are winning the land for their own people, for themselves, in fact. Every foot of ground over which they advanced means to them so much more territory added to the United States.

England Peace Comment.

London, July 29. The Times, commenting editorially upon the suggestion of the National Gazette, that the United States have not won a victory signal enough to warrant the land terms they would impose, says: "This suggestion from would be friends of Spain, merely shows that these critics fail to grasp the military significance of America's sea power. Only by prompt and straight forward dealings with President McKinley can Spain hope to prevent the fruition of American imperial policy in the Pacific, the advantages of which even peace loving moderate Americans cannot ignore."

The Daily Mail says this morning: "With the remarkable speech of United States Senator Davis, of St. Paul, two people have lurched the past. Senator Davis' speech is a final and complete answer to the speech of Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham. England has no need to go whining for an alliance. For some years her navy has been strengthened, the over sea possessions of America must be held more or less on sufferance, with the certainty that the British fleet is on the side of our kinsmen, all peril to the United States vanishes."

Headline's Millions.

Seattle, Wash., July 27. Over \$300,000 in gold has reached Seattle via the steamer Rosalie and City of Kingston, just arrived, which increases the total gold importation this month to \$9,811,000. The Cosatic's passengers report a great spurt in demand for claims on Dominion and Sulphur Creeks, where they sell for from \$25,000 to \$40,000 each.

Bankruptcy Law Went into Effect Today.

The new bankruptcy law went into effect today. Much interest is felt here in its work.

The committee appointed by the Agricultural board to go to Northern Pines and see whether that board would make an appropriation to assist the German Kale company in the experiment farm there, reported it was not advisable to make the appropriation yet. The German Kale company is the great German syndicate that controls the world's supply of potato.

September 8th is the date of the Populist Congressional Convention for the 4th District. There will be many candidates before the convention for

Breaking Camp.

Will Miss Soldier Boys Colored and White Soldiers Together. Butler Pretends to be Against Republican Fusion.

JOURNAL BUREAU. Raleigh, N. C., July 30. The breaking of camp here tomorrow (which now appears to be almost certain) will leave many persons without some place of resort for the afternoon's crowds flocking to the camp daily, and the street car company has reaped a harvest from the soldier boys and their visitors. Colonel Burgwynne hopes to have this part of the regiment travel at night.

At the raising of the flag by the Seaboard Air Line employees, at the Seaboard shops here, this afternoon, Mayor Russ introduced Colonel Burgwynne who made the address. The soldiers participated in the flag raising. The flag was unfurled by little Miss Myrtle King daughter of Master Mechanic D. M. King of the Raleigh shops.

There are some details regarding the fact that white and colored soldiers are thrown together at Fort McPherson, but there are men whose word deserves credit, that they say they have within the last 10 days seen this thing. White and colored soldiers on guard together, and in the hospitals the cot of one stands side by side with the other. This will eventually produce trouble, for while there are some who will submit because of orders, there are many who will never submit to this and who will blame them—surely no southern man or woman.

Fishing touches are being given the handsome Capital club building here. A steel ceiling is being put in the ball room.

The government building here that contains the Post office, Revenue office and Federal court, rooms is to be made fresh with paint. Collector Duncan has advertised for bids for the work, and it is estimated that the improvements will cost about \$5,000.

State Populist chairman Cyrus Thompson says that the State committee has not met, and acted on the matter of Populists fusing with either of the old parties. That that was simply Senator Butler's own idea.

The Populist office holders are in fusion with the Republican party except Senator Butler, but they say he will fall in line finally.

Approach of Peace.

Reported That the Spanish Cabinet Will Accept Terms.

Trouble in Philippines.

General Merritt Wants Fifty Thousand Men. Aguinaldo Making Himself Troublesome. Easy Times in Porto Rico. General Lee to be Governor of Cuba.

Special to Journal.

Washington, August 1. It is announced that the Spanish ministry will accept the terms of peace offered by the United States through the French Ambassador, M. Campon.

M. Campon was given the widest authority to treat in the question of peace. On the part of the United States, any agreement made by the President will need to be ratified by the Senate.

Spain's Sincerity.

