months.

Admission to the Exposition Grounds Again Reduced to Twenty-Five Cents.

POPULAR MUSICAL PROGRAM PREPARED

Phinney's Band and the Exposition Chorus Will Play and Sing Together.

TO CELEBRATE PEACHES AND GRAPES

Western States Will Contribute of Their Plenty for the Occasion.

MAY GET SOME OF THE LIQUEFIED AIR

Prof. Owens Hopes to Be Able to Exhibit Some Experiments with the Latest Trlumph of Science Before Long.

The second Grand Court concert and a 25- | Broadley, formerly on the London World, cent admission to the grounds after 7 o'clock but who left London hurriedly some years are the inducements that are expected to ago in connection with an odious scandal. bring the big crowd of the week to the exposition grounds tonight. The previous ourt concert was a distinct success and profiting by the experience that was gained | Dunlop shares until you read the Financial on that occasion a number of changes will be made that will materially add to the enjoyment of the audience. Last week there that paper called on him and informed him was some complaint that the music was that he could write the editorial himself if scarcely audible in some parts of the court. but tonight the position of the musicians will be changed and everyone between the bridge and Sherman avenue will be able to hear distinctly. The band will occupy the third boat landing on one side of the lagoon and the Exposition chorus will be stationed on the opposite landing. Superintendent Kelly made a thorough test of this location Tuesday night.

As the 25-cent admission is counted on to secure a large attendance of the people who cannot afford to pay half a dollar for an evening's attendance the program will be largely composed of the more familiar music that everyone can appreciate. The chorus payments made in all directions to assist will sing Keppel's well known Scotch song, 'Robin Adair." for its first number. The other chorus numbers will be the pretty serenade, "The Soldier's Farewell," by male voices and the jubilee song, "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." Among other selections the band will play a fantasie of British folk including "Garryowen." "Annie Laurie," "Last Rose of Summer," etc., and on the prospectus. the descriptive piece, "The Forge in the

Yesterday the clouds that hovered ominously over the White City during the afternoon relieved the eyes of the visitors paid to Warwick's solicitors for introducing from the glare of the sun on the buildings and made the atmosphere more delightful than it has been for a number of days. There was a fair crowd for an off day, which included a large party of South Dakota editors and their wives, and the people enjoyed the convenience of being able to see the exposition in perfect comfort.

General Manager Clarkson has announced two additional special days for the first part of September and the celebrations on these of September and the celebrations on these occasions will be of a nature highly conducive to the prosperity of the dispensors of | promoters. various colic compounds. Friday, September 2, will be Peach day and enough of the fruit will be distributed to satisfy the capacity of everyone on the grounds. The peaches will come from all over Nebraska, Colorado and Iowa and several carloads have already been pledged. Friday, September 16, will be Grape day which will be marked by a Counts Herbert and William Bismarck, with similar distribution of unlimited quantities

of grapes from various southern vineyards. Prof. Owens of the electrical department is corresponding with a view to securing a an extra with the following telegram from demonstration of the recently invented liquidified air process in his building. This one of the most interesting of recent scientific experiments and if satisfactory arrangements can be made it will be made a feature of the exposition. The liquidified air is produced by the intense compression of ir combined with continuous freezing and the product can be made the medium of many novel and interesting experiments. Count William leaves Frederichsruhe on When the air is reduced to the liquidified Saturday, but Dr. Schweninger will remain state it is at a temperature of 300 degrees | there for the present. below zero or so cold that a piece of metal immersed in it becomes so brittle that it can be broken like a lump of clay.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CONTRIBUTION, Kentucky Regiment Substituted for Work of the Experimental Form of

the State Shown in Detail. The North Carolina exhibit is of especial interest to many of the visitors to the exposition, first because there are so few of the southern etates represented here, but more News was revoked today after the regiment especially because it is unique in character, had marched five miles to Rossville and representing as it does the work of the ex- had half loaded on trains standing there. perimental farm of the State Horticultural The trains were unloaded and the men,

This farm is located sixty-six miles southwest of Raleigh on the Seaboard Air Line dered out and loaded on the trains intended railroad and occupies two plots, aggregating for the Fifth Illinois. This regiment gets about 120 acres. The object of this experi- away this afternoon. The One-Hundred and mental work is the systematic study of Sixtieth Indiana has been ordered to take | Hawaii is a part of the United States, some plant foods and the most profitable and the place of the Fifth Illinois in Grant's believing its fleets will not allow any economical methods of using them in the brigade and will leave tomorrow. The First growth of fruits, garden vegetables, peanuts South Carolina was today ordered to proand tobacco, and the exhibit attempts to ceed at once to Jacksonville, Fla., to join illustrate the essential elements of such General Lee. The Sixth Tennessee is orfoods and some of the results obtained at the dered from Knoxville to Chickamauga.

