OUR WAR WITH SPAIN WILL TERMINATE TO-DAY

CAMBON TO SIGN THE PROTOCOL

It Has Been Formally Approved by the Spanish Cabinet.

Proclamation to Be Immediately Issued for the Suspension of Hostilities. .

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Herald's Washington correpondent sends the following: It's all over. Hostilities in the Spanish-American war will end to-morrow, when Secretary Day and Embassador Cambon will attach their signatures to the protocol already approved by the two countries, and when an armistice will be proclaimed by the people of the United States and the Queen Regent of Spain, to endure until the final treaty of peace is signed.

Embassador Camdon received a cablegram late this evening announcing Spain's approval of the protocol and directing him as the diplomatic representative of Spain to attach his signature to the instrument. The ceremony of signing it will take place in the diplomatic reception-room at the State Department to-morrow morning.

In addition to making public the terms of the protocol the President will immediately issue a formal proclamation setting forth that, whereas Spain has accepted the terms of the peace. negotiations proposed by the United States, all military and naval commanders are directed to suspend further operations against Spain pending the work of the peace commissioners.

This armistice has already been prepared, thus furnishing another evidence of the accuracy of the Herald's exclusive announcement of two days ago that Spain's reply was satisfactory, and that the war was at an end.

Although it has not been doubted for a moment since Embassador Cambon's call at the White House on Tuesday that peace was certain, there was a feeling of relief among the officials of the administration to-night when word was received that Spain had authorized Embassador Cambon to sign the protocol. The authorities are all congratulating each other on the successful outcome of the peace negotiations, and particularly upon the wonderful success of the American army and navy which has brought about this result.

The next step after signing the protocol and the issuance of the proclamation of the President announcing an armistice will be the appointment of five commissioners by each of the two countries. It is definitely known that Secretary Day will head the American commissioners, and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain will head the Spanish commissioners. The selection of the other American commissioners will be from among those whose names have already appeared in these dispatches. It is probable that the commissioners will not be announced before Monday.

While Paris will be the first meeting place of the commission, it is not improbable that it may go to the Philippines. The expectation is that it will conclude its work about November 1, and that an extra session of the Senate and the Spanish Cortes will be called to ratify the work of the commis-

After the protocol is signed to-morrow morning the full text will be given out for publication. It is comparatively brief, considering the importance of the document, comprising less than eight hundred words. I was told by a State Department official to-night who assisted in drafting it that it does not contain a single new feature that has not been fully covered by the Herald. It is not the intention at present to make public the notes that have been exchanged between the two countries.

APPROVAL IS QUICKLY

GIVEN BY THE CABINET

has received the protocol, and the Cabi- announced. net council rose at 9:40 p. m., -having to sign the preliminaries of peace.

The day has been diplomatically one of the busiest since the outbreak of the commissioners have not yet been war. There have been no fewer than two Cabinet councis, in addition to various diplomatic conferences.

Though the text of the protocol was signed. not received until the evening was well advanced, the Government had been made fully acquainted with its contents through Paris.

