PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

SPAIN ACCEPTS TERMS BUT ASKS

assador Cambon Delivered the Doc ument Late Tuesday Night-Was With the President Two Hours-Official Information After Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Ambassador Cambon, bearing Spain's reply to the American terms for the basis of peace negotiations, went to the White House

american terms for the basis of peace negotiations, went to the White House at 5.35 yesterday afternoon and remained with the president and Secretary Day until after 7 o'clock.

No official information regarding the character of Spain's reply has yet been given out at either the White House or the French embassy. It is known, however, that previous to his vis t to the White House and the formal presentation of Spain's reply, Ambassador Cambon told Secretary Day that he was certain that the reply would be satisfactory to the United States.

While nothing definite is yet known except by President McKinley and Secretary Day as to the text of Spain's reply, it is understood by members of the cabinet that Spain has accepted broadly the terms proposed by the United States as the basis of peace negotiations, but has submitted lengthy arguments in support of requests for provisions in the protocoi to be drawn up and signed by Secretary Day and Ambassador Cambon which would amount to substantial charges and limitations in the terms.

It is understood that the Spanish

in the terms.

It is understood that the Spanish government desires to havt this protocol provide for the time and manner of evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish forces, with the provision that they shall carry out their arms, and it is also understood that a provision in the protocol is wanted referring the question of the Cuban debt to the commissioners.

sioners.

After Ambassador Cambon left the White House Secretary Day, who remained to dine with the president, said no statement regarding Spain's reply would be made. From this it is inferred that the president desires to confer with the cabinet before saying whether or not the reply is satisfactory.

whether or not the reply is satisfactory.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting the general drift of sentiment was toward standing strictly on the conditions first laid down by the United States and requiring a direct answer, accepting or rejecting without any consideration of incidental questions which Spain's reply might raise.

But, on the other hand, there-was believed to be a considerable and influential element of the administration desirous of a realization of the prospects of peace, so long as every vital and essential condition laid down by this poverament was accepted, even though

government was accepted, even though the Spanish reply sought to dispose of other incidental points involved in a transaction of this vast magnitude.

So far as the reply itself is concerned even the best informed government offi-cials had no information, and there was little but conjecture as to its con-tents. But there were several points apparently established beyond ques-tion.

on.

First of these was that the reply was
framed as to be considered by those
ho drafted it an acceptance of all the
unditions laid down by the United

States.

Second, it was established that this acceptance was a general characterization of the document as a whole, and that in making the acceptance Spain had presented elaborate views on each point involved and on questions which would naturally arise when the American conditions were carried into execution.

can conditions were carried into execution.

This raised a question as to whether the reply would be accepted as completely responsive to the American terms or as an indirect opening of negotiations on subordinate points.

If the points are purely incidental and formal, strong hope is entertained in official quarters that peace will be realized as a result of the present negotiations, but if Spain seeks to impose important conditions, there is a prospect of delay, and possibly a refusal to accept the reply as responsive. The latter condition is hardly expected however, in any quarter.

New York, Aug. 10.—Knee trousers makers to the number of 1,500 in 100 shakers to the number of 1,500 in 100 shakers to the number of 1,500 in 100 shakers to the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, are on strike. It is not the abolishment of the piece work system, but its perpetuation, that the strikers have revolted against. Headquarters have been opened in Walhalia hall, in Orchard street, where a mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon.

ternoon.

It is claimed that prices within the last month, have fallen from 43 cents a dozen to 18 cents, so that now an expert at the business cannot average more than \$7 a week of fifteen hours' work per day.

Spanish Prisoners Embark

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 8.—General Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 8.—General Snafter and the Spanish general, Torat, held a consultation in the palace this afternoon with regard to the embarka-tion of the Spanish prisoners of war. As a result, 1,000 of the Spanish sick and wounded will be taken on board the Allcante to-morrow morning and sent

Allcante to-morrow morning and sent to Spain as soon as the vessel is prop-erly loaded.

There is to be no bunching or wait-ing of transports. Each will sail as soon as it can be loaded after arrival

To Start a Big Felt Plant.

To Start a Big Feit Plant.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Armour & Co. have decided to go into the manufacture of feit on a large scale. They have made common felt for some time, and having all the material necessary for it, they are enabled to do it cheaply. The recent failure of the works at Dolgeville, N. Y., has induced the packer to enlarge his works and make them the largest feit manufactory in the world. All grades of plano and tailoring felt will be made. The new factory will omploy 300 men. A number of workmen formerly employed at Dolgeville will come here.

Earthquake Shock in Sicily.

