LIKE THE HALF RATE

Exposition Directors Delighted with the Popular Price Admission Idea.

SUCCESS OF THURSDAY NIGHT'S TRIAL

Opponents of the Plan Admit it is a Good Thing to Pursue.

Vote to Have the Same Conditions for One Night Next Week.

BIG OCCASIONS SCHEDULED FOR AUGUS

White and Colored Americans and the Personal Liberty League Will Have a Time and Several Others Will Follow,

The effect of the unqualified success of reduced rate of admission Thursday night was evident in the alacrity with which the Board of Directors, at their during the hot weather the 25-cent rate will prevail. The change from Thursday to Wednesday night was made because Thursday is Indian day and it was thought advisable to maintain the regular schedule on that occasion. Provision will be made, however, for some special concert features Wednesday evening and there will be no lack of incentive for another big crowd.

The executive committee has provided for a brilliant pyrotechnical display after the regular concert this evening. This will be given at the usual place on the north tract and an exceptionally attractive exhibition will be given. This will include all the gorgeous effects in midair decoration that have been so well received by exposition

Arrangements are under way to make an important feature of Colored American day. August 19. Both the White and Colored American association and the National Personal Liberty league will convene in Omaha August 17, 18 and 19, and it is proposed to celebrate the last day with a big demonstration at the exposition. The prospective delegates to the conventions include a large number of men and women who are prominently identified with the various and a number of orators of more than local ercises on the grounds and representatives will soon be sent out to increase the interest of the colored people in the cities down the river and provide for a large representa-

October 6 has been selected as New York day. Although it is not expected that there 4 o'clock. will be as large a representation from the Empire state as has been contributed KANSAS CITY DAY COMMITTEE. but to your property, promote your presuper the Indicatives of adjoining states were when the buildings of adjoining states were dedicated the character of the party will Mayor Jones Names the Men Who Will ings of our enlightened and liberal instituatone for any paucity of numbers. address of the day will be delivered by Chauncey M. Denew, and with him will of national reputation. Secretary Wheeler a list of all the native New Yorkers in this vicinity and an effort will be made to induce them to attend in a body and participate in

The Single Tax congress, which will occupy September 16 and 17, will bring to Omaha a number of noted advocates of this to postpone their celebration until There will be three sessions each held in the Auditorium. It is expected that Dr. Edward McGlynn of New York will deliver an address on the evening of September 16 and John S. Crosby of New York among the prominent men who will deliver addresses. The arrangements are being well as representatives from various sec-

FREE PASSES AND LOWER FARES.

Directors of the Exposition Hear Much Argument on These Topics.

proceedings of the executive committee, as Kelly, W. S. Hallowell, Hal Gaylord, A required by the resolution adopted at the F. Seester, R. H. Lindsay, A. E. Ashbaugh previous meeting. Then Secretary Wakefield read a letter from the publishers of the Omaha Labor Bulletin, asking for season passes instead of the monthly passes that had been furnished. Manager Rosewater of the Department of Promotion and Publicity stated that the objection in the way of About every table in the huge building is granting the request was that it would mean a similar concession to about thirty other weekly newspapers in Omaha and The board had adopted a well. South Omaha. ment an indiscriminate distribution of passes is not advisable and there is no good conclusion he said that he is in favor of turning the entire pass question over to the Bureau of Admissions. If it is proposed moved that the whole matter be turned over to the Bureau of Admissions with instructions to issue passes to all editors, reestablished papers on application.

This was not seconded and a motion to issue the passes requested by the Labor It costs 41/2 cents per pound to send here by Bulletin was adopted. Mr. Rosewater renewed his resolution providing that the Bureau of Admissions be given entire charge of the issuance of passes. It was not adopted and Mr. Rosewater assured the dianything to do with the pass question hereafter. He is giving fifteen hours a day to is occupied with this matter. It should properly he attended to by the Bureau of Admissions, where it belongs.

On motion of Fred Youngs two season

John L. Webster addressed the board at some length in regard to the employment of are the envy of many of the other exhibithe Cosmopolitan band. This is the reorgautzed Seventh Ward Military band and Mr. Webster detailed the history of the effort of the band to secure permanent emthe exposition at \$600 per week, and explained that it is not his purpose to supersede any other band. He believed au-

other band should be employed to play in the main court after the regular concert on the Plaza and on other occasions when a second band is desirable.

