

PEACE

War With Spain Ends at 23 Minutes Past Four O'Clock.

Secretary Day and M. Cambon Sign the Protocol in the Presence of President McKinley—The Document Which will Form the Basis of a Definitive Treaty of Peace—Action on Part of France in Aiding in Bringing About the Termination of the War is Deemed Worthy of Special Praise—The Closing of the Simple yet Impressive Ceremony—Orders Sent to American Military Leaders to Cease Hostilities at Once.

Washington, Aug. 12.—With simplicity in keeping with Republican institutions the war which has raged between Spain and the United States for a period of three months and twenty-two days was quietly terminated at twenty-three minutes past four o'clock this afternoon, when Secretary Day for the United States, and M. Cambon, for Spain, in the presence of President McKinley, signed a protocol, which will form the basis of a definitive treaty of peace.

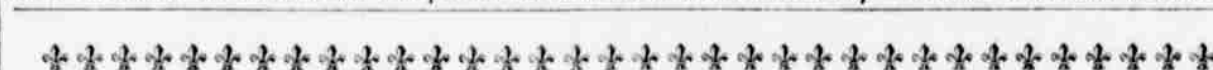
The closing chapter of events that led up to the signature of the protocol and the cessation of hostilities was full of interest. There were rumors in the early morning that over night the French embassy had received the long expected final instructions from Madrid, but these, upon inquiry, proved groundless, and it was not until half past twelve that the note began to come from Madrid in small lots. The state department was soon advised of the fact that the message was under transmission, but as it was evident that it would be long and that its reception would occupy much time, the secretary of state left the state department for his luncheon. At 2:45 o'clock Secretary Thiebaut, of the French embassy appeared at the state department to inform Secretary Day that the ambassador was in full possession of the note; he was fully empowered to sign the protocol for Spain, and only awaited the pleasure of the state department. He intimated that the ambassador would be pleased to have the final ceremony conducted in the presence of President McKinley, where the negotiations were begun. Leaving the secretary of embassy in his own office, Secretary Day made a short visit to the White House to learn the president's wishes in the matter. The latter immediately consented to accept the suggestion, and M. Thiebaut hastened to inform his principal that the president would receive him at the White House at 4 o'clock.

THE HISTORICAL MEETING. At the appointed hour a driving rain storm prevailed, obliging all the parties to resort to carriages for transportation to the White House. Secretary Day came first with a large portfolio under his arm enclosing copies of the protocol, of the proclamation to be issued by the president stopping hostilities and some other necessary papers. He was accompanied by Assistant Secretary Moore, Second Assistant Secretary Adee and Third Assistant Secretary Criddle. They were shown immediately into the cabinet room, where the president sat in waiting. He had invited to be present Assistant Secretaries Pruden and Cortellio and Lieutenant Colonel Montgomery.

When Ambassador Cambon reached the White House it was just 3:35 o'clock, five minutes in advance of the appointed hour. The rain was still violent and the ambassador abandoned his usual custom of alighting at the outer gates of the executive grounds. He was driven under the porte cochere, passing through a cordon of newspaper men before he and Secretary Thiebaut were ushered inside. They went direct to the library adjoining the cabinet room on the upper floor. At 4:05 they were announced to the waiting party in the cabinet room and were ushered into their presence. After an exchange of diplomatic courtesies, no unnecessary loss of time occurred and Assistant Secretary of State Criddle on the part of the United States and First Secretary Thiebaut on the part of Spain, retired to a window, where there was a critical formal examination of the protocol. This inspection had all the outward formalities due a document of this importance. It was prepared in duplicate at the state department, one copy to be retained by the United States government and the other to become the property of Spain. The text is handsomely engrossed in a running old English script. Each copy of the protocol is arranged in double columns, French and English standing

force, the ambassador and his secretary entered their carriage and were driven to the embassy. The pen which was used by Secretary Day in signing the protocol was given to Chief Clerk Michael, of the state department, who had bespoken it. M. Thiebaut secured that used by the French ambassador. Upon emerging from the White House, Secretary Day received the earnest congratulations of the persons present upon the conclusion of the protocol. He stated that the peace commissioners who are to draw up the definitive treaty would not be appointed for several days, but declined to indicate who they would be.