It consists of photographs, maps and paint- never seen than the Fifth Illinois regiment ings, of fruits, vegetables and tobacco and when orders were received today to unload that the Hawaiian authorities would hear of the various fertilizing materials used, and return to Chickamauga park. The comalso the same in their native state. As is mand had been extremely anxious to get generally known, the three most essential to the front. All kinds of unsavory charges dent, left for Yokohama on the 14th. Sevelements of plant food are phosphoric acid, are being openly made against Colonel potash and nitrogen. The phosphoric acid Oliver, the commanding officer, not only by is obtained from bones and from the native privates but by subordinate officers. They His going at this time has no political sigphosphate rock which is found in great claim their regiment has been betrayed by abundance in North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Florida. The chief McKinley that the regiment is not fit for sources of potash are the Stassfurt salt mines duty, and on these representations the of Germany, while the crude nitrates, cotton-seed meal, dried blood and fish and meat to Porto Rico. The subordinate officers scrap furnish nitrogen. These when mixed claim that the command is in excellent conin certain proportions form what is commercially known as a complete fertilizer.

The light sandy soils about Southern the men today the greatest disorder pre-Pines, where these experiments are being vailed and there was no semblance of discarried on and which were formerly thought to be wholly unproductive, have with proper fertilization and culture given most encour- bers of the regiment left Tampa, most of aging results and have not only attracted them without leave, and came to the city the attention of the farmers and fruit grow- The morale is shattered and generally the ers of North Carolina but also of some of men declare they will not longer serve unthe northern states. To many western peo- der Culver. Efforts to restrain the men are ple, who come from farms where the soil is unavailing. One man broke his gun over a already black with fertility, the idea of tree and left the camp without leave. Those grinding up ordinary looking rock, treating in the city tonight are making things very with sulphuric acid and mixing this with lively. materials furnishing nitrogen and with potash salts shipped all the way from Germany and then applying this mixture to the soil to furnish nourishment for the growing Philippines question, the Japanese the concentral elements of plant food are not teaches that if farmers continue to take this passing into the hands of Germany or any plant food from the soil in the form of matured crops and return nothing in its place | Japanese press regards the scheme of an in-

(Continued on Third Page.)

HALF-PRICE TONIGHT HOOLEY WAS A HIGH FLYER READY TO HOIST OLD GLORY

Expended Money Right and Left in Bribing the Nobility and London Editors. Plans for Magnificent Celebration of Annexation Day in Honolulu. Copyright, 1808, by Press Publishing Co.)

£2,000 each for allowing their names to

firms of solicitors, also of the highest repu-

Hooley swore that it cost him £63,000 to

with the Dunlop flotation. His intermediary

in these transactions, he said, was A. M.

The Financial Post published an an-

Then, Hooley said, two proprietors of

Harvey Marks, the New York editor of

for keeping his paper quiet." But Hooley

Broadley got £10,000 for his services.

the money and wrote the editorial.

the flotation on the market.

£10,000 for introducing Lord Norbury

Bismarck's Health Poor.

for three days and suffers from insomnia.

their wives, are now at Friederichsruhe.

dying

Besides, his physician, Dr. Schweniger, and

BERLIN, July 27.-The Taglish Rungzae.

It is all nonsense. He sleeps well and

Prince Bismarck passed a good night. He

siept seven hours without interruption. The swelling of his limbs has been radical.

SUDDEN CHANGE IN ORDERS

Fifth Illinois at the

Last Moment.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 27 .- The

order sending the Fifth Illinois to Newport

highly disappointed, were marched back to

some one who represented to President

president relieved the command from going

As soon as the full situation dawned on

cipline. Men left the ranks by dozens and

scores and tonight nearly a hundred mem-

Japan's Attitude as to Philippines

YOKOHAMA, July 27 .- Discussing the

objection to their transfer to Great Britain.

urgent republic in the Philippines as en-

tirely impracticable.

press

dition and in splendid fighting trim.

camp. The Third Kentucky was then or-

therwise his condition is unchanged.