The motion brought out opposition from several quarters, C. S. Montgomery said it involves a total expenditure of \$7,800 and to such action should be taken hastily. Mr. Lindsey stated he could bring in a

new band every week for the purpose proposed by merely paying its transportation expenses. All the smaller bands in this part of the country were anxious to come to the exposition on that basis, and they would also arouse a marked interest in the towns from which they came. He said he could secure the Pawnee City band of AGAIN ON WEDNESDAY forty-five pieces, which is very nearly as good as Phinney's band, for \$500 a week, or \$100 less than Mr. Webster proposed to pay to the Cosmopolitan band of thirty pieces.

entered a protest against the employment

John C. Wharton 76. I that the rate of admission be fixed at 25 cents after 7 o'clock next Wednesday night. This elicited the caposition of one or two directors, who clung to their position as adverse to any concession. Thomas Kilpatrick favored the motion. He declared that Thursday night was the first time a 25-cent rate had been well advertised. Instead of driving people will advertised and success the mountains and will join that it should be known that the United that it should be known that the United States War department has in no way interpreted with the conduct of the campaign. The general adds that he was never hambered with the conduct of the campaign in this vicinity had failed, the fault would have been all his own. The demeeting yesterday afternoon, provided for away during the day the daylight attendparently been effectually silenced and it is additional people had come out in the evening. Many of these were working people and the experiment had been a tremendous

George H. Payne read the official quotations of the paid admissions for the preceding week, which showed conclusively slightly wounded. that Mr. Kilpatrick's conclusion is correct. The receipts of Thursday had exceeded those of any of the preceding six days, ex- Garry.

The woulded it. Captal Children of Cadiz on July 30. These vessels are capable of carrying about 15,000 troops, and the clusive of the increased receipts from concession percentages on account of the immense business that had been done on the Midway Thursday night. The motion was carried by a decisive majority.

Manager Babcock of the Transportation lepartment and Mr. Montgomery of the special committee on railroad rates reported progress and Mr. Babcock submitted copies of his correspondence with the railroads on the subject

Manager Lindsey of the Ways and Means department read the letter recently addressed to him by T. W. Blackburn relative to the loose system of issuing passes that prevails. He stated in explanation that it has now been ordered that persons holding passes should sign them and this would meet one of the objections. He admits that it is possible for half a dozen persons to get through the gates on the same pass, but declared that the management relies to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, this property come bearing the banners of freedom, they come bearing the banners of freedom, they come bearing the banners of freedom, they come to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, they come bearing the banne movements that are directed toward the improvement and education of the colored race on the honesty of the gatekeepers to prevent this abuse. The pass system has been insure your cheerful acceptance of the govprominence. There will be appropriate ex- organized by the same people who invented the system used in Chicago, Nashville and Atlanta and who were supposed to know their business. He made no explanation of the charge that exhibitors' and concessionaires' passes are being manipulated.

The board adjourned to next Friday at

committee of that city are working vigorexcursion last month. A flat railroad rate of \$4 for the round trip has been secured

the party.

The Missouri commissioners have at tempted to induce the Kansas City people Missouri day on the theory that it would patch from General Miles: day, the daylight meetings to be held down detract from the interest in that event. It town, while the evening sessions will be was believed that it would have the opposite effect, however, and as all preparations were practically completed the commictee decided that a postponement was not practicable. Mayor Jones has added the and Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland are also following Kansas City business men to the Henry's division there today. Last evening committee: J. C. James, chairman; J. W. Merrill, J. D. Evans, W. S. Dickey, G. M. conducted by a general committee, which Waldron, W. P. Trickett, G. C. Hale, Wilincludes one member from each state, as liam Barton, F. A. Faxon, L. V. Ashbaugh, Walter J. Bales, John A. Brown, Alonzo tions of Canada. W. D. Beckett of this Burt, Ora Darnall, S. V. Derrah, F. S. Degcity is the Nebraska member of the com- gett, James Donohue, J. F. Eaton, W. B. have Hill, A. S. Kimberly, W. A. Lawton, F. A. Leland, F. B. Montgomery, J. G. Peppard, John W. Speas, Dent Yates, H. P. Child, J. M. Bernardin, J. Martin Jones, C. J. Carter, J. C. McCoy, Frank Cooper, O. B. Trower, C. S. Keith, D. T. Morton, Ferd There was a decided improvement in the Heim, G. W. Fuller, Colonel J. W. Moore, attendance at the adjourned meeting of the E. W. Shields, A. D. Johnson, O. V. Dodge, board of directors yesterday afternoon and R. G. Weber, George T. Lynn, William Hutfor the first time in several weeks it was tig, R. McMillan, W. A. Rule, Eugene Rust, not necessary to wait for a quorum. The F. P. Neal, P. T. Hamm, E. F. Sweeney proceedings were delayed for over an hour. J. A. Brubaker, Samuel Hardin, R. C. Menhowever, by reading the minutes of the efee, B. H. Jenes, W. A. Wilson, W. A.

