THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY. THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

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UNCLE SAM'S PEACE TERMS

Official Statement of What Spain Must Agree to, for a Cessation of Hostilities.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The official text of the protocol setting forth the terms on which the United States is willing to enter into negotiations for a definite treaty of peace with Spain, was given out for publication at the White House today. It is as follows:

TERMS OF PEACE.

The following is an official statement of the terms of a protocol for the establishment of peace between the United States and Spain, signed by the Secretary of State of the United States and the French ambassador, acting as the representative of Spain, and by the President of the United States this day:

The President will now put forth his views as to the terms on which he will be willing to negotiate a treaty of peace with the United States, and will instruct the French ambassador at Madrid to present them to the Spanish government for its immediate consideration. The President does not now put forth any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but will ask the relinquishment of all the claims of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the islands in the West Indies and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and the cessation of Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like power of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will accept and hold the city, bay and port of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the disposition, control and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain it will be understood that immediate orders will be issued by the United States to cease hostilities on the part of Spain, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

The President does not now put forth any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but will ask the relinquishment of all the claims of sovereignty over or title to the island of Cuba, as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the islands in the West Indies, and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies, and the cessation of Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies, and the like power of an island in the Ladrones. The United States will accept and hold the city, bay and port of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which shall determine the disposition, control and government of the Philippines. If these terms are accepted by Spain it will be understood that immediate orders will be issued by the United States to cease hostilities on the part of Spain, for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated.

MAY BE ANNEXED.

[illegible] Spain What the People of the Island Want.

[illegible] Proceeding Direct to Paris—Reference to Secretary Foraker Amendment—Discussing Porto Rico.

[illegible]

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

Arrival of Transports Pera and City of Puebla With Manila Troops.

Boys Allowed on Shore—No Word of the Canada Government—Death of a Yakima Princess.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The steamer Doric, which arrived from Yokohama and Honolulu, via Honolulu, today bring the following advices to the Associated Press from Honolulu under date of July 26th:

The transports Pera and City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco early in the morning of the 23rd. The voyage was down was uneventful, there were no deaths and but little sickness among the men. Three men with typhoid fever were removed from the ships to the local Red Cross building.

When the vessels arrived the men were kept aboard during Sunday. Today the troops will be landed on the grounds of the executive building.

Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins and Major Hatch, received Major General Otis and staff at the government building and very warmly welcomed. The parade and band turned out in honor of the occasion. The occasion was of an exceedingly cordial nature and lasted longer than such occasions usually do.

General Otis is uncertain as to his stay here. It is understood that he will accompany, in the event of no order to the contrary is received to Manila, without waiting for Admiral Miller on the Philadelphia, and if the two transports arrive within a day or two, as expected, he will sail shortly after the arrival of the Pera and the Sunday, much as he and his force were when they left the Bay on us.

According to Colonel Hawkins, Hawaii will have no military governor. Col. Barber will be left commander as long as he regards Honolulu here that is all.

Charles H. Watson, lieutenant of the Colorado volunteers regiment, died in the city on the 21st of typhoid fever, contracted on the voyage from San Francisco. Three men of General Otis' command are in the Red Cross hospital with typhoid. Lieut. Hunt, quartermaster, is slowly in among the sick men. The physicians think he will get through.

Besides the patients mentioned there are three members of the Third regiment in the hospital.

They are rapidly convalescing and will be released from quarantine shortly, as early date. Arrangements have been accomplished, the most important of which is a cable direct to the United States. Speaking on the prospects of early leaving Gen. Hawkins, the acting governor for the Sunrise company said:

"I received nothing from the company by the last mail. Without the company having elapsed to show its sincere good intent and whatever assurance of the fulfillment of a contract with the Hawaiian Government.

"We have some information, however, leads me to hope. Minister Colloney will take an early opportunity of the arrival of the Sunrise company, and I am sure that the cable connection here will be made and that the cable would receive prompt consideration."

Minister Sewall has received no word of what action President McKinley will take relative to the Japanese immigration question.

General Miller, U. S. Army, who was in the city on his way to Manila, on the Peru, left for Honolulu on the 23rd. He is uncertain as to the expedition which will be sent forward to effective a change of troops, and will wait here and look for the arrival of the Philadelphia early in August. Admiral Miller will be left in charge of the Philadelphia and will remain here for some time. He is uncertain as to the time he will stay, but it is probable he will remain here for some time.

Admiral Miller, U. S. Navy, is expected to arrive on the 30th or 31st of August, on the Peru, and will be the permanent government of the islands.

Miss Mollie Burnham died on the 21st inst.

The deceased was a member of the Prince Branch of the Hawaiian royal family, and came to Honolulu in 1887 in a sailing vessel, under chaperonage of Mary Kaauwaiolani III, who was then wife of the Hawaiian Prelate. On her arrival she found that the King was married to Princess Kapiolani, and she was married to John K. Bishop.

No Rivers Trouble Yet.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 2.—A special to the Times from Lafayette, Colo., says that no demonstration has yet been made by the miners of Northern Colorado who have been working in the Mitchell mine of the Northern Coal Co. Only thirteen men have reported for work today.

The Enterprise mine at Superior is being worked with a small force and the operators continue to believe that the backbone of the strike has been broken.

Armed deputies are on guard at the mines.

President Connon of the coal company says it is the union miners do not return to work he will import as many men as are needed and furnish as large a guard as necessary for their protection.

Taking a Chance on Indians.

[illegible] Aug. 2.—The Times [illegible] Aug. 2.—The Times [illegible] Aug. 2.—The Times [