The matter was practically settled at

tion of the original terms, but only new

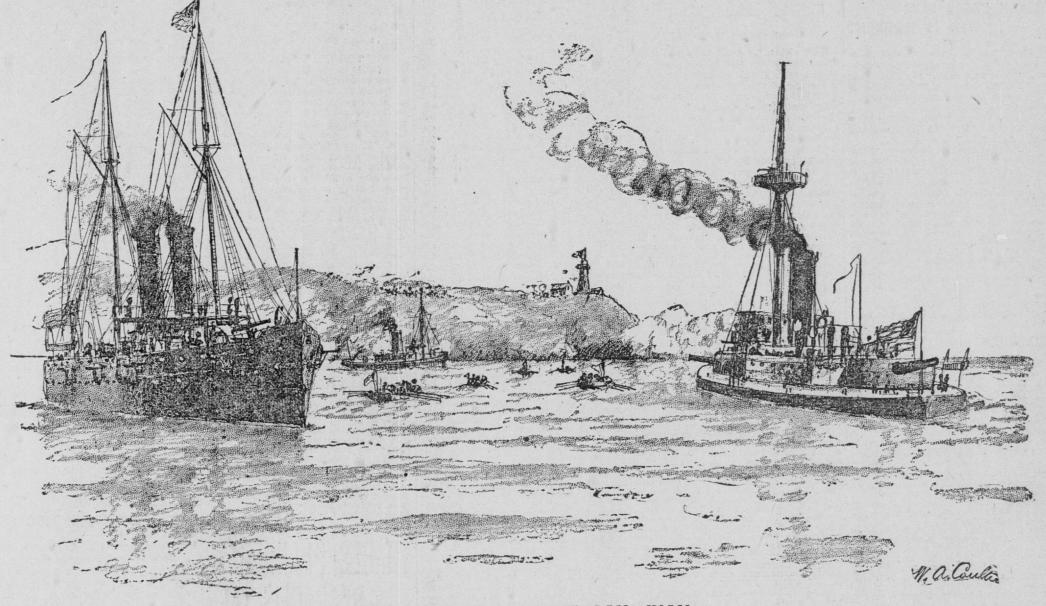
They expect it will be signed at Washington to-morrow (Friday), and MADRID, Aug. 11.—The Government that a suspension of hostilities will be

Duke Almodovar de Rio, Minister of approved it. The Government will wire Foreign Affairs, assured the corre-M. Cambon to-night empowering him spondent of the Associated Press that the negotiations for the peace treaty will take place in Paris, but he says

The terms of the protocol will not be published until the instrument has been

UNCLE SAM CHARGED

Sugar Imports for July. WITH BEING SEVERE



THE AFFAIR AT CAPE SAN JUAN.

On the Right Center of the Picture is Shown the Lighthouse, Near the Extremity of the Headland, Held by Forty American Sailors. To the Left. 300 Yards Distant, Is the Force of 800 Spaniards Firing With Machine Guns and Mausers. In Right and Left Foreground Are the Monitor Amphitrite and Cruiser Cincinnati, Which Have Just Begun to Use Their Large Quick-Firing Guns. Further in Within 100 Yards of the Beach Is the Tug Leyden Pouring Her One Pound Shells Into the Enemy. Boats From the Larger Ships Are Speeding to the Shore Laden With Reinforcements.

"I fear the United Every one in Spain wants peace, and I don't believe any minister exists strong enough to prolong the war, but if the United States makes things so harsh as to utterly break Spain there is every possibility of a war of despair, and it would be well that the United States take this into consideration."

My informant, who is mentioned as a possible member of the peace com-mission, said on this subject:

'Under the present conditions would not join it if the appointment were offered me. What does the commission mean? Nothing at all."

In another high official quarter I found a sentiment prevailing that the United States is pushing a very hard bargain, and that if the Philippines matter is made so, too, international complications may follow.

According to the best authority offers of positions on the peace commission will be made to Senors Moret, Leon y Castillo, Merry del Val Almodo-

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MILES TO CEASE HOSTILITIES

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Washington correspondent of the Herald tel-As stated exclusively in the Herald this morning, an order had been prepared instructing General Miles to cease hostilities in Porto Rico. The of the order is of course withheld, but I can confidently state that the administration felt fully assured peace would result from the present negotiations and the intention of the President was to inform General Miles.

Gibara, August 5. It is in response to a request made by General Miles on July 19, when he was planning his expedition to Porto Rico, that General Garcia detail fifty Cubans from his army to accompany the expedition as guides and scouts.

to inform General Miles.
Furthermore, Secretary Alger had definitely determined to direct General Miles to suspend hostilities and inform the Spanish commander of his decision. Had negotiations been ripe enough this cable would have gone to General Miles last night, but it is quite certain from the activity to-day of the troops in Porto Rico that the dispatch did not go. In fact, it can be almost certainly stated it did not go. But the moment the protocol will have been signed a dispatch of this tenor will be

sent to General Miles. Should the peace negotiations progress as rapidly as they have promised to during the past few days, it is not likely General Miles will be able to forcibly occupy San Juan before the signing of the protocol. In fact, it looks as if the order to cease will be

sent to him before to-morrow night.