PARADISE FOR FRUIT EATERS.

Horticultural Building a Maze of Beautiful and Tempting Exhibits. Large additions to the fruit exhibit in the Horticultural building continue to come in. covered with the finest that the land can produce. Just now Illinois is laying itself out to please and it is succeeding admirably Pears are coming in at a lively rate, resolution which stated that in its judg- the latest varieties to arrive being the Gifford and the Tyson. An abundance of grapes and peaches are beginning to arrive and reason why any change should be made. In within the next week it is expected that all of the cold storage fruit will be off the tables.

Oregon has been heard from again. H. A. to let down the bars in one case the same | Lewis, who has been at the exposition for a should be taken in others, and he number of days, has returned to his home at Russellville and before going he said that upon his arrival there he would make a trip among the farmers and secure a fine porters and advertising men connected with lot of fruit to be sent here and placed upon exhibition. The greatest difficulty in securing the Oregon fruit is the high charges.

Iowa's new apples are coming in now and any number of the varieties are upon the table. The cold storage apples are being rapidly replaced and from now until the Massachusetts and Cincinnati, rectors that he does not propose to have close of the exposition nothing but new fruit will be shown. The lows apple crop is said to be fair, which gives Superintendent exposition work and a large portion of it Collman great hopes of taking first premium when it comes to making the awards. Superintendent Nelson continues to keep his Missouri exhibit in fine condition, owing to the fact that fresh fruit is arriving daily. passes were granted to the Western La- Missouri grapes are beginning to arrive and are being placed upon the tables. Peaches are also being featured and the last arrivals

So far as quantity goes Nebraska con tinues to hold first place. Superintendent Younger says that with reference to quality ployment at the exposition. He moved that the state is far in the lead. Let that be as the band be employed for the remainder of it may there are from ten to a dozen crates of every variety of fruit coming in each day.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TOWN OF PONCE SURRENDERS

Spanish Make No Resistance to the Occupation of the Place.

POPULACE WELCOMES THE AMERICANS

Pince Surrendered is About Twenty Miles East of Where General Miles First Landed-Second City in Porto Rico.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) PORT OF PONCE, Porto Rico, July 28 .-(Via the Island of St. Thomas, D. W. L.)-Fred Youngs, in behalf of organized labor, The port of Ponce surrendered to Commander C. H. Davis of the auxiliary gunboa the Cosmopolitan band. He declared Dixie yesterday. There was no resistance the only "non union" band in the and the Americans were welcomed with en-Nob State Distorion in the discussion of the Wilson's division on board transports. General Ernst's brigade immediately started for the town of John C. Wharton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the rate of John C. Whatton has a that the

well advertised. Instead of driving people the Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois a repetition of the event next Wednesday night. The opposition to the idea has apparently been effectually silenced and it is

> on the field and several wounded. None of our men were killed and only three were tinique. They are expected here tomorrow,

The wounded are: Captain Ghion Barrett,

Americans and will join our army, The roads are good for military purposes. says the campaign will be short and vigor-

· Proclamation by Miles. General Miles has issued the following

proclamation: In the prosecution of the war against the kingdom of Spain by the people of the United States, in the cause of liberty, jus-tice and humanity, its military forces have come to occupy the island of Porto Rico.

ernment of the United States.
The chief object of the American military forces will be to overthrow the authority of Spain and give the people of your beautiful island the largest necesure of liberty consistent with this military occupation. They have not come to make war on the people of the country who for centuries have been oppressed, but, on the contrary, they bring protection not only to yourselves

Mayor Jones and the Kansas City day the existing laws and customs which are ommittee of that city are working vigor- wholesome and beneficial to the people so come a large party of officials and citizens ously to make the event a success and are long as they conform to the rules of the of national reputation. Secretary Wheeler assisted by a very lively interest in the military administration, order and justice. of the New York commission is preparing exposition that has developed since the big. This is not a war of devastation and desolation, but one to give all within the conadvantages and blessings of enlightened and several excellent bands will accompany civilization.

Miles Reports Progress.

WASHINGTON, July 29.-The War de partment has received the following dis-PORT PONCE, Porto Rico, (Via St.

July 29.—Secretary of Washington: On the 26th Garretson had spirited engagement on skirmish line Our casualties, four wounded, all doing well. Spanish loss, three killed, thirteen Yauco occupied this port, followed by Captain Higginson with his fleet early this morning. Wilson, with Ernest's brigade, now rapidly disembarking.