The Hamburgische correspondent says:

Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's

Post of Thursday next."

tation, £20,000 each for the same service.

LONDON, July 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Ex-Million-SUBSCRIBE \$15,000 FOR THIS PURPOSE

aire Ernest T. Hooley was examined in the London bankruptcy court today and gave the first authentic particulars of his brib-Elaborate Ogremonies, Including ery of the London financial newspapers for Patriotic Demonstration, Big Ball favorable notices of his joint stock flotaand Fireworks in the Capital tions. Hooley attributed his failure to the of the Kanakas. action of his partner, Rucker, who drew £50,000 out of the business in fifteen

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- The Mari-Hooley's payments to peers for using posa from Auckland, Sydney and their names as directors of his companies arrived today. The Mariposa left July 4 and left Auckland on the are the most sensational features of his testimony. Earl Delaware, he said, got £50,arrived at Honolulu on the 20th 000 for becoming chairman of the Dunlop on the 21st. Preumatic Tire company and the earl of On July 25, about 4 o'clock p. u Albermarle got £12,000 for becoming a diiposa sighted the transport si rector in the same company. He paid the

of Rio Janeiro. The two vessels a small boat from the trans b and two stockholders of the highest standing a bag of mail to the Maripo go on the prospectus, and he gave two reported all well on board troops on board the transper The mostly from South Dakota. The committee of the tion club 'square' London newspapers in connection

and the executive council held sessions daily and have arranged the official naval and military parades, consisting of strength of the national guard.

nouncement to its readers: "Don't buy After parading the principal streets the processon will move to the government ouilding, where President Dole, the cabinet, Admiral Miller and staff, Minister Sewall, Consul General Heywood and others will be grouped. The literary exercises will first he paid them £1,000 each. He said he paid take place, together with the singing of pa- the islands. It had been generally thought triotic American airs. President Dole will then deliver an address and Hawaii paens the Financial News, got a present of \$50,will be sung and a salute of twenty-one guns 000 from him, Hooley said, and "it was not fired as the Hawaiian flag is lowered. The did not say what the service was. He gave Banner" to the music of the band, when Adoptions on a large number of shares to the miral Miller will hoist the stars and stripes, advertising agents of various papers at half which will be saluted by twenty-one guns.

price. He did not mention the names of the If President McKinley sends a proclamapapers they represented, but he promised tion it will be read by Admiral Miller pre- of transports which returned to Honolulu to do so when the examination is resumed. vious to the hoisting of Old Glory. Minster on account of an accident to the Indiana. The gross profit in the Dunlop flotation. Hooley said, was £1,700,000, but this was others will deliver short addresses and the and sailed again for Manila on the 9th. reduced to a net profit of £200,000 by the peremony will close with the presentation There was some defect in the boilers of the by President Dole of an American flag to Indiana. the Hawaiian National guard. The flag is The Monadnock and the Nero sailed on The earl of Delaware, he said, was paid the original silk one used by the Boston the 13th. During the Monitor's stay in £2,000 for introducing Lord Greville as dibattalions in 1893 when the war ship was port Captain Whiting had considerable rector, and Hon. Alister Hay, one of the here.

best known men in London society, got In the evening there will be a grand disthe same purpose, while Norbury himself ings will be illuminated on a magnificent got £1,000 for allowing his name to appear scale. A banquet will be tendered to Ad- the heat. miral Miller and a ball will follow at the The duke of Somerset and the earl of opera house.

Warwick were the only titled directors who The citizens have subscribed \$15,000 for received nothing, according to Hooley's the day's celebration and the most imstatement, but he said that £10,000 was portant event in the history of the islands had a lucrative practice when the war will be celebrated with a magnificence worthy of the occasion. It is quite plain that Hooley has only

lifted a corner of the curtain, but he will all report a vociferous reception of the anbe forced to make a full disclosure, as the nexation news and scenes similar to the one whole respectable press of London demands He did not enter into the particulars of were at once made in all the towns to offihis bribery transaction with the late ficially celebrate the raising of the Stars and nancial editor of the Pall Mall Gazette (As-Strines by Admiral Miller in this city. tor's paper), but that also is to come. The

Cornering Relies of Hawnii.

use of titled directors as decoys by company supply of Hawaiian coins and postage stamps, which are sure to be of value in a few years. The banks have commenced to use the war revenue stamps on checks HAMBURG, July 27.-The health of Prince and drafts, a consignment having been sent Bismarck is again causing his friends unon the Coptic. After the receipt of the easiness. He has been confined to his bed news of annexation President Dole said to the Associated Press correspondent:

"I think the statute will go on just as i is now until congress has had time to fix it permanently. I feel confident that all Hawaiians who are voters now will continue a conservative newspaper of this city, issues to be so.