I can confidently state that no such order was even prepared for General Merritt, but it is not improbable that it will be duplicated to him should the protocol be signed to-morrow.

The city of Coamo, captured by General The city of Coamo, captured by General Ernst's bricade, is about twenty miles northeast of Ponce. This leaves General Miles about sixty miles distant from San Juan by the macadamized road.

the receipt of the actual document, therefore, only required a meeting of the Cabinet for a formal acceptance.

Ministers adhere to the satement that the protocol contains no modifications and one of the best friends of peace in the containing th

NOW REPENTANT

Would Be Nearer to the Commissary.

TARDY REPLY TO A LETTER

WILLING TO SEND FIFTY SCOUTS TO MILES.

Request Made by the General Over Three Weeks Ago Acceded To When It Is No Longer Needed.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gor-don Bennett.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Aug. 11.-General Garcia, who, in anger, because this city after its surrender was not turned over to the Cubans, severed relations with the United States army and withdrew his troops, indicates a deauthorities were on the eve of sending sire to reconsider his determination, in this order, as I am informed, but for a letter that was received to-day by some reason did not do so. The text General Shafter. The letter is dated at

In his reply General Garcia said that as he understood General Miles had already sailed, he supposed it would be too late to comply with the request. He stated, however, that he was willing to furnish the fifty men if they still were wanted, and inclosed an order for them. A Cuban courier who arrived to-day from Manzanillo states that General Rabi with 5000 insurgents is now before the town.

Lieutenant Miley of General Shaf-

ter's staff will go to Baracoa to-mor-row to receive the surrender of the Spanish garrison there. He will go alone on the steamer San Juan.

ATTACK ON MANILA MAY HAVE COMMENCED

Monitor Monadnock, Which General Merritt Awaited, Is About Due at Cavite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—Inasmuch as it has been reported from Cavite that General Merritt was simply awaiting the arrival there of the double-turreted monitor Monadnock, it is presumed the attack on Manila. sumed the attack on Manila will soon follow, if it has not been made already follow, if it has not been made already, for, according to the calculation of the Navy Department, the Monadnock is about due now at Cavite. While not quite clear as to General Merritt's purpose in deferring his attack until the vessel arrives, it is the opinion of the military officials that his plan is to plant the two monitors, the Monterey and the Monadnock, directly within range of the Manila batteries, and if a demand for surrender is refused, to batter down these defenses. Only fully armored vessels can be safely employed on such work, hence the delay on account of the non-arrival of the Monadnock.

AT AIBONITO THE FOE AWAITS

Spaniards Assemble in Force.

THEIR OUTPOSTS ATTACKED hour to-morrow.'

BROOKLYN MEN IN A SHARP SKIRMISH.

Fired Upon by the Enemy's Artillery, but Emerge From the Conflict Without a Single Casualty.

Special Cable to The Call and the New York Herald. Copyrighted, 1898, by James Gor-don Bennett.

COAMO, Porto Rico, Aug. 10, by Call-Herald dispatch-boat to St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 11.—General Miles' troops are resting-all save the engineers, who are repairing bridges on the roads between here and Albonito, which is the next point to be attacked and where the Spaniards are waiting in strong force to check the advance on San Juan. Scouts have been sent far out from the main body to locate roads and paths leading to Aibonito and find whether any of the enemy's soldiers are between General Miles'

camp and the city. Troop C of Brooklyn on Tuesday pushed forward to within three miles of Aibonito. It was discovered by Spanish outposts and were fired on by the enemy's artillery, which is in fortifications on a high hill that enables them to cover the military road. The American troopers replied to the fire, but they were too far away to be effective, and had nothing but rifles. There was a sharp skirmish with the Spanish out-None of the Brooklyn soldiers were wounded. Troop C now forms the dington, Company A, in right hip. "MILES." extreme advance of General Miles

army.

Corporal Barnes, who was severely wounded in the fighting at Coamo, is now out of danger. The other men who were wounded are doing well.

