ARMY HALTED BY NOTES OF PEAGE.

WAR ENDED.

Protocol Signed by the Representatives of the United States and Spain-President McKinley Issues a Proclamation-Suspended Festilities

Spain has accepted the terms for pace, demanded by the United States, and hostilities have ceased. The prot-coci, the preliminary document for the basis of peace, was signed by Spain's French representative, M. Cambon, and by the United States Secretary of State, William Day. The papers were signed at 4.23 o'clock last Friday afternoon and President McKinley immediately is-sued the following proclamation: "Whereas. By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1888, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the Unit-ed States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the gov-ernment 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

the two countries in said protocol "Whereas. It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended and that

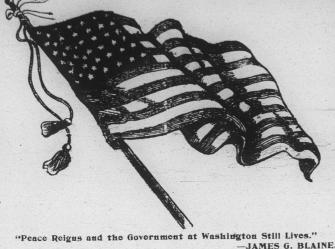


notice to that effect shall be given as s possible by each government commanders of its military and to the

soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces: "Now, therefore. I, William McKin-ley, 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 sus-pension 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 acts inconsistent with this proclamation. "In winess 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 indepen-dence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third. "WILIAM McKINLEY.

hundred and twenty-third. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

and ninety-eight, and of the indépen-dence of the United States the one wull.LIAM McKINLEY. "By the President. "WILLIAM R. DAY. Scretary of State." The following are the terms of the protocol agreed upon by the United States and M. Cambon: The costion of Porto Rico to the United States, together with other Spanish West Indian islands, not in-cluding Cuba. The relinquishment of sovereignty over Cuba. The cession of an island in the Ladrones. Recog-nition that the United States shall temporarily occupy the city and har-bor of Manila until the final decision as to the disposition of the Philippines is reached. The appointment of a commission to determine the final dis-position of a peace commission to ar-range the future of the Philippines, the same to meet at Paris not later than October 1. The suspension of hostilities to follow the formal signing of the protocol. The evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico to be arranged by a military commission, to be ap-pointed within 10 days and meet within 20 days at Havana and San Juan to arrange details. Raising the blockade against Cuba. Spanish sol-diers remaining in Cuba until the end of the rainy season to perform police duty and preserve order. A special commissioner is to be appointed to co-operate with Captain General Blanco in the direction of affairs. Spanish solicers as shall be employed in police duty. Tha accordance with the above pro-relamation orders were issued Friday evening to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States. Cuba and the Philippines car-rying into effect the directions of the several stations in the United States. Cuba and the Philippines car-rying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department proto only transmitted the President's toriamation in the liposition of their ves-sels.



COAMO TAKEN.

Americans Pursue the Fleeing Spaniards But Arc

Checked by a Ruined Bridge-Enemy's Fortifications Are Formidable

The town of Coamo, Porto Rico, was captured Tuesday morning after a fight. General Ernst's brigade was ordered

A LIVELY BATTLE IN PORTO RICO OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Gen. Garcia has disbanded his army of Cuban insurgents. of Cuban insurgents. New York is arranging for a big re-ception to the returning soldiers. Sixty tons of supplies left Philadel-phia the other day for Porto Rico. Italy is the first country to congratu-late America on the termination of the war

war. Col. Roosevelt and his Rough Riders have arrived at Montauk Point from Santiago.

Santiago. The paymaster at Chickamaugapaid out \$1,090,000 to the troops assembled there, last week. Fifty thousand men will constitute our force in the new military depart-ment of Havana.

ment of Havana. One hundred and fifty cases of dys-entery exist among the American troops at Cavite. General Polavieja may succeed Sa-gasta as premier of Spain after peace has been declared. Spanish officers at Santiago are re-luctant to go home, fearing trouble when they get there. Forty thousand troops were review-

Forty thousand troops were review-ed by Gen. Breekenridge at Chicka-mauga last Tuesday.

From July 30 to August 13, \$58,445.24 was taken in as custom duty at San-tiago by Gen. Shafter.

tiago by Gen. Shafter. Eight hundred Spanish prisoners sailed from Santiago for Madrid on the Alicante last Tuesday. Ros, the Spanish civil governor of Santiago has been deposed to the satisfaction of Cubans.

The London Times praises President McKinley for his statesmanship ex-hibited during the war.