"I think the legislation by congress will be slow. The present system will be kept physician, in answer to an inquiry as to up for some time. There will be some hesithe truth of the report that the prince is tation about making radical changes. have strong hopes that the land policy will not be interrupted. Congress will probably pass a supplementary act which will allow our land system to go. This, it is probable, from my knowledge of affairs, will be carried out. Senator Morgan said he was here that the system would be better for us than the American system, and Mr. Morgan is one of our best friends.

"The news of annexation consummates the efforts and policy of the government from the time it was initiated as 'provisional' through to the time when it has been received into the bosom of the greatest republic and one of the most powerful states the world has ever known."

New Government Pardons Prisoners. The council of states has pardoned more than 200 prisoners, most of whom were under sentence for taking part in the uprising of 1895. The men have had liberty under parole. The pardon restores their

civil rights. The board of immigration has decided to allow the planters to import 2,885 Japanese laborers. Most of the men will be for new plantations. The planters are in doubt as to the stand Japan will take now that

further immigration to this country. A member of the cabinet was asked what effect annexation would have on the Japanese immigation muddle and what was its The reply was that the present status. A more disgusted lot of soldiers was whole matter had been transferred to Washington some time ago, and it was probable

no more of it. Mr. Shimura, the Japanese minister resi eral months ago he applied for leave to visit his home. His request was granted. nificance whatever, though he says that an nexation will do away with a minister resident and allow Hawaii only a consul gen-

Cruiser Philadelphia on the Way. The United States cruiser Philadelphia sailed for Honolulu this afternoon. Admiral Miller transferred his flag from the Albatross to the Philadelphia today. The Philadelphia will make all speed to Honolulu Admiral Miller, it is believed, carried no

special instructions with him, but will re main at Honolulu. Admiral Miller will not raise the flag of the United States over the island until after the arrival of the Hawaiian commis sioners, who leave this city August 1. It is expected the New York regiment will have arrived at the islands in time to participate

in the ceremony, making it both a naval and a military affair. From most authentic sources comes the information that the arrival of the American troops in Honolulu will be followed by the mustering into the United States volcrops is an entirely new one. This is only generally favors the retention of the islands unteer service of the Hawaiian National illustrative of a law of nature, that where by the United States. There would be no Guard, a force of 500 men. It was given out at army headquarters today that the First present they must be supplied and also Japan's interests, however, forbid their battailon of New York volunteers will sail Saturday morning. The battation of the enother continental power. In any event, the gineer corps will also go. The two transports North Fork and Lakme have been inspected by government officers and have passed satisfactory. The North Fork will

BRING NEWS OF THE SOLDIERS Manila Transports Stop at Honolulu -Minister Sewell for Governor

of the Islands. SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- The steamer Mariposa has arrived from Australia and Honolulu, bringing the following corre-

spondence to the Associated Press: HONOLULU, July 20 .- The steamer Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of July 13 with the important news that the United States senate had ratified the Newlands resolution, making Hawaii a part of the United States. Long before the vessel reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signaled to the Mohican. The fire whistle and the whistles of foundries, mills and steamers were turned loose and pandemonium reigned. Fireworks were set off. In the midst of the noise 100 guns were fired on the grounds of the executive building. At the same time the Hawaiian bands started out and marched

made to the executive building. President Dole was at his beach home program of exercises, subject, of course, to when the steamer was sighted. He hurried any changes Admiral Miller may suggest, into town and reached the wharf as the In the morning there will be combined steamer tied up. Captain Scalby of the Coptic was presented with a silver cup by men from the war ships and the full the citizens of Honolulu for bringing the news. The cup bore the inscription:

> Captain Inman Sealby, R. N. R., who brought the good news to Honolulu." The leading men of Honolulu met today and recommended Harold M. Sewell, United States minister to Hawaii, for governor of