Messina, Sicily, Aug. 8.—There was a severe earthquake shock here yes-terday morning. The inhabitants were stricken, but no damage THE POST OF PARTY OF THE PARTY

CERVERA BLAMES BLANCO

Latter Heid Responsible for the Loss of Spanish Fleet at Santiage.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Captain General Blanco is held responsible by Admiral Cervera for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. In his official report to Madrid, which has been transmitted to Spain through the French ambassador, Admiral Cervera calls attention to the orders issued by Captain General Blancof for his entrance into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and for his departure therefrom.

Admiral Cervera states that there

ure therefrom.

Admiral Cervera states that upon his arrival at Curacao he received instructions to proceed to Santiago de Cuba. Against his judgment he carried out his instructions, well knowing in advance that his fleet would certainly be blockaded. He received orders on July 1 to leave the harbor, and not-withstanding his telegram to Captain General Blanco showing the result of a sortle of the kind, he was ordered to obey instructions.

The navy department declines to

obey Instructions.

The mavy department declines to make the report public on the ground that it is a confidential document and it is similarly regarded at the French embassy. Admiral Cervera feels that his report, having been addressed to the Madrid government, properly belongs to it, and should be suppressed or made public as it sees fit. It is a lengthy document, covering some sixty pages, and is a journal of the movements of the fleet from the time it left the Cape Verde islands until its destruction.

struction.

Accompanying the admiral's report are the reports of the commanding officers of all of the vessels of his fleet, with the exception of one ship, the report of which is made by the second in command, her commanding officer having been killed. The report of the commanding officer of the Colon, it is stated, shows that he really surrendered to the battleship Oregon. Had it not been for the bursting of a steam pipe, which caused the revolutions of the Colon's engines to drop from eightysix to fifty-four per minute, the Colon would never have been caught so easily.

ORDERS TO SHAFTER.

Troops for Montauk Must Be Isolated Five Days and Great Care Used.

Washington, Aug. 10.-The following order has been sent to General Shafter for his instruction regarding the embarkation of troops from Santiago to Montauk Point:

War Department,
Adjutant General's Office, Aug. 9.
manding General Fifth Corps, San-

Commanding Get tiago de Cuba:

Recommendations of surgeon generals of army and Marine Hospital service as follows, should be accomplished as far as practicable:

1. Hold troops assigned to a transport under observation three to five days in separate camp not infected by

ted cases.

2. Bathe and freshly clothe or ster-ilize oil clothing of troops at the begin-ning of period of observation.

4. When not possible to detail troops in camps under observation, bathe them and freshly clothe or sterilize o'l clothing before embarkation, excluding after searching inspection suspected cases.

5. Yellow fever convalescents or sus-pects should not accompany healthy

troops.

6. No equipage or personal effects capable of conveying infection should accompany troops unless disinfected by steam or otherwise.

7. Arrange to embark by daylight under a careful supervision of surgeons who will control sanitary conditions of troopships en route.

By order of the secretary of war.

H. C. CORBIN,

Adjutant General,

From Camp Merritt.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The big transports Scandia and Arizona may sail for the Philippines by the end of the week, but not before. There is a growing belief that they will not carry as many men as was at first intended and that the beginning of peace negotiations will mean the mustering out of most of the troops remaining at Camp Merritt and the Presidio.

General Merritt has now with him or on the way to Manila 15,000 men.

Nearly five thousand tons of commissary stores will go on the Scandia and Arizona.

The only movements of troops during.

Arizona.

The only movements of troops during the early part of the week will be the beginning of their march to the Yosemite of the Utah cavalry, and perhaps the sailing of 150 members of the First New York regiment on the transport Marinosa.

Mariposa. No arrangements have been perfect ed yet for the rest of the regulars, and they are likely to remain here for sev-eral weeks, unless some vessel not now in sight takes them.

Major General Merriam himself is anxious to get to Honolulu to look over the new territory added to his department, but he states positively that he will not leave here until the way is clear to send all the troops ordered to sail for Manila.

The Key Monument Unvailed.

Frederick City, Md., Aug. 10.—The monument erected to the memory of Francis Scott Key, author of the "Sta Spangled Banner," was unveiled yes terday at Mount Olivet cemetery her by his great granddaughter, Julia Mc Henry Howard of Baltimore.

Henry Watterson of Kentucky made

For a New Army Camp.

Washington, Aug. 10.—Major Mills of the inspector general's department has been ordered to inspect a tract of land in the vicinity of Tryon, N. C., for the in the vicinity of Tryon, N. C., for the purpose of ascertaining its suitableness for the establishment of an army encampment. If the site is favorably reported upon some of the troops now in Fiorida will go into camp there.

Washington, Aug. 10.--The consulgeneral at Berlin reports that an appeal for contributions to assist the Red Cross society in caring for the sick and wounded in the war between the Uni-ted States and Spain has been issued by the Red Cross Society of Germany.