REMEMBER THE MAINE. Beautiful Tribute to Our Sleeping Heroes From Montevideo. Washington, Aug. 12.—The state department has received the following from the consul at Montevideo: "The sacrifices of those who were lost in the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor are not forgotten in this far-away place. I have the pleasure to report that the masters of the American ships, war-bound here and others, have placed a very beautiful, costly and permanent porcelain mortuary wreath on the walls of the con-



PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Formal Order for Cessation of Hostilities Pending Peace Negotiations—Military and Naval Forces to Suspend Operations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The President has issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency Jules Cambon, a Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

WHEREAS, it is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

By the President: WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.



sulate as an expression of their sorrow and remembrance of our dead in that foul crime. "Remember the Maine: The brave dead sleep blest."

RELIEF AT MADRID.

Senor Sagasta Does Not Fear a Carlist Uprising—The Situation Quietly Discussed in Papers.

Madrid, Aug. 12 (midnight).—The protocol will be published simultaneously in the official gazette here and in Washington. The papers discuss the situation quietly, and great relief is felt in government and court circles that President McKinley has not demanded a convocation of the cortes to approve the peace preliminaries. The cortes will not be summoned now until autumn, by which time it is expected that the agitation of the extremists will have become more inclined to accept accomplished facts.

The commission to meet in the West Indies will be composed, it is understood, of military officers, and it is believed that this commission will pave the way for commercial treaties and for a recognition by the United States of Cuba of a portion of the Cuban debt.

Senor Sagasta has again assured the queen regent that he does not fear Carlist trouble, and the Carlists themselves appear to recognize that the country is not in the temper that would support a Carlist rising. They are now speculating on the return of the disaffected and repatriated army, hoping for mischief there.

The government has decided to withdraw its prohibition of wheat exports from and after next Monday.

NO MORE DOCTORS WANTED.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The following dispatch dated Santiago, August 12, was received this afternoon by Surgeon General Sternberg: Surgeon General Sternberg, Washington: Breakwater arrived yesterday. Received \$1,000 from Paymaster Coffin. Had previously received \$500 from Surgeon Appel. No more money needed now. Immediate soldiers and female nurses to be sent probably will be enough. No more doctors wanted. (Signed) Harvard, Chief Surgeon.

Fight Was a Draw.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Marty McCue, of New York, and Elwood McCloskey, of this city, were the attractions tonight at the Arena. The men fought six rounds and the bout was lively throughout and there were frequent exchanges. Neither man received any punishment and the fight ended in a draw.

BLOCKADES HAVE BEEN RAISED

THE BIG BATTLESHIPS ARE TO COME NORTH.

Admiral Sampson is Ordered to Proceed with the Fighting Vessels to Tompkinsville—The Monitors to Be Placed in the Harbor at Porto Rico—Hostilities Have Already Ceased at Santiago—Shafter Will Notify Cubans.

Washington, Aug. 12.—In accordance with the proclamation issued by the president suspending hostilities, orders were issued this evening to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the president's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their

ROUGH RIDERS ILL.

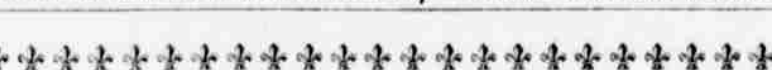
Three of the Men Halted at Philadelphia Hospitals.

Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Three of the rough riders, Joseph R. Adkins and Percy Geyer, of Denver, Colo. who, with Alfred Poey, of New York, were yesterday removed from a train while en route to Montauk Point, and taken to the University Hospital in this city, are suffering from malaria. Poey's illness is pronounced a light case of typhoid. All the patients are doing well, and it is thought they will be able to continue their journey to Montauk Point in a few days.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Sir William Merritt Believes that the Nations Will Go to War.

New York, Aug. 12.—Right Hon. Sir William Merritt, the British privy councillor, who arrived here today, expressed his views regarding an alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and of the trouble between his country and Russia. "We don't want an alliance," said Sir William, "but what we do want is a good understanding between the two nations. England is anxious to avoid a war



SPAIN WILL RELINQUISH ALL CLAIM OF SOVEREIGNTY OVER CUBA.

Porto Rico and Cuba Shall Be Immediately Evacuated, and Manila Will Be Held Pending the Conclusion of Peace.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Peace protocol signed. President issues proclamation suspending hostilities. The protocol provides: (1) That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.

(2) That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and an island in the Ladrone, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.

(3) That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila, pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

(4) That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol meet at Havana and San Juan, respectively, to arrange and execute the details of the evacuation.

(5) That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than the first of October.

(6) On the signing of the protocol, hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day.