"Annexation. Presented by the citizens to

that President Dole would be their choice. William Sullivan, a corporal of Company L. Minnesota volunteers, is dead here. When the last fleet of transports passed audience will then sing "The Star Spangled through here he was left at the local hospital for treatment for typhoid fever. He received the best of care, but on the 17th death ensued. The Ohio, Para, Valencia and Indiana, four vessels of the third fleet Sewall and Consul General Heywood and were delayed here about twenty-four hours

change made in its condensing apparatus and in means for ventilating the engine play of fireworks and the government build- and boiler rooms. On the trip down the engineers and firemen suffered greatly from

E. L. Greene of Portland, Ore., who shipped as a stoker on the Monadnock, was sent to the insane asylum on the 12th inst. Greene is a doctor of dental surgery and broke out. He has a brother who graduated at the Annapolis naval academy and is with Returning steamers from the other islands the fleet off Santiago. It is believed the rest he will get there and the care he will receive will speedily restore him. Greene's which occurred in Honolulu. Preparations condition is a result of excessive heat in the fire room and a fall from a hammock.

DEATHS FROM YELLOW FEVER

Speculators are already cornering the General Shafter's Report to War Department of the Condition of Santiago Troops.

> the War department posted the following: SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 27, 1898.-Adutant General of the Army, Washington Reports of yesterday show total sick, total fever cases, 2,924; new cases of fever, 639; cases of fever returned to duty, 138. Death list for yesterday—First Lieutenant A. J. Babcock, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; William Francis Poore, company D. First District of Columbia volunteers

> typhoid fever; T. H. Mahoney, company D. Twentieth infantry, typhoid; Corporal Charles E. Wangle, company E, Twentyfourth infantry, yellow fever; Civilian Teamers E. G. Coba, yellow fever, and Moore Stuart, yellow fever, all at Siboney Privates Albert Bergunde, company G. Sixteenth infantry, malarial fever, and Charles Clemmens, company H. Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial remittent fever, both with Deaths not previously reported-Privates

Brooley, company G, First infantry, dysentery, July 17; J. Lane, company G, Ninth infantry, dysentery, July 19; G. A. Lethan, troop A. Second cavalry, fever, July 20: Andrew Johnson, troop F. cond cavalry, yellow fever, July 20; W. E. Hamill, troop A, Second cavalry, yellow fever, July 20; Walter Wischman, troop F, Second cavalry, yellow fever: Harvey Atkins, company I, Second Massachusetts, nostalgia, July 25; colored soldier, name unknown, July 25, at detention SHAFTER Major General.

CUBANS LEAVE CAMP M'CALLA. Parting of American Marines and

Allies Attended with Ceremony. opyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) PLAYA DEL ESTE, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, July 27 .- 2 p. m .- All the Cuban troops at Camp McCalla were transferred this morning to Caimanera in the Samoset. They will camp there awaiting orders. They rather expect to go to Santiago.

The parting between the United States marines and their Cuban allies was attended with some ceremony. A guard was drawn up and the Cubans shouted "Viva Americano," "Viva Cuba Libre" and "Viva McCalla." It is generally conceded they have been of great service to the marines. The latter remain in their original camp.

The preparations of the fleet continue without incident, the Vixen, with General Howard and a number of army nurses. went to Santiago this morning. General Howard arrived on the Niagara.

The Marblehead picked up thirteen submarine contact mines in the upper Guantanamo bay yesterday. All were covered with barnacles and practically harmless. They had been in the water since April 9.

GRANT IS SLOW IN MOVING

His Brigade Unable to Get Away from Chicknmauga as Soon as Expected.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Tenn., July 27. lwing to an unexpected and unexplainable delay in loading the First Kentucky regiment did not leave Rossville station until an early hour this morning. The movement of Grant's brigade is unusually slow and the indications now are that the Third Kentucky, the last regiment, will not get out before tomorrow afternoon or night. The Fifth Illinois and Third battallion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania broke camp at an early hour this morning and spent the day loading at Rossville. General Grant and staff will leave tonight. The entire brigade was expected to get out yesterday, but the officers found it impossible to get it off. No orders have been issued for other commands to move, but it is probable that the First brigade of the Second division will

get away about the last of the present week. Spanish Securities. MADRID, July 27.-Spanish fours closed at 63. Gold is quoted at 72.50.

carry the New Yorkers and the Lakme the PLEASED WITH PEACE NEWS

London Official World Glad that Overt ure Have Been Made.