Seven thousand troops will leave an Francisco for Manila as soon as ransports can be obtained.

transports can be obtained. There were a larger percentage of Rough Riders killed by Spanish bullets at Santiago than by disease. Three thousand of Shafter's men left Santiago on five transports for Mon-tauk Point, L. I., last Monday. President McKingley is the recipient

President McKinley is the recipient of many congratulations on the ending of the American-Spanish war. The merchant vessels of the world are now free to enter and leave all Cuban and Porto Rican ports.

Paris has been selected as the meet-ing place for the peace commissioners of Spain and the United States.

ish force, which lay concealed in hills north of Mayaguez. In general engagement that followed Lieut. Byron, Eighth cavalry, my aide-de-camp, was wounded in the foot, and Private Fernberger, Company D, Elev-enth infantry, and one other private were wounded. It is reported that the most, if not the entire Spanish garl-son of Mayaguez and surrounding country, consisting of 1,000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the enemy from their position, and, it is believed, in-flicted heavy loss. A wounded Spanish licutenant was captured in field and brought in our lines. Conduct of of-flicers and men beyond all praise. I i ropose to continue my march on Mayaguez at an early hour to-morrow. SCHWAN. By the latter part of the week all of Gen. Shafter's troops will have left Santiago for Montauk Point, L. I. A surviving Spanish officer says the American soldiers fought like demons at the battle of El Caney on July I. The administration purposes to supply with rations the Cuban soldiers who served under Generals Gomez and Garcia. Spain hopes that the United States will govern Cuba and not allow the is-land to fall into the hands of the in-surgents.

surgents

surgents. General Shafter expects all the mov-able troops to be out of Santiago in a few days and encamped at Montauk Point, L. I. Amhassador Hay may succeed Judge Day as Secretary of State as soon as the latter assumes his position on the peace commission.

Sampson's fleet will be welcomed at New York by a great public demon-stration as soon as the vessels can leave southern waters.

Col. Hulings and Lieut. Col. Biddle of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania troops have been praised for their bravery at Porto Rico by Gen. Miles.

SOHLEY FEELS GRATEPUL. He Stands Ever Ready to Make Any Sacrifice for the American People. W. W. Baldwin, of Burlington, I.a., a classmate of Commodore Schley, has received the following letter from him. "Guantanamo, August 4. "I am much touched by the universail expressions reaching me by every mail. I think I am fairly well balanced, but 1 shall have to keep my 'lifts and braces' pretty square or I'll run some risk of being spoiled by these general accla-mations of praise. "I felt honored by any place in the line, that morning, where I could best serve my people and my country, for I have loved them with purity and in-tensity all my life, and God bless them. As long as I am given strength to act for them, anyhow or anywhere, no matter at what sacrifice, I stand rendy for their service or defense. W. S. SCHLEY." Frometion for Behley. Five thousand tons of food will be shipped to Gen. Merritt at Manila in a few days. All these stores will be purchased on the Pacific coast.

FUTURE OF OUR NEW POSSESSIONS

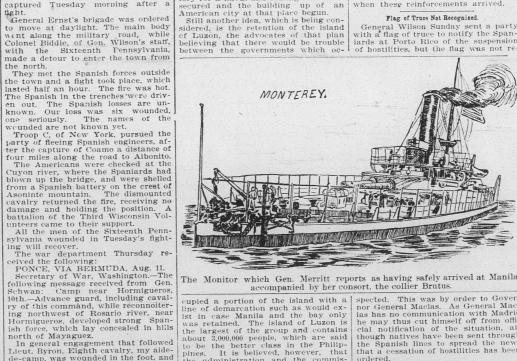
NUMEROUS SUGGESTIONS.

Rice Will Be Annexed Cubs to be So Governe That She May Desire to Become Part of he United States.

The disposal of the Philippines and

the proper governing of Cuba and Por-Rico are the questions which now nfront the government at Washingto

to Rico are the questions which now confront the government at Washing-ton. The president believes that the most serious problem which the peace com-mission will be called upon to deal-with is the Philippines. Before the commis-sion assembles it is hoped the affairs of Cuba and Porto Rico will be found in such process of adjustment as to leave little for the commission to con-sher under that head. The absolute relinquishment by Spain of all sover-eignty over the islands in the West Indies will allow only the property questions to be settled between the governments--that is, what Spain shall take away and what shall remain as captures of war, and the protection of Spanish subjects and their property in the islands. The greater questions growing out of the war as relating to Cuba and Porto Rico will have to be dealt with by the United States alone. The fact that the Philippines will present the difficult problem in the pace negotiations has caused the ad-ministration to give it a great deal of careful attention. Several suggestions have been made, one being the reten-tion of the bay, city and harbor of Manila, just what the protocol gives temporarily. Another is that Subig hay and a sufficient amount of terri-tory for a naval and coaling station be secured and the building up of an American city at that place begun. Still another idea, which is being con-sidered, is the retention of the island of Luzon, the advocates of that plan believing that there would be trouble between the governments which oc-