Spanish troops are retreating from south-ern part of Porto Rico. Ponce and port have population of 50,000, now under American flag. The populace received troops and saluted the flag with wild enthusiasm. Navy has several prizes, also seventy lighters. Railway stock partly de-stroyed, now restored. Telegraph comstroyed, now restored. Telegraph com-munication also being restored. Cable inmountain region; weather delightful; troops in best of health and spirits; anticipate ne insurmountable obstacles in future. Re without the loss of a single life.

(Signed.)

NELSON A. MILES. Major General. PORT PONCE, Porto Rico, July 28.

ecretary of War: On the 26th Captain neck, and Private Benjamin F. Bosbick Company L, slight wound in right arm; all Sixth Massachusetts. All doing well. The Spanish retreat from this place was they leaving rifles and ammunition in barracks and forty or fifty sick in hospital. The people are enjoying holiday in honor of our arrival. MILES. Sixth Massachusetts and Sixth Illinois went to Porto Rico on the Dixie.

Higginson Heard From. The Navy department has posted the fol-

ST. THOMAS, July 29.-(U. S. S. Massa chusetts, Ponce, Porto Rico, July 28.)-Commander Davis, with Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp and Gloucester, left Guanica July 27 to blockade Ponce and capture lighters for United States army. City of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demand at 12:30 a. m., July 28. American flag hoisted at 6 a. m., July 28. Spanish garrison evacuated. Provisional articles surrender until occupation First, garrison to be allowed to retire; civil government to remain third, police and fire brigades to be maintained without arms; fourth, captain of

ort not to be made prisoner.

Arrived at Ponce from Guanica with battalion may go on the Mariposa. and Wilson and transport at 6:40 a. m., July 28. Commenced landing army captured sugar lighters Troops welcomed by inhabitants with great Captured sixty lighters, captured sixty lighters, twenty sailing vessels and 120

HIGGINSON: PARIS. July 29 .- A correspondent of the Temps at San Juan de Porto, in an article printed today, criticises the insufficiency and condition of the equipment of the Spanish troops in Porto Rico. He says that if fightng occurs it will amount to little, as the Spaniards are in no condition to resist the

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The results thus ar achieved by General Miles and Captain Higginson, in command of the naval squad-

among officials of the administration. The surrender of Ponce practically without a struggle is regarded by the war officials with especial satisfaction. In importance it

is the second city of the Island. While nothing definite is known to the war officials yet of General Miles' plans for the immediate future the statement in his dispatch that the troops will soon 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 him speedily to land the troops of the expedition as they arrived and it is believed there will be no delay in the re duction of the entire island. It is expected that the Spanish forces will offer no vigorous opposition to the United States troops until San Juan is reached. There the great battle in the capture of the island will be fought unless meantime Spain should conclude to yield to the inevitable,

SHAFTER GIVEN FREE HAND

Sets at Rest All the Stories that He Was Hampered from Washington.

SANTIAGO, July 28 .- (Delayed in Transmission)-Major General Shafter is desirous partment's only participation in the opera-

hospital ship, have left the island of Mar-In addition, three Spanish transports left Cadiz yesterday and four others are to leave The Porto Ricans are glad the American embarkation will begin when all the vessels troops have landed and say they are all are here. It is expected that all the Spanish prisoners of war will be embarked by August 15. The American commander has Our troops are healthy and General Miles authorized the Spanish officers, who commanded the troops, that came to Santiago from Manzanillo during the siege, to send for their wives and families, in order that they may be able to take them back to there are about 750 women and children.

to their families, but later, under a protest provisioning of his squadron. sent from here to Manzanillo, under a flag interior of the islands. of truce, to fetch the wives and children of the Spanish officers.

MAY WIRE TO PONCE TONIGHT

Expected that General Miles Will Have Communication with War Departme to t Once.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- General Greely has received information from Colonel Allen | ington, was formally requested by the Can-It is not their purpose to interfere with of his corps that arrangements have been adian premier. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, to leave made to reopen the telegraph office at Canada. This, Mr. Chamberlain added, was Ponce, which was closed Monday by the Spaniards. Colonel Allen leaves St. Thomas tonight with operators and instruments and it is expected that by Saturday night trol of the military and naval forces the General Miles will be in telegraphic communication with the War department.

MORE OF SROOKE'S TROOP FOLLOW

St. Paul Sails from Newport News for Porto Rico.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 29 .- The St. Paul sailed early this morning, being the last of General Brooke's expedition, to get away.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, the last of the transports of the first Porto Rican expedition from this port, failed to get away until this morning, having been detained imander Davis of the Dixie moved into over night in order to receive its full supply of stores. The Fourth Ohio is aboard the St. Paul, which will easily overtake the other ships by tomorrow.