MANY IDLERS IN THE KLONDIKE

More Than the Country Can Support and Mining Suspended.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 10.--The steamer Rosalle has arrived here from Skaguay, Alaska, with one hundred passengers from Dawson City, who came up the Yukon river via the lakes

They have advices from Dawson up to July 27 and bring considerable gold dust, estimated at \$100,000. Joseph Bar-rett of Seattle, brought out about \$25, Others brought out sums ranging from \$2,000 to \$15,000.

The steamer Monarch arrived at Dawson July 23 and steamer Sovereign July 26 from St. Michaels. The Monarch was last reported high and dry up the river, but the warm weather caused a sudden rise in the river and she was easily floated. The steamer Joseph Glosset, owned by Portland parties, and plying between Dawson and the lakes while trying to run White Horse can-yon struck a rock and sunk in six feet of water. No lives were lost and all the outfits were saved, though in a damaged condition. It is thought the steamer can be floated again and resume her runs.

The Dawson market is well supplied with fresh beef at \$1.15 per pound, dres-

with fresh beef at \$1.15 per pound, dressed.

Mining operations in the Klondike are at a standstill and will continue so until cold weather sets in. It is estimated that there are about 25,000 idle men in Dawson eagerly waiting for something to turn up. This number is being swelled every day by new arrivals from both up and down the river. There are now more people than the country can support. support.

SICKNESS IN THE ARMY.

75 Per Cent. of the Men Said to Have Had Malaria.

To Fer Cent. of the Nen Said to Have Had (Maiarta.)

Washington, Aug. S.—The following telegram from General Shafter was made public to-day by the president:
"I can very readily see what intense excitement the publication must have occasioned; a great deal more than the situation warranted. Situation is greatly aggravated from the fact that before any of the men were taken ill they were thoroughly exhausted. At least 75 per cent. of the command had been down with malarial fever, from which they recover very slowly and are in no condition to stand an attack of yellow fever or dysentery. Placed here now in the same condition in which they were when they came here, I do not believe they would be in any particular danger. The regiment of immunes that recently arrived is not suffering at all, and I don't believe they will. They can keep out of the sun, are well fed and well clothed. What put my command in its present condition was the twenty days of the campaign when they had nothing but meat, bread and coffee, without change of clothes, without any shelter whatever, and during the period twice as storiny as it has been since the surrender. Fresh troops reaching here in the middle of August with good camps, good water, abundance of tentage, which they will find here, need not apprehend serious danger. I thank you for the high regard in which you hold my command and the value of the services they have rendered. It pays for all the sufferings we have endured. I have read this to General's wheeler, Lawton, Bates and Kent, who concur with me in the view expressed above."

What General's hafter refers to in the first sentence of the dispatch is the publication of the general's round robin demanding the removal of the troops from Santiago, and also Colonel Roosevelt's letter to General Shafter in which he asked that the troops be sent north.

ENGLAND'S FIRM STAND

Promises Support to China if Threa by Any Foreign Power.

by Any Foreign Power.

Pekin, Aug. 10.—The firm attitude adopted by Great Britain in the matter of railroad concessions in China, which is giving general satisfaction in the British settlements, is maintained.

Sir Claude M. Macdonald, British minister to China, was present at the meeting of the Chinese foreign office officials (Tsungil-Yamen), yesterday and reiterated Great Britain's formal promise to support China if threatened by

reiterated Great Britain's formal promise to support China if threatened by
any foreign power on account of a concession granted to a British subject.

The French minister, M. Gerard, has
complained to the Tsung-li-Yamen that
owing to Germany's representations,
China has compelled Yung Wing's TsinTsin Chin-Kiang Railroad, to build
which he has the support of an English
syndicate willing to advance \$25,000,000
to pass west of Shang Tung, thus, it is
claimed, endangering the prospects of
the Han-Kou-Peking Railroad concession, given to a Franco-Belgian syndicate.

To Colonize Cuba

To Colonize Chob.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 10.--A number of capitalists of Kanssas and Missouri have organized and chartered the Cuban Land and Colonization Company, the business of which will be to run excursions to Cuba and Porto Rico, buy and sell lands on those islands and operate colonization schemes there.

The company has a colony of about 400 persons from Kansas and Missouri 400 persons from Kansas and Missouri already formed, which it proposes to establish near Santiago. The company will have offices at Kansas City, Ha-vana, Santiago and San Juan, Porto Rico. The company proposes to run excursions to Cuba and Porto Rico ev-ery month.

Shamrock Will Cost \$300,000.

Shamrock Will Cost \$300,000.

London, Aug. 9.—Will Fife, Jr., the boat designer, to whose designs the new racing cutter Shamrock, ordered by Sir Thomas Lipton, is to be constructed, confirmed in an interview today all of the details concerning the yacht which have already been cabled to this country.

He added that the cutter would cost \$6,000 pounds and that he was confident she would win the America cup.