The Monitor which Gen. Merritt reports as having safely arrived at Manila accompanied by her consort, the collier Brutus.

accompanied by her consort, the collier Brutus. cupied a portion of the island with a line of demarcation such as would ex-ist in case Manila and the bay only was retained. The island of Luzon is about 3,000,000 people, which are said to be the better class in the Philip-pines. It is believed, however, that the administration and the commis-sion will be greatly influenced by the reports which Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt will make out on the sub-licet.

reports which Admiral Dewey and tien. Merritt will make out on the sub-ject. The final determination as to the government of Porto Rico and the set-tlement of the government of Cuba are problems for settlement, but the im-pression prevails that these islands will become quite rapidly american-ized, and every encouragement for them to do so will be given. Porto Rico will be under military control for the present. Cuba also will be similarly governed, but it is probable that American re-forms in the matter of government will be such that the people of Cuba will se the advantage of becoming an-nexed to the United States. It is thought the sanitary improvement of Havana and other cities, the manago-ment of the municipalities and liber-alty offered the country people will be of such a character as soon to con-tince the people that the changed con-ditions are for their good. There has been little doubt about son settling the transfer of Porto Rico will be treated at once as an American possession. The first movement in this direction will be the sending of a delegation of officials from the postoffice department to in-vestigate and report upon the mail facilities there now and to make such recommendations as they determine upon.

COST OF THE WAR.

BATTLE AT MANILA.

Nine Americans Killed in an Encounter With a Superior Number of the Enemy. The first fighting in the Philippines between the American and Spanish-troops occurred August 1, at Malate, ar

Havana Is Greatly Agitated by the News Spanish

troops occurred August 1, at Malate, a fierce battle ensuing. In the midst of a raging typhoon and a tremendous downpour of rain the, enemy's force, estimated at 3,000 men, attempted to surprise our camp. Our pickets were driven in and the trenches assaulted. The troops engaged in the struggle were the Tenth Pennsylvania, First Battalion, Seventh California Batta-lion, Third Artillery Regulars and Bat-tery A, Utah: The attack was directed at the Amer-ican right flank, held by the Tenth

non, Third Artillery Regulars and Bat-tery A. Utah: The attack was directed at the Amer-ican right flank, held by the Tenth Pennsylvania troops. The dead are: Waiter E. Brown, Company D. Tenth Pennsylvania; William Purton, Tenth Pennsylvania; William Stillwagon, Company E, Tenth Pennsylvania; Jac, Hull, Jr., Company E, Tenth Pennsyl-vania; Jesse Noss, Company E. Tenth Pennsylvania; John Brady, Company I. Tenth Pennsylvania; Morris Just, First Colorade; L. Dawson, Battery K, Third Artillery, U. S. A.; J. A. M'Il-raith, Battery H, Third Artillery, U. S. A.

raith, Battery H, Third Artillery, U. S. A. Seriously wounded: Tenth Pennsyl-vania: Sergeant Alva Walter, Private Lee Snyder, Victor Holmes, C. S. Car-ter, Arthur Johnson. First California: Captain Richter, Private C. J. Ed-wards. Third Artillery: Private Chas. Winfield. The brave Pennsylvania men never flinched, but stood their ground under a withering fire. The alarm spread, and the First California Regiment, with two companies of the Third Ar-tillery, who fight with rifles, were sent up to reinforce the Pennsylvanians. The enemy was on top of the trenches when these reinforcements arrived.

Flag of Truce Not Recognized.