The protocol was signed at 4:23 p. m. by Secretary of State Day representing the United States and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, representing the Spanish government.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Instructions That Have Been Hurdled to the Various American Leaders on Land and Sea. Washington, Aug. 12.—The order sent to General Merritt to suspend hostilities was as follows: Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898. Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt of this order. By order of the secretary of war. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General.

The order sent to General Miles and General Shafter were identical with the above, save as to the names. As the order states, further instructions will be sent to each general. General Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol, and to occupy Manila immediately. General Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authority in Porto Rico for the purpose of having Spanish forces turn over to him and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to conditions in Cuba, the orders to General Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different than those to other generals.

The navy department is also preparing orders to all commanders on lines similar to the war department order.

LONDON COMMENT.

The Papers Express Gratification that the War is Ended. London, Aug. 12.—The morning papers are unanimous in expressing gratification that the war is ended. The comment mainly turns on the fact that the protocol leaves untouched the

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: Rain; Easterly Winds. 1 General—Peace Proclaimed. Provisions of the Protocol. Orders Raising the Blockade. 2 General—Worrying About Montauk Water Supply. Financial and Commercial. 3 Local—Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. 4 Editorial. Our Foreign Trade in Iron and Steel. One Woman's Views. Musical Gossip. 5 Local—1433 Survivors at Gettysburg. Board of Control in a Deadlock. Jurors for the September Term. 6 Local—Boy Burglar Arrested. Fell 40 Feet Down a Mine Shaft. 7 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. 8 News Round About Scranton. 9 General—Story of a Day at Camp Alger.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Forecast for Saturday: For eastern Pennsylvania, rain followed by clearing in the afternoon; easterly winds. For western Pennsylvania, rain in eastern portions; slight to fresh and northwesterly winds. New York, Aug. 12.—(Herald's forecast)—In the middle states and New England, today, partly cloudy to fair, slightly warmer; southerly will prevail, with rain, light to fresh southwesterly to northwesterly winds, followed in this section by clearing in the interior and probably on the coast by night.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The preliminary report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that the receipts from all second attempts to assault her. She resisted for a while and then suddenly broke away from him and leaped into the water, drowning before help could reach her.

PLATT ASKS AN APPOINTMENT.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Senator Platt of New York, called on President McKinley today and asked for the appointment of General Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York, ex-secretary of the navy, as a member of the peace commission.

RACES POSTPONED.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12.—The races at McKee's Rocks were postponed today on account of rain.

PROVISIONS OF PEACE PROTOCOL

Features of the Historical Document Signed Yesterday.

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THE "PENNSYLVANIA."

Next Battleship Will Be Named After the Keystone State. Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Senator Quay, who has been in this city for the past several days, left for Canada today, where he proposes spending a brief vacation. Before leaving, the senator said the navy department had decided to honor the Keystone state, by having one of the battleships that are to be constructed named Pennsylvania.

Continuing, he said: "The Pennsylvania delegation asked the navy department to christen one of the battleships, provided for by the last navy bill, 'Pennsylvania.' It developed that the names of the new ships had already been reserved. The ship that was to have represented Pennsylvania was named Ohio. It was agreed, however, at the department that the next two battleships authorized should be named Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The Pennsylvania will be built at Cramp's ship yard, Philadelphia, and armed with guns from Bethlehem. She will be all Pennsylvania from the keel up."

NEGRO BOY HANGED.

Somerfield Dennis Showed no Signs of Fear on the Gallows. Snow Hill, Md., Aug. 12.—Somerfield Dennis, a negro boy, less than 17 years old, was hanged here this morning. He met his fate stolidly and with no signs of fear.

Dennis killed his stepfather with a shot gun in January of this year because the latter whipped him for laziness. He was convicted mainly, if not entirely, upon the testimony of his mother and two younger brothers, who were witnesses to the crime.

LIEUTENANT WOOD DEAD.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The war department has received the following: Corbin, Washington: Lieutenant William M. Wood, Twelfth Infantry, died at 1 o'clock today (Aug. 12) of malaria fever. (Signed) Shafter, Major General.

ADAMANT BICYCLE RIDER.

Is Held to Answer for the Death of a Laundress. Westley, R. L. Aug. 12.—H. C. Schooley, a tricycle rider of San Francisco, is in jail here to answer for his alleged connection with the death of Maria A. Flynn, a laundress, who was drowned at Ocean Pier last night. Schooley had been accused of assault upon Miss Flynn, and was awaiting a hearing in court.

According to his story he subsequently made an appointment with Miss Flynn for last evening, and while with her on the pier made a second attempt to assault her. She resisted for a while and then suddenly broke away from him and leaped into the water, drowning before help could reach her.

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