All the troops of the second expedition, in command of General Fred Grant, have arrived in the city except the One Hundred received and Sixtleth Indiana, which is due here to morrow. The First, Second and Third batin from Chickamauga. These troops, with civilians in the city and from 50,000 to 60,-Batteries A and C and two troops of cavalry, struments destroyed. Have sent to Jamaica will sail for Porto Rico Tuesday. The for others. This is a prosperous and beau-transports in these waters are the Mani-tiful country. The army will soon be in table Couche, Hudson and Rio Grande toba, Concho, Hudson and Rio Grande.

DAKOTANS SAIL FOR MANILA Enthusiastic and Noisy Farewell Sa-

lutes Given Transport St. Paul as it Moves Out of the Bay.

Edward J. Gibson, Company D. was wounded in left hip; Captain J. H. Proose, Company battalion, First South Dakota volunteers, L, slightly wounded in hand; Private James and the Minnesota and Colorado recruits Drummond, Company K, two wounds in sailed today to join their comrades in the and the Minnesota and Colorado recruits Philippines. The St. Paul will carry the troops to their destination.

A fleet of tugs, steamers and launches gathered about the St. Paul and acted as escort. On shore the wharves were lined a with people who waved a farewell to the departing troops. The rigging of the transport was filled with soldiers, and two men, anxious to secure a lofty perch, climbed up to the mastheads, from which point they waved flags. The soldiers were saluted by steam whistles and bells, and the cheers of the soldiers filled the air as they passed down the bay.

Major Ruglin, chief quartermaster, and two physicians on the government board of inspection, inspected the Lakine and North Fork today. According to contract the Lakme was to be ready to sail tomorrow but it is now improbable that it will get away before Monday. It will carry the First battalion of New York volunteers and the battalion of engineers will be transported on the North Fork. The second pattalion of the New York regiment will follow on the Charles Nelson, and the Third

Yacht for the Relief Commission. PHILADELPHIA, July 29.-Dr. French, ecretary of the National Relief commission today received a communication from Alexnder Van Rensselaer stating that he has placed his yacht May at the disposal of the National Relief commission as a supply vessel at his own expense, with the assurance that any orders the commission might impose upon him will be faithfully executed. The vessel is now in New York, but will be brought to the city at once and loaded with supplies for Santiago and Porto Rico.

BERNE, July 29.—The federal council of Switzerland, according to the assertion of Carlos, the Spanish pretender, now at Lucreated, a feeling of intense satisfaction case he starts an agitation in Spain.

SPAIN BADLY FRIGHTENED TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA

Thinks Watson's Squadron is Going to Ravage Its Coast.

PREPARES TO GIVE HIM A WARM WELCOME

Madrid Government Gathers at Cadiz the Remnants of Its Fleet in Order to Make the Best Possible Resistance.

Copyright, 1888, by Press Publishing Co.) GIBRALTAR, July 29.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram)-The Spanish government is gathering at Cadiz the ost if not all of its remaining war ships which are fit for service. Admiral Camara's squadron, which was sighted recently sneaking westward through the Strait of Gibraltur at night, brought up at Cadiz as was foreshadowed. This summoning of all Spain's present naval strength at that Atlantic port is in order to make at least a showing of at an early hour this morning-and marched resistance to the expected American squad- five miles to Rossville, where the Southern ron under Commodore Watson. It does not railway trains for Jacksonville were taken yet appear whether the reserve fleet will The officers and men of this regiment have be under command of Vice Admiral Camara, been anxious to get away for some time, who took a squadron through the Suez and their departure was an especially encanal and back, or Vice Admiral Churruca. thusiastic one. No other commands have who is in charge of the Cadiz district.

LONDON, July 29 .- (New York World Ca- lieved that the First brigade, Second diviblegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Mail's Madrid dispatch says: In discussing peace negotiations the Spanish government inhabitants have always been loyal to Spain. The government would much rather sacrifice one of the Philippine islands,

Threaten to Cut the Cable.

threats of the Spanish residents there caused | Eighth | Massachusetts, First | New | Hamp- | that what remains to be done tomorrow is the house of F. C. Partridge, the retiring shire, Twelfth Minnesota, Twelfth New United States consul, to be guarded before he left, and, in addition, his successor, Samuel Gummers, was escorted to the consulate, which is still guarded by Moorish