General Wilson Sunday sent a party with a flag of truce to notify the Span-iards at Porto Rico of the suspension of hostilities, but the flag was not re-

The comments of the Spanish press on the protocol are a veritable funer-al hymn on the destruction of the Spanish colonial empire. Some days ago the desire for peace made the pro-ple close their eyes to the price, but now, upon reading the protocol, they realize that the cost is the loss of that empire which Spain had conquered with so much glory, and that Spain now, fails to the second rank among nations. The public mind is stumed and there is general mourning. Gen. Blanco telegraphs Madrid that Havana is greatly agitated by the news of the signing of the protocol, and that much anxiety is manifested to learn the conditions, which have not yet been published. Some uncasi-ness is felt regarding the effect that the text of the protocol may have on the Spanish volunteers in Havana. Many newspapers express grief and despair that the men wh brought dis-aster on Spain by lack of foresigh, organization and ability, should con-tinue to govern the country. El Pais prints the text of the proto-col signed by the United States and Spain with mourning borders, and says: "Spain, without colonies, is re-duced to the role of a third rate power."

SPAIN NOW REALIZES HER LOSSES.

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED.

Newspaper Speaks Bitterly Concerning

the Result of the War.

The comments of the Spanish press

duced to the role of a third rate power." El Imparcial says: "Peace will not bring to Spain even the rest she so much needs after three years and a half of war." El Nacion says bitterly: "If Spain had at least been vanquished only af-ter a furious and heroic struggle she could resign herself. Peace with the United States will only be a momen-tary respite from our mistortune." El Liberal says the article in the protocol relating to the Philipping does not indicate that anything good for Spain will he fixed upon, and the question will not be settled favorably for her.

The spatial with be fixed dipon, and the question will not be settled favorably for her. El Globo (Ministerial) pines for peace between Spain and the United states and says the communications on eastern questions which Day and Cambon have signed begin the first chapter in a new history of Europe. El Tiempo (Conservative) says: "Feace is an accomplished fact. The biterness of defeat does not prevent us from seeing with satisfaction the end of the war." El Epoca says: "The peace is the saddest imposed since the treaty of Urecht:" and expresses doubt "if a government which has allowed itself to be dragged into war will aquit itself well by negotiating peace."

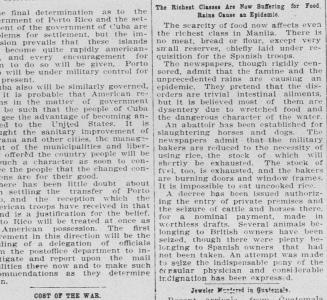
CUBA'S FUTURE.

General Palma Believes That In Time the Inhabitants May Desire Annexation.

tants May Desire Annexation. General Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate to this country,'saidi "What the plan of the United States is, I do not know; but I do not believe there will be any attempt to force an-nexation. I, with most Cubans, be-lieve that the American government will fulfill its promise to give inde-pendence to Cuba, establishing at first a sort of military government of its own until the island forms its own government. "After the Cubans shall have estab-lished a firm and independent govern-



ment, it may be that the Cubans them-selves will some time voluntarily ask the United States for annexation. "There are now two objects for Cub-ans in this country to work for-the conding of food and clothing to the re-concentrados, and the liberation of po-litical prisoners in the Spanish penal settlements. We shall uige this upon the government at Washington."



upon.

Recent arrivais from Guatemala state that Emanuel Meyer, a German jeweler, well known in San Francisco, was murdered in a ghastly manner in Navy Department Has Expended \$32,700,000 and the War Department \$65,300,000.

The Richest Classes Are Now Suffering for Food. Rains Cause an Epidemic.

A Tug With a Fighting Record

The tug Uncas, Commander Lieut. R. Brainerd, reached Key West Wednesday, after an exciting fortnight of nesday, after an exciting fortnight of blockade duty on the North Cuban coast. The Uncas holds the record of the three smaller boats for continuous blockade service, and interesting ex-periences. She carries Cuban expedi-tions and lands them almost under the enemy's guns; she chases almost ev-erything from a raft to a battleship, and occupies spare moments by knock-ing over Spanish block houses and capturing prizes.

ing over spanish block houses and capturing prizes. On this, her last trip, the Uncas put ashore all her expedition for Gomez, and had a dangerous fire in her hold, just above the magazine. In spite of all this she looked nome the worse when she steamed into Key West harbor for more coal and provisions.