BELIEVES ISSUE WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

Sagasta Declines the Offers of the British Ambassador at Madrid to Approach the Authorities at Washington.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Great relief is expressed here at the news that overtures for peace have begun at Washington and the general expectation in diplomatic and political circles is that the negotiations will proceed to a successful issue. There is a remarkable unanimity of opinion that Spain must not only concede Cuban independence. but surrender Porto Rico in lieu of an indemnity, and give the United States a naval through the streets to the wharf playing station in the Philippines if that nation American patriotic airs. An immense prowants it. This is regarded as a minimum cession was formed and the march was for the United States to demand, and is far less than any European power would be content with under similar circumstances At the American embassy here it is believed the negotiations will be continued as they have been begun, at Washington. Sir Henry Wolff, British ambassador

to countenance England in association with peace proposals. United States to Name Terms.

Madrid, offered the good offices of the

British government to approach Washing-

ton, but Sagasta did not think it politic

MADRID, July 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Duke Alnodovar, asked today respecting the prospects of peace negotiations, said:

"Unless unforeseen events oblige it to resign the present cabinet will remain in office until the events of the war enable it to make overtures for peace direct to President McKinley through the French and Austrian ambassadors at Washington. If we fail in securing acceptable conditions then we shall retire. The queen regent then will probably form a military cabinet and seek the support of the powers at any cost.

"Are not negotiations already afoot a Washington?" "The French ambassador is fully authorized to make overtures for direct negotiations and has already done so."

"What terms would Spain suggest for settlement?" "It is for the United States to propose erms and it depends on what that nation oposes whether negotiations will ensue

We have as yet no definite proposals put forward by President McKinley." Spain is fast getting hard up for ways and means. Financial papers say if the war lasts until the end of August a forced paper currency will have to be decreed. The government has exhausted all its supplies available under authorizations voted by the Cortes and will have to issue treasury bonds at a higher rate of interest and suspend interest. Foreign or native loans are out of the question. Still expenditures coninue at the rate of \$25,000,000 monthly. The

Bank of Spain only gives silver for small notes in limited quantities. Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily unanimously calls for a government dis-WASHINGTON, July 27 .- At 10 o'clock closure in the present position of peace negotiations, which disclosure is reported imminent. The government is only await ing news from Manila. Official estimates are that there are 8,000 regular troops in Porto Rico. Eight Barcelona cloth factories have closed, leaving 2,000 more people workless. Catalonia complains of increased export duties, killing its industry. The Basque provinces insist on their withdrawal. The

coasting trade of Galicia is suffering. MADRID, July 27 .- (New York World Ca blegram-Special Telegram.)-The government has finally resolved that peace nego tiations shall assume official shape. Spain will merely request an armistice. In ministerial circles it is assumed that America will only demand a coaling station in the Philippines. Difficulty is expected in negotiations until America has secured Porto Rico. It is stated that Almodovar and Gamazo will conduct negotiations direct

with Washington. Sagasta today said that peace had bee resolved on many days ago and the resolutions made known to the United States government, but, says he: "I regard as null and void and destitute of good faith everything the Americans have done since and am ready to formally protest against it." PARIS, July 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Temps and Debats express unfeigned pleasure at the news of peace negotiations and counsel Spain to have regard to the fact that Amerca has a minimum demand

Done at Spain's Request.

PARIS, July 27.-The following official ote was issued here today:

At the request of the Spanish government the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government o present a note from the cabinet at Mad rid to the president of the United States It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon who is charged to watch Spanish interest n the United States, made this communi-cation 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 Temps this evening says:

President McKinley gave M. Cambon a rely, which the latter has transmitted French minister of foreign affairs, M. Del-

The Temps also outlines the preliminaries to Spain's request. It says the cabinet ten days are concluded to inquire how to terminate the war, which, henceforth, in the opinion of the ministers will be purposeless. They realized that the United States was sensitive of its dignity, that foreign inter-

vention would only irritate, and requested

M. Delcasse, through M. Cambon, to as-

certain if the United States would consent

to France tendering its good offices. Or

M. Cambon responding in the affirmative Spain's note was immediately intrusted to him. 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 added that the announcement saying they would b

conducted here is premature. The French officials assert that the first roposal was sent direct from Madrid to M. Cambon, the French ambassador Washington, in his capacity as representative of the Spanish interests in the United States. M. Cambon thereupon cabled to the government here requesting instructions for his guidance in the matter and received authority to open the peace negotiations. The French government is ignorant of the peace conditions Spain is ready to offer. MADRID, July 27 .- The government denies | York