Spain at the government's expense. In all siding at Tangier, went to Europe, fearing violence. The conduct of the 5,000 Spaniards, | tached four mules, this bringing the number The telegraph operator at Manzanillo noti- generally, has been calm, though there fied the authorities here that Captain Gen- have been a few threats to cut the cable in eral Blanco at first refused to permit the order to prevent Commodore Watson from delivery of messages sent by these officers using it, and in order to interfere with the ably demoralized, but every effort is being

from General Shafter, the captain general The French steamer Obia, which recently allowed the messages to be delivered. The touched at Tangier with ninety refugees camp when the regiment was ordered back American general has also authorized the from the Canary islands, reported that the Spanish officers to charter a schooner at foreign consuls at the Canarles had notified Manzanillo for the purpose of bringing their the subjects of their governments that Chattanooga. families from there to this port, but no ves- Commodore Watson's squadron was coming sel was available, and other plans are now and the people, therefore, were panicunder way. Probably a schooner will be stricken and were seeking refuge in the has just

ASK SENOR DU BOSC TO DEPART.

Action Taken by Canadian Premier at Request of Crown. LONDON, July 29.—The secretary of replying in the House of Commons today to lying flat on their stomachs. Thomas Gibson Bowles, conservative member of Lynn Regis, said Senor du Bosc, the former Spanish charge d'affaires at Washdone at the direction of the imperial government and on the ground that there was reason to believe Senor du Bosc was using Canada for the purpose of belligerent operations against the United States. Continuing. Mr. Chamberlain said that the authority to expel aliens from Canada, in such

cases, rests with the crown, Answering another question, Mr. Chamberlain said the government could not undertake to lay on the table the papers having bearing upon Du Bosc's expusion.

REASONS FOR ASKING PEACE

Cuban Junta Asserts that Havana is About Starved Out-Conditions at All Points Desperate.

NEW YORK, July 29.-Horatio S. Rubens, ounsel for the Cuban junta, in an interview said that the reason Spain made peace proposals at this time was that Havana could not hold out much longer.

"I am advised," said Mr. Rubens, "that Havana's food supply is sufficient for only talions of Kentucky, Colonel Smith, came about two weeks more, there are 200,000 600 soldiers. Only two steamers have suc ceeded in running the blockade and their cargoes will not go very far among 250,000 people. Madrid has been notified that Havana's condition is becoming desperate and with this in view and also with the purpose of doing something before General Miles had invaded Porto Rico or Manila had fallen, the peace proposals were made. They knew very well in Madrd that Porto Rico days. Therefore they chose this as a fitting time to negotiate for terms of peace, aswould stop fighting at once and that the weakness of Spain would not be so com-

pletely revealed as it would be later." Hunger is claiming many victims, says: rich and poor, in Havana. Since the extended blockade has closed the ports of Sagua la Grande, Nipe and Batabano no it is expected that a treaty will be neprovisions have entered the Cuban capital gotlated formally at Paris when the basis and General Blanco's scanty stores in the warehouses have 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 them-

selves are in need of assistance.

EXPECT AN ARMISTICE SOON Spain Has No Desire for European Conference on the Phil-

MADRID, July 29 .- Referring to the prospects of peace, the Correspondencia, an independent, semi-official newspaper, says

ippines.

While the government has asked peace without stipulating a preliminary suspension of hostilities, it is supposed that an armistice will be declared as soon as the basis is agreed upon, and pending a definite settlement. None of these bases have yet been submitted, but among the condition nentioned is one relative to an international conference in London to arrange the future of the Philippine Islands. lieve the Americans will propose such conference, because they have no interest in doing so and could not derive any benefit therefrom. Neither is the conference, ment favorable to such a conference, ment favorable to such a conference, Neither is the Spanish govern sidering the negotiations opened directly with the United States are

better calculated to secure a good under standing between the two countries. It is understood that the Spanish trans several newspapers, has intimated to Don ports, Isla de Panay and Isla de Luzon, will sail from Cadiz today for Santiago de Cuba, ron in the occupation of Porto Rico, have corne, that he must leave the country in in order to embark the Spanish prisoners of war.

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TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION. At the Grounds:

3 p. m., Phinney's Band, Agricul-ture Building. 7:30 p. m., Phinney's Band, Grand Plaza.

SOUTH CAROLINIANS MOVE

Enthusiastic Over Being Ordered to Get Out of Chickamanga Park.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, July 29.-The First South Carolina regiment broke-camp yet received moving orders, but it is besion, First corps, will go out early next week.

The local railroad officials have received Spanish cavalry were charged and routed by our infantry.