Japan Willing to Help the Isaarwat. Japan Willing to Help the Isaarwat. A delegation from the Philippine funta has informed United States Con-taganese cruisers Matshushina and Manila, had a conference with the information offer the since gone from Manila, had a conference with the information offer to supply Gen. Aguinaldo with arms and ammunition gratis in philippines and the insurgents wishing did not reply to the offer, and the Ja-panese will repeat it to Gen. Aguinaldo on their arrival at Manila.

purchased on the Pacific coast. The army will now be reduced to 100,000 men, which will be of sufficient number to garrison the various places occupied by the United States. The Navy Department has sent out orders to stop further recruiting for the navy. The enlisted force is 27,076, and the authorized war strength is 27,000.

All the American and Spanish com-

All the American and Spanish com-nanders in Cuba and Porto Rico have tacknowledged the receipt to their re-spective governments, of news pro-laiming peace. Batteries of Havana opened fire on hree of the blockading American essels without warning and shot a big nole into Commodore Howell's flag-bin San Francisco. ship San Francisco

Two members of Company A, Texas olunteers quarreled at Dallas, Tex., ast Tuesday. The result was that J. I. Bryan plunged a bayonet into the ody of J. M. Appling killing him intantly

The United States may for a time e obliged to feed the Spanish soldiers i Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish overnment, in that case, will be ex-ected to reimburse the United States or its outlay.

for its outlay. If peace negotiations are not quickly concluded the government may parole the Spanish prisoners now at Ports-mouth, N. H. The government is de-sirous of getting rid of these men as their maintenance is proving very ex-pensive.

pensive. Unknown to the troops on board, fire raged for several days in the hold of the transport Morgan City bound for Manila. The crew battled unsuccess-fully with the flames, and not until Manila was reached was the fire ex-tinguished. General Fitzhugh Lee is to head the

General Fitzhugh Lee is to head the Uban commission, having for his ssociates Gen. Wade and Admiral Schley, Gen. Brooke is slated to pre-tigence the Porto Rican commission Schley, Gen. Brooke is slated to pre-side over the Porto Ricca commission and Secretary of State Day over the peace commission. Sergt. Koeffler of the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry was found hanging in a vacated regimental canteen Sunday morning at Tampa, Fla.

Promotion for Schley. The president has determined to re-commend to Congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a Rear Admiral, but with Com-modore Schley ranking immediately below Admiral Sampson. Captain Clark of the Oregon will be recommended for an advance of six rumbers in the Capitains' grade, and Lieutenant Commander Wainright will go up'eight numbers.

Promotion for Schley.

SCHLEY FEELS GRATEFUL.

go up eight numbers.

Go up eign <u>in jumpers</u>. Carried Heavy Insurance. Isnac Newton Vaughn, who dropped dead in his tobacco factory at Rich-mond, Va., a few days ago, had \$23,-600 insurance on his life all taken out in the last four or five years, as fol-lows: Mutual Life, \$100,000: Equitable, \$100,000: Fidelity Mutual, \$50,000; New York Life, \$20,000; Northwestern, of Mutual \$10,000: Massachusetts Mutual \$10,000: Royal Arcanum, \$3,000. Mutual. \$10,000: Roval Arcanum. \$3,000

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS. Andrew Carnegie has presented Pittsburg, Tex., with a \$5,000 free library. President McKinley announces that if it is at all possible he will attend the Knights' Templars conclave in Pitts-burg on October 11 and 12. Sheriff Fisher made a raid on hegro might. Five negroes were killed and many more seriously wounded. Harry Fisher, an 18-year-old prisoner at the Morganza reform school near Pittsburg, murdered his keeper, John W. Stuckrath, last Saturday. His es-cape was prevented, that being the ob-ject of the murder. The Beach Creek district, about three miles from Knoxville, Tenn., was visit-ed by a cloudburst last Saturday might. In addition to the family of William Figon having been drowned and If other victims whose names are not known, John Arnold and Samuel Henry and wife also perished.

Navy Department His Expends \$32,700,000 and the War Department \$65,300,000.
Although the war with Spain lasted only 114 days, ft is estimated that it has cost the government so far 150,000,-000, of which \$98,000,000 has been actu-ally paid out of the Treasury. Be-ginning with March 1, when the first increase in the expenditures in antici-pation of war became apparent in the daily expenditures of the Treasury, the actual disbursements on this account have been approximately as follows: March-Army, \$600,000; navy, \$2,400,-000; total, \$3,000,000, June-Army, \$1,-200,000; navy, \$9,800,000; total, \$11,000,-000, May-Army, \$12,000,000; navy, \$1,-000, 000; total, \$35,000,000; total, \$35,-000,000; total, \$35,000,000; total, \$35,-000,000; July-Army, \$25,00,000; navy, \$5,500,000; total, \$35,00,000; navy, \$1,500,000; total, \$35,000,000; navy, \$1,500,000; to

rmy, \$5,5 \$7,000,000 total, \$7,000,000. Total charged to War Department, \$65,300,000; total charged to Navy De-partment, \$32,700,000; grand total, \$98,-000,000. The appropriations made by Congress on acount of the war aggre-gated about \$380,000,000, and cover the time to January 1, 1899.