A Post-Office Clerk Arrested

A Post-Office Clerk Arrested,
Danbury, Conn., Alag. 10.—Gifford A.
Smith, aged thirty, married, money order clerk in the Danbury postoffice,
was arrested yesterday by United
States Marshal Bishop on a charge alleging embezzlement of money orders.
He was taken to the county jail at
New Haven pending a hearing by United
States Commissioner Wright.

AN OPEN LETTER

TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS FOUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of has been used in this is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of hart. Whiteher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898. Showel Pitcher on . D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the in-

gredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF



Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

'The cleaner 'tis, the cosier 'tis.' What is home without

SAPOLIO

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-half cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Eshleman & Wolf, L. E. Wharey, W. F. Hartman,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dined With Cervera-

E. S. McNaul, of Lock Haven, was in Annapolis the other day, and had the satisfaction of taking dinner in the same hotel with Admiral Cervera and his captured associates. Mr. Mc Naul states that Admiral Cervera, who is reported to be fifty-eight years old looks as though he was much older He is a fierce looking gentleman. Mr. McNaul also took particular notice of which piece of jewelry was the only personal possession the officer had when he surrendered. After dinner a young man requested Captain Eulate, the Spaniard who refuses to be reconciled to his capture, to stand for a minute until he could take a snap shot of him. The captain, who is a determined looking man, quietly complied with all the boy's requests until his "picture was took."

What Tommy Said.

Uncle John-Well, what do you mean to be when you get to be a man?

Little Tommy (promptly)-A doctor

Uncle John (quizzically)-Indeed; and which do you intend to be, an

allopath or a homoeopath?

Little Tommy-I don't know what them awful big words mean, Uncle John; but that don't make no differ-'cause I ain't goin' to be eithe of 'em. I'm just goin' to be a family dector an' give all my patients Hood's Sarsaparilla, 'cause my pa says that if he is a doctor, he's 'bliged to own up that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever saw in his

"If a newspaper man knew how many 'knocks' he received behind his back, he would adopt another calling," remarked a citizen. The citizen is remarked a citizen. The citizen is mistaken. The newspaper man who succeeds expects to be maligned by meets the issue. Congress should every law-breaker, swindler and hypo crite, every lover of notoriety who is ignored, and in fact by all who do not agree with him on public or private questions. The newspaper man who expects to go through life without being misrepresented should make ar rangements to die young.

Bears the Bignature Charty Flethers

Two Moons in August.

There will be two full moons One occurred on the first August. day and one will occur on the last Full moons occur twice in the same month only once in about three years, and there will not be two full moons in one month again till the year of nineteen hundred and one. The time which elapses between the two conceptive full moons. secutive full moons or new moons is secutive full moons or new moons is termed a synodical month, and consists of 22 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes and 3 seconds. Consequently all the phases proper to the moon must occur during that interval. If, therefore, a new moon occurs on the first of a month, and the month has more than a days not be burn to be second. than 29 days and 12 hours, the same phase of the moon may occur again. The same rule holds good for the full moon. The harvest moon is the moon which is nearest the autumnal equinox, and will be this year the full moon occurring on September 20.

An exchange announces that for ome time past flour has been adulterated to a large extent by western man-ufacturers. It has been detected by the state authorities of Ohio and by chemical analysis. The adulterant is made of white clay pulverized and is called mineraline. It is insoluble even in the strongest sulphuric acid, cannot be digested and accordingly is very unwholesome. A physician of note, whose attention was recently called to this, said it was possible that appendicitis, a disease now so preva-lent. Flour dealers have been tempt ed to buy the stuff from the fact that it costs only one cent a pound. As the presence of mineraline in flour would be difficult to detect by the housewife and baker, radical measures should be taken in dealing with the the issue. Congress should enact a law making the manufacture of mineraline a crime punishable by hanging or some other severe penalty

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Cart Thickes

Fine PHOTO-GRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.



TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the chil-dren, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES. Butter per 1b \$ Eggs per dozen.
Lard per lb.
Ham per pound.
Pork, whole, per pound. Beef, quarter, per pound.... Wheat per bushel.... " " " Wheat flour per bbl..... Sweet potatoes per peck...
Tallow per lb.
Shoulder " "
Side meat " ...
Vinegar, per qt.
Dried apples per lb.
Dried cherries, pitted.
Raspberries Corn meal, cwt..... Chop Middlings " Middlings "Chickens per lb new." "old....
Turkeys "Geese "Ducks "" No. 6, delivered.....

The Leading Conservatory of America

Carl Parly R. Director.

Founded in 1803 by

CONSERVATOR

NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATOR

Send for Prospectus

giving full information.

FRANKLIN SO.

FRANK W. HALK, General Manager.



Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PAT. ENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, nence can transact patent business direct, nence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those re-mote from Washington.

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C. (Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)



SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE COLUMBIAN