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 87 2 p. m..... 80 Hour. Deg. 5 n. m..... 75 Hour. C a. m..... 72 S n. m..... 73 D n. m..... 77 10 n. m..... 70 4 p. m 5 p. m...... 7 p. m..... 74 8 p. m..... 73 9 p. m..... 72 N12 12 m..... 81

> At the Grounds: 3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Agriculture Pullding. 7:30 p. m., Phinney's Band and Exposition Chorus, Grand Court,

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION

Down Town. 10 n. m. and 2 p. m., United States Lengue, Loan and Building Associntions, City Hall.

that it has been occupied with the question of peace. Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress; but the foreign office announce that negotiations due to private initiative

The big rise in prices on the bourse here today is looked upon as denoting great confidence that peace between Spain and the United States will be concluded.

Armistice Possible.

are proceeding.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-The president by tomorrow will communicate our answer to Spain's peace proposal to Ambassador Cambon. If Spain gives assurance that an armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace on certain general lines it is probable that the president will agree to an armistice.

The administration is carefully deliberating over the formal reply to be made to the peace message presented through the French ambassador. This afternoon the president, with Secretary of State Day and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith went over the situation and reviewed the course to be taken. Weight is to be given to the counsels of the postmaster general, owing to his diplomatic experience and study of international questions. A final conclusion will not be reached until the cabinet has an opportunity to take up Spain's note and our projected answer. There will be no extra session of the cabinet, and the matter will not be placed before the president's advisers until Friday, when a reply will be definitely settled. The Spanish government will have the answer of the administration in its possession by Friday night or Saturday morning. Secretary Day on leaving the White House, after today's conference, said it was probable that answer would be made the latter part of this week.

Mr. Day smiled when asked as to the rms to be proposed, and said: "You will all know that in time."

Intended for Home Consumption.

LONDON, July 27 .- The equivocal decials from Madrid recently when inquiries were made on the subject of reported peace negotiations were seemingly given out at the Spanish capital prior to Spain's formal applications at Washington for peace. Many similar communications intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations, but the only purpose of such denials is to allay Castilian susceptibilities and they will not affect the real point at issue.

LONDON, July 27.—(New York World all quarters and in the newspapers through-Chronicle's Madrid dispatch says the press done the right thing for the first time during tering little opposition within measurable distance

It is taken for granted that the opening of negotiations implies a cessation of hostilities, and it is believed here that the United States was at first unofficially approached and gave a general idea of the con ditions it would insist upon before M. Cambon, the French ambassador, presented his note, and that the formal negotiations will consist chiefly of the formulation of terms already practically settled.

GARCIA IS NOT DISGRUNTLED

Cubans Says He is Satisfied with General Shafter's Arrangements at Santiago.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co. GUANTANAMO, July 27 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I have seen many Cubans of ability. Their loyalty to Cuba and to the United States is deeply engrained. They only fear the death of thousands of friends at every post conement of the taking of Havana. They fear that property owners in Havana are yet powerful enough to force Blanco to surrender as soon as our landing shall be secured and the fleet near.

They say that General Garcia is satisfied with the garrisoning of Santiago and that It gives satisfaction to the Cubans generally They contradict the published falsehoods, especially those inspired by the few Spanjards and their friends at Key West

Seventy per cent of the Cubans prope can read and write. They are worthy of American sympathy and help. We must le no avarice, prejudice or extensive Spanish influence blind us to the actual facts. We are hoping that Porto Rico will soon be in our hands. GENERAL. O. O. HOWARD.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILSTORMS

Thirty Thousand Acres of South Dakota Grain Crops Damaged-Yield Will Be Largely Reduced.

WATERTOWN, S. D., July 27 .- Thirty thousand acres of crops were destroyed or greatly damaged by a hail storm in Codington county last night. The scope of the storm was six miles wide and about twenty-five miles long.

Many farmers lost every acre of grain The list will reach 150 in this county. The same storm reached Clark county. The storm passed through or touched eight townships in the northern part of this county. Ten days more and the farmers would have been cutting the finest crop ever harvested in this section. Now the yield will be nearly a half million bushels

DEADLY WORK OF A TORNADO

Two Persons Killed by a Destructive Storm Near the Town of Hawthorne, In.