Removing Spaniards From Santiago

Removing Spaniards From Sastiago. The Spanish transport Luzon sailed Sunday from Santiago for Spain with 2,056 Spanish soldiers, four priests, six-teen women, thirty-four children and 137 officers total, 2,237. The Spanish transport Isla de Luzon, P. De Satrustegul and Isla de Panay, are in port embarking the Spanish troops. It is expected that they will carry over 4,000.

An Innocent Driver Killed.

An Inneeen Driver Killed. Frank Kante was shot and killed by officers, at St. Louis the other night near Lafayette park. Two policemen in citiens clothes were watching for robbers and Kante, with a fellow em-ploye, drove past in a delivery wagon. The officers ordered them to halt, but Kante, thinking he was about to b held up, urged his horses to a run. Th policemen opened fire with fatal effec

a hotel in Guatemala City on July for \$31,000 and other valuables. Tr natives, one of whom was recently prison for murder, did the deed. Go worth \$15,000 have since been covered. overed.

Jeweler Murdered in Gustemals.

Exports Exceed Imports.

Exports Exceed Imports. The monthly statement of the Im-ports and exports of the United States shows that during July the imports of merchandise amounted to \$50,674,366, of which \$19,571,265 was free of duty. As compared with July, 1887, a decrease is shown of about \$3,000,000. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$71,189,741, an increase of over \$1,000,000.

Soldier Court-Martialed and Shot.

Boldier Gort-Martialed and Shot. Word has been received at Marinette, Wis., from Ponce, Porto Rico, that Private La Duke; of the Second Wis-consin regiment, who shot and killed Private Stafford, of the regular army, during a quarrel in a saloon at Ponce, was court-martialed July 31, found guilty and shot on the morning of August 4.

The war office has created the De-partment of Santiago. The war office has created the De-partment of Santiago. It embraces all the territory now controlled by the United States in Cuba. Major General A. R. Chaffee has been assigned to command the department. His forces will consist of six immune regi-ments, all colored.

Tons of Mail for Porto Riso. W. F. Sopp, assistant postmaster at Toledo, O., and Paul Boisaneau, of New Orleans, both experienced postal clerks, will leave on the next transport for Porto Rico. Two tons of mail for Porto Rico is waiting to be forwarded at the first opportunity.

New Cold Strike.

The steamer Cottage Cky, which has arrived from Skaguay, brings a report that a rich gold strike has been made to miles below Lake Tagish.

Hobson's Father Honored

Hoson's father Henored. The president last week appointed Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame, postmaster at Greensboro, Ala. Mr. Hobson is a Democrat, and the nomination was made at the earnest request of his Re-publican fellow townsmen as a mark of good feeling.

CABLE FLASHES.

Germany is said to have plans for the annexation of Samoa. It is reported that Mulai-Ab-El-Aziz, Sultan of Morocco, is dead.

The fate of the monastic orders of the Philippines is causing much unrest among the clergy at Madrid.

English warship Mohawk «has I the Santa Cruz and Duff Islands The seized the Santa Cruz a in the Southern Pacific

The Queen of Spain fears anarchists and extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the palace.

Russia will introduce the dynamite gun on her naval vessels. She was a close observer of recent American eperations.

eperations. The night train on the railway to Lisiux, thirty-four miles east of Caon, Paris, was derailed Sunday night near Bonvillers. Seven persons were killed and forty-one injured.

and forty-one injured. Now that peace has been declared the erstwhile hostile German press has greatly-toned down, and is attempting to show that it always entertained the kindliest feelings for the United

kindlest feelings for the Onice States. The German municipal and provinc-ial authorities along the Rhine have decreed the removal of glaring adver-tisements of an American cereal prep-aration, which had been placed at the most conspicuous and loveliest spots along the river.