SPANIARDS ROUTED WITH HEAVY LOSS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The War Department late this afternoon re-

noitering northwest of Rosario River, near Hormigueros, developed a strong Spanish force, which lay concealed in the hills north of Mayagues. In a gen-eral engagement that followed Lieu-tenant Byron, Eighth Cavalry, my aid-de-camp, was wounded in the foot, and Private Fernberger, Company D, Eleventh Infantry, and one other private, were killed. Fourteen enlisted men were wounded. It is reported that the most, if not the entire Spanish garrison of Mayagues and the surrections of the surre rounding country, consisting of 1000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the en-emy from his position and, it is be-lieved, inflicted a heavy loss. A wounded Spanish lieutenant was found in the field and brought into our lines. The

conduct of officers and men was beyond all praise. I propose to continue you all praise. I propose to continue my march on Mayagues at an early MILES."

hour to-morrow.' MILES."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the War Department posted the following:

"PONCE, Aug. 11, 1898.

"Secretary of War, Washington—Following from Schwan:

"'Immediately after repulse yesterday Spanish troops, joined by what were left in Mayaguez, moved in direction of Lares. Have sent scouts in that direction. My command entered Mayaguez at 9 o'clock this morning.—Schwan.'

MILES."

AMERICANS WOUNDED IN COAMO FIGHTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.-The War Department has received two dispatches from General Miles under date of Ponce. August 10, as follows: "Secretary of War, Washington: The following is a list of the wounded of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, hurt in the

skirmish beyond Coamo, August 9 "Corporal Barnes, Company E, left side; Private C. C. Frank, Company C right side; Private George Whitlock, Company C, right side; Private L. S. Bold, Company E, right elbow; Private

E. V. Jolly, Company F, left arm. "Secretary of War, Washington: Have established telegraphic communication with General Brooke, who reports that in a skirmish on the 8th

uel J. Jones, in right knee; Private No-ble W. Haniaker, Company C, in ankle; Lieutenant Harry A. Haines, Company

TRANSPORTS EN ROUTE BACK FROM MANILA

Consul Wildman Gives Adjutant General Corbin the Dates of

Their Departure. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following was received at the State Department to-

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The War Department late this afternoon received the following message from General Miles:

"PONCE, via Bermuda, Aug. 11.—Secretary of War, Washington: The following has been received from Schwan:

"CAMP, near Hormigueros, Aug. 10.
The advance guard, including the cavalry of this command, while reconsidered with the command of th

AND RUSSIA ON BRINK OF WAR

Czar Again Scores in China.

TSUNG LI YAMEN WON OVER

PEKING-HANKAU CONTRACT TO BE RATIFIED.

Despite Great Britain's Protest All Conditions Demanded by the Russian Charge d'Affaires Will Be Met.

Special Dispatch to The Call.

patch from Peking dated to-day says that an imperial edict has finally issued, sanctioning the Belgian*loan for the construction of the railway line from Peking to Hankau, despite the protests of Sir Claude Macdonald,

the British Minister.

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Government leader, admitted that the statements in the Peking dispatch to the London Times to-day were substanwith the enemy, about three miles north of Guayama, General Gaines compelled the enemy to retreat. The following men of the Sixth Ohio were wounded, none being killed:

"Captain Edward Thompson, Company K, in right breast; Private Sampul J. Jones, in right knee: Private Sampul J. Jones, in right knee: Private No. all the conditions demanded by the Russian Charge d'Affaires regarding the contract for the Niu Chang Railroad extension loan, these conditions being in direct conflict with the terms of the signed contract and designed

as a blow at British concessions. The Peking correspondent of the Times says: "Baron de Vinck, the Belgian Minister, yesterday sent a dispatch to the Tsung Li Yamen, asserting that M. Pavloff, the Russian Charge d'Affaires, and M. Gerard, the French Minister, had joined him in urging the Tsung Li Yamen to disregard the attempt of the British Minister, Sir Claud Macdonald, to prevent the ratification of the Peking-Hankau con-

tract. "It is confidently asserted that, despite the British endeavor to obtain a revision of the contract, an imperial decree will issue forthwith for its ratification. The unfriendly role of the Belgian Minister throughout merits the ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11,-Fol-