RED OAK, Ia., July 27 .- (Special Telegram.)-A tornado passed over Hawthorne this afternoon and two people were killed north of town, besides a large property loss.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 27. At Queenstown-Arrived-Rhynland, from At Bremen-Arrived-Roland, from Balti

At New York-Arrived-Barbarosa, from

remen: Teutonic, from Liverpool. At Liverpool—Sailed—Sylvania, for Bos-London-Arrived-Victoria, from New

Antwerp.

Philadelphia-Arrived-Switzerland. At Southampton-Spiled-Lahn, for New

ALL EYES ON SPAIN

Everybody Waiting for Further Development of Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS CLOSE-MOUTHED

Public Knows Nothing of Details of Overtures Made by Cambon.

AMERICAN DEMANDS MUCH DISCUSSED

Speculation as to What Conditions United States Will Enforce.

SPAIN REACHES A MORE PLIABLE MOOD

Rendy to Give Up Cubn and Porto Rice with Possibility of Being Willing to Make Further

Concessions.

WASHINGTON, July 27.-The initiation of overtures for peace had the effect of suspending in a large measure, for the time being at least, interest to the military and naval situation. It was known through the open admission of the administration that the peace phase would remain unchanged until another cabinet meeting on Friday, but there was still evinced a disposition to discuss this matter in its every aspect. The president has suggested to the Madrid authorities the expediency of keeping the text of the Spanish overture from publication at this time.

One point of interest is the character and extent of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. 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 doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached. A good deal of this may result from the attempt to define the methods of approach to the object sought, whether through a commission or through the direct exchange of notes

There will probably be much discussion regarding an armistice, for it is the distinct purpose of the Spanish authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted, but if so it will be only under the most effective safeguards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States, and upon binding pledges that certain well defined objects are to be conceded to us.

President Calls in Advisers.

The president discussed this complex subject all day with various members of the cabinet. Secretary Day and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith spent some time this afternoon at the White House presumably exchanging views with the

It is admitted by members of the administration that only on one point is there likely to be serious friction and that relates The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in to the future of the Philippines. As to out Europe at the fact that Spain has at last | there is a reasonable certainty of encounthe war, and peace is looked upon as being The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the vatican yesterday-notably that the United States shall annex Cuba, the desire being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a vexatious point it would yield to adjust-

As to the Philippines there is full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather international than national n their character at the outset. 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 isand while any effort to unite with other powers in a joint administration might be expected to result as unsatisfactorily as the tripartite arrangement between Great Britain, the United States and Germany in the

Samoan group. However, there is evidence that a large element in the United States is 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 by the United States, officially, of the United States' demand, public sentiment in this country through newspaper discussion and otherwise will have so far crystallized as to enable the government to perceive the popular demand clearly.

Will Be Found Near Together.

It may be stated that it is expected that when the two governments arrive at the point of actually fixing terms they will be found much closer together than is generally supposed. It is felt by officials that with the diplomatic formalities out of the way, the actual peace terms would require little time for arrangement, and today it was even suggested that the anomalous con dition might be presented of Spain's conceding as much and more than the United States felt justified in demanding. There is little reason doubt that Spain has made up its mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that it must consent to the abandonment of Porto Rico. With these two vital points passed, there is likely to be little delay on the question of indemnity, as there is every disposition here not to press with undue severity on Spain in this respect. About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon an indemnity would be a further stubborn resistance by Spain.

Speaking broadly, the statement was made today by an influential official that Spain conceded two points, namely Cuba and Forto Rico, and at the same time gained two vital points, freedom from a war indemnity and a retention of its control of the Philippines, which would appear to be a just balance of

Spain's Inquiry.

The direct inquiry made by Spain is to whether the United States will open negotiations toward the settlement of the war and the arrangement of peace. It is based on the theory that if the president's answer is in the affirmative, then the negotiations for terms will be opened between commissioners or parties clothed with the responsibility of bringing about a settlement. Neither does the Spanish proposition contain any reference to "armistice." same time it is framed on the idea that if peace negotiations are entered upon there will be a cessation of hostilities, pending an agreement upon the exact terms of peace. In this connectio there appears to be a distinction made between the word "armistice" and "suspension of hostilities," for while it is said the former is not naked or expected, it seems to be taken for granted that a suspension of hostilities will be essential to carrying forward the peace negotiations. The Spanish proposition is clothed with