Spain is an up-to-date exemplification of the adage about the evils attendant upon a bad name. Although President McKinley has acted upon Spain's request for terms of peace as though he believed in its honor and straight forwardness, there is no reason to believe that his faith in Spanish honor is any greater than that of the average man, owing to his experience, it is probably not so great. Not one man out of ten in Washington believes that Spain made these overtures with any serious intention of accepting our terms of peace, although in the end it may do so. It has very nearly reached a case of "maui" with Spain, and if it does not accept the present terms, which, under the circumstances are liberal in the extreme—so liberal that the French Ambassador, who is now also accredited as Spanish minister, accepted them on the spot, more severe ones will have to be accepted later.

Spain's Constitution.

In the general discussion which has followed Spain's plea for peace, some very interesting points have been raised. For instance, as an evidence of Spain's insincerity, one man calls attention to a clause in the Spanish constitution which prohibits the crown even entering upon negotiations having in view the cession or exchange of any portion of Spanish territory, until authority therefor has been granted by a majority vote of both branches of National Legislature.

Extremely Friendly.

The port of Ponce, Porto Rico, is now open to the commerce of the world under the American flag. A collector of customs of the port, Colonel Frederick Hill has been appointed.

Gen. Miles is having an experience in Porto Rico that is unique in war. Instead of finding himself and army in the enemy's country, he finds that they are among the warmest sort of friends. The Porto Ricans cheer for our flag and our soldiers whenever a town is taken possession of and declare themselves to be loyal Americans, many of them carrying the declaration to the extent of asking to be allowed to enlist in our army and fight for the flag which they already consider their own. Owing to the retreat of the Spanish garrisons of the captured territory, Gen. Miles is now in possession of almost the entire southern end of Porto Rico, including Ponce and other towns of more or less importance.

Gen. Miles is slowly approaching San Juan and there may be some severe fighting there, although but little surprise would be caused by the surrender of the garrison when our army gets near enough to assault their fortifications.

Aguineldo's Aims.

General Merritt cables that he will need fifty thousand troops to bring the Philippines under the control of the United States. The situation in Manila is regarded as very grave owing to the attitude of Aguinaldo.

Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief in the Philippines is nursing a bad case of the log head, and has had little enough sense to try to give himself airs in his dealings with Admiral Dewey. One consolation in the situation is that Aguinaldo's relations with the Spaniards are such that there is no possibility of his making a combination with them against us.

The taking of Manila is not likely to be much longer deferred, unless a peace puts a stop to the campaign.

Cuban Affairs.

The army of occupation of Cuba will be raised to fifty thousand men. General Lee will be appointed military governor of the island, pending the settlement of the questions arising out of the formation of a new form of government.

The Best Remedy For Flux.

Mr. John Mathias, a well known stock dealer of Palaski, Ky., says: "After suffering for over a week with flux, and my physician having failed to relieve me, I was advised to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have the pleasure of stating that the half of one bottle cured me." For sale by F. B. Duffy.

How the Clubs Stand.

Club	W.	L.	P.	C.
Cincinnati	62	29	681	
Boston	52	31	648	
Cleveland	54	34	614	
Baltimore	50	34	595	
Chicago	50	40	556	
New York	47	40	540	
Pittsburg	45	44	506	
Philadelphia	47	43	494	
Brooklyn	41	52	388	
Washington	31	56	350	
Louisville	32	58	356	
St. Louis	26	69	309	

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National League Baseball Games Played Yesterday.

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St. Louis, August 1. Boston 4, St. Louis 2. Second game. Boston 1, St. Louis 2. Philadelphia, August 1. Cleveland 9, Philadelphia 1.

Monday's Games.

Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 9. New York 7, Louisville 3. Chicago 7, Washington 4.

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TOBACCO GROWERS! TAKE NOTICE!

15 CENTS POUND.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

McDaniel & Gaskill, GROCERS,

71 Broad Street, NEW BERNE, N. C.

GOOD QUALITY TOBACCO CLOTH,

1 1/4c Yard.

O. Marks Co.

Keeping Busy IN Hot Weather.

At Duffy's Store.

INTERESTING ITEMS...

FOR THREE DAYS!

Monday---Tuesday---Wednesday,

1st. 2nd. 3rd.

Ladies Sailors, sold first of season for \$2, price for Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday 50