General Garretson led the fight with the men from Illinois and Massachusetts and the enemy retreated to Yauco, leaving four dead to Spanish transports, one of them being a controversy which precipitated the war always been loval to Spanish transports, one of them being a loval to Spanish transports, one of them being a loval to Spanish transports, one of them being a loval to Spanish transports, one of them being a loval to Spanish transports, one of them being a loval to Spanish transports to bid that these statements be published, in view will make a stand against the cession of Porto Rico and will combat this demand to the last. The Spanish contention is that Porto Rico is quite outside the scope of the fact that they are department to bid on the transportation of the Sixth United States volunteers and Fourth Tennessee incontroversy which precipitated the war published, in view of the fact that they are department to bid on the transportation of the Sixth United States volunteers and Fourth Tennessee incontroversy which precipitated the war published, in view of the fact that they are department to bid on the transportation of the Sixth United States volunteers and Fourth Tennessee incontroversy which precipitated the war published, in view of the fact that the war department to bid on the transportation of the Sixth United States volunteers and Fourth Tennessee incontroversy which precipitated the war always been loval to Spanish transports. invitations firom the War department to bid Chickamauga park.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the wagon trains of the Third division of the First army corps, were out on review on the Smith-White field. The scene was a very LONDON, July 29.—Mail advices received picturesque one. The wagon train was three doubt that an agreement has been reached here today from Tangler, Morocco, say the lines deep, as follows: First South Carolina, on all the substantial points at issue, and York, Second Missouri, Fifth Pennsylvania. Twenty-first Kansas, Ninth Pennsylvania. They were in brigade formation, the First South Carolina being on the left and the Fifth Pennsylvania being on the right. One American family, which had been re- Each regiment had twenty-seven wagons, making 487 in all. To each wagon was atabove 1,000.

The Fifth Illinois regiment, whose moving orders were revoked, is still considermade to get it back into shape. The large number of men who failed to return to are being gathered in as rapidly as possible. The majority of the missing men are in

Colonel Smith, commanding the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, formed a company of scouts in his regiment. The organization numbers ninety-six men, eight from each company. The company is in charge of Sergeant St. Clair, a veteran of the civil war, and who was for twenty-two months one of General Crook's scouts. He has already commencerd training the boys. They state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, are first learning to crawl along the ground,

WAR FLEET THAT NEVER CAME

Havana Letter Describing an Awful Picture of the Despair in

LONDON, July 30 .- The Havana corre-

It savs: foretell terrible things, while, always a few best in the present case by requiring Spain mile off and steaming to and fro are the to extend genuine autonomy to the Philipblockading fleet, with the intention to starve pines. It was just on such points as this Havana into submission, for that apparently that the discussion proceeded all day. is the safe and certain, if not very heroic

American plan. "The attitude of the population under alamity is indeed admirable, as is also that of the troops despite the absence of pay and their scanty rations, but they are cating their hearts out with helpless, dull rage. because they cannot get at and try conciusions with the very visible but unattainable foe. Blanco, the incorruptible. pairiotic, humane soldier, stands out a noble figure in this crisis, trusted and respected

by all. LOOK FOR SUCCESSFUL ISSUE

British Diplomatist Expects to Sec Spain and United States Reach an Agreement.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, July 29 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Under Secre cannot effectively resist Miles and that the lary Curzon, speaking presumably on the surrender of Manila is only a question of strength of advices from the British ambassador at Madrid concerning the disposition of the Spanish government, said to suming, of course, that the United States a leading member of Parliament: "There is every reason to hope that peace overtures will have a successful issue. Spain having broken the ice it will be impos-A dispatch from Key West to the Journal sible for her to withdraw if the United States is reasonable in its demands.' As to actual negotiations nothing appears to be known in diplomatic circles here, but

Business Anxieties at Santingo.

of an agreement has been reached at Wash-

Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 28 .- (Delayed in Transmission.)-A panicky feeling pre- tige of Spanish government and authority vails in business circles here, owing to a in the Caribbean and West Indian waters fear that the Americans will turn the city over to the Cubans for self-government. No confidence exists, owing to the uncertainty of the future. Orders that were given during the first days of the American occupation have been countermanded by cable European merchandise on through bills of lading via New York has been ordered un-

Heard Nothing of Incident. LONDON, July 29.- The officials of the British admiralty say that they have heard nothing of the report, circulated by the Daily Mail here today, that a British transport having on board a detachment of Grenadier Guards, bound for Gibraltar, was recently stopped in the Bay of Biscay by an American crutser. They say that if such a thing had occurred they would undoubtedly

Camara's Fleet at Cadiz.

September.

have heard of it.

DEMANDS ON SPAIN

President and Cabinet Doing Their Best to Formulate Them.

TROUBLE ON OUESTION OF PHILIPPINES

Another Session Will Be Held Today to

INDEPENDENCE FOR CUBA DEMANDED

Porto Rico to Be Permanently Retained by United States.

COALING STATIONS IN EASTERN SEAS

Aguinaldo's Attitude Toward the United States a Factor in the Set-

tlement-Dewey May Be Called

in For Consultation,

WASHINGTON, July 29,-Nearly five hours' earnest discussion by the president and his constitutional advisers of the nature of the response to be made by the government to the Spanish overture for peace brought no conclusion and the subject was postponed for further consideration at the meeting of the cabinet to be held at 10:30

tomorrow morning. Such is the formal statement of the situation made at the conclusion of the day's work by each member of the cabinet who

was questioned upon the subject. A final conclusion, however, is much nearer than this statement would seem to indicate, and indeed there is little reason to on all the substantial points at issue, and rather to smooth away inequalities and adjust some minor points of difference before making the answer expected by M. Cambon. The president's discussion during the

greater part of the morning was the disposition of the Philippines. Independence for Cuba was demanded, Porto Rico to be retained by the United States, coaling stations to be acquired at Guam, Ladrone, and one in the Caroline islands. These propositions were disposed of

quickly, but when it came to the Philippines some diversity of opinion was reached. As nearly as can be gathered this did not merely relate to the retention of the islands. On that score a majority of the cabinet was scored in the negative. But on the broad proposition that Spain was to be allowed to keep these possessions other questions of importance developed, and it was felt thesa must be answered definitely before the question could be disposed of.

Demand a Coaling Station.

There was no question as to the propriety of demanding the coaling station in the Philippines, and while there reasonably might be a difference of opinion of the location and extent of this station little difficulty was expected to be encountered in solving that problem, because the matter could be referred to the navat board. The perplexing problem was what form of government should be instituted in the Philippines and what would be the nature of the guarantee exacted from Spain that the new government should be liberal.

Some members of the cabinet felt that the insurgents under Aguinaldo, having pondent of the Times, in a letter prints a acted independently of the United States terrible picture of the despair that is falling from the very beginning of the insurrecupon the city in the absence of news from tion and having lately shown a disposition the outside world, in face of the advancing to make trouble for us, had no moral claim prospect of a famine and in the daily watch- on the United States in the statement of ing for the Spanish fleet, which never came. | terms of peace. On the other hand, it was urged that our government should lose no "Wild rumors are affoat. The more timid opportunity to extend its principles throughcople imagine all kinds of disasters and out in the world, and this would be done

No Money Indemnity. Our answer will make no mention of the money indemnity. Neither will there be any armistice at all. The answer will be in the nature of an ultimatum and if Spain does not accept it it will fare worse in the future. The note from Spain, it is said, was a very adrolt and equivocal document, from the reading of which one would think the only question involved was Cuba. Apparently Spain might not really have intended getting a direct answer from us, but only to open diplomatic correspondence. This government will not have any such correspondence, but will make a straightforward statement of its present peace terms for Spain's aceptance or rejection, naming con ditions that under the circumstances are

Admiral Dewey may be called to Washington later on to consult with the adminiatration as to the general situation in the Philippines, the reforms that are needed in the present form of government of the islands and the location that should be reserved for our coaling station there. A point which was quickly established was

reasonable and even generous.

that there should be no reference on any phase of the question of the disposition of the islands to any concert or individual action by outside powers. Another was that no protest against the

continuance of military or naval operations pending the peace negotiations would avail in the slightest degree; that there would be no armistice, no suspension of operations, no suspension of present plans, until the Spaniards had agreed to the terms proposed.

Spain's Fing to Fall. In addition to the cession of Porto Rico and the recognition of Cuban independence by Spain was the decision that every yeamust be removed, affecting a material acquisition of numerous islands over which the Spanish flag flies, one of the most important 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 quit claim of all indebtedness assumed by shipped and sold in New York, even at a Spain and charged by it to those islands, as far as the United States is concerned and all commercial treaties now existing bitween the Spanish government and its possessions and outside powers are extin-

guished. As to the possibility of Spain's acceptance of our terms views differed, although it can be said that several of the members of the cubinet believed the terms sub stantially agreed on would not be accepted by Spain at once. While believing that the roposition should in all reason constitute the minimum to be considered some expressed the belief that Spain would not MADRID. July 29.—Captain Aunon has be immediately disposed to reach an agreeseceived a dispatch from Admiral Camara ment on them and possibly a considerable announcing that his first has cast anchor lapse of time would easue before the govat Cadiz. The papers generally express the ernment would be ready to yield, meantime opinion that the Cortes will assemble in secking a compromise, which, it was anserted, was not to be entertained for a Miss Jassie Schley, who came in the be- moment. Others took the ground that there half of peace, started for Paris this after- was every indication that Spain had decided to make terms and that what was now pre-

Decide the Matter.