

**TAKES \$20,000,000**

**SPAIN ACCEPTS THE OFFER OF THE AMERICANS.**

Does Not Consider the Compensation Adequate, but She Has Exhausted Her Diplomatic Resources and Cannot Hold Out Against America's Superior Force. Treaty Ordered Drawn.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commissions consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles employed in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, she notes that she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

All Compromises Rejected. However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected.

These allegations, in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration, refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation and in return for such arbitration Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply, in substance, continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels, therefore, that the United States' proposals cannot be considered just and equitable.

Is Compelled to Submit. Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude.

Seeing that acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and for considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

The reading and the translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senator Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession of Porto Rico and the Philippines. These articles, which may be considered as constituting the conditions of peace, may be ready for submission on Wednesday.

**MADRID IS VERY GLOOMY**

Acceptance of the American Terms Sad News There.

MADRID, Nov. 29.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history."

All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States.

**WANT TO SECURE A LOAN.**

One of the Chief Objects of the Visit of the Cuban Commission.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 29.—General Maso, the former president of the Cuban insurgent government, has arrived here on a visit to his family. The members of the Cuban colony have tendered him a public reception. In an interview he confirmed the report that one of the chief objects of the mission of General Garcia and Messrs. Capote, Sanguilly and Lanura to Washington is to endeavor to secure a grant or loan of money sufficient to pay off the insurgent army, which is about to be disbanded. He added that the provisional government is bankrupt and that unless the Cuban army is provided for satisfactorily grave and regrettable complications may arise.

The Cubans, General Maso also said, entertain a profound admiration and gratitude for the Americans, but nevertheless they will oppose annexation or a protectorate.

Regarding Don Carlos. MADRID, Nov. 29.—El Heraldo publishes a dispatch saying that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, will not publish a manifesto until the peace treaty between the United States and Spain shall have been ratified by the chambers. The paper does not believe that the government knows the whereabouts of Don Jaime, son of Don Carlos.

**CIVIL SERVICE EXEMPTIONS.**

An Order From the President Expected in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The exact date of the issuance of the civil service order of the president has not been fixed, though the president has asked to have the final departmental recommendations submitted at the earliest moment. The indications are that it will be out in a few days. The president has discussed the general scope of the forthcoming exemptions with the members of the cabinet and others, and there have been several consultations of late among departmental officials. The exemption, it is now understood, in addition to those already mentioned, will include members of the board of pension appeals, to which appeals from the action of the pension bureau first go; law clerks in the general land office, and, among others, per diem employees in the offices of the surveyors general. Some officials in the Indian service are said to be slated for exemption, and a few officers in the postal service, including cashiers and others in postoffices, for whose duties the postmasters are held responsible, will be included. Private secretaries to chiefs of the bureaus will also be taken out of the civil service, but the chief clerks and chiefs of divisions are not to be affected.

**MUSTER OUT VOLUNTEERS.**

Thirty to Forty Thousand More Troops Will Now Get Discharged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The war department, in view of the assurances that a peace treaty would be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others. Many of the volunteers at Manila, have asked through the governors or congressmen of their states to be returned to the United States, but the war department has not been able to make any definite promises during the pendency of the peace negotiations. In view of the acceptance of the American terms and the removal of further possibilities of renewal of hostilities is at an end, the only necessity now is for troops to garrison the island and preserve the peace of our new possessions. It is probable that the 30,000 or 40,000 men mustered out will include a large number organized for service in Cuba, and the force at Manila will be reduced whenever General Otis reports affairs in a quiet state in the Philippines.

**FAILED FOR A MILLION.**

End of the Skyrocket Career of Grant C. Gillett.

ABELINE, Kan., Nov. 27.—A failure involving cattle interests throughout the Southwest was precipitated here during the day, when an attachment suit for \$40,000 was filed against Grant C. Gillett of Woodbine by the Gillespie Commission company of Kansas City. Gillett controls thousands of cattle on the Southwest ranges and his liabilities are believed to be over \$1,000,000.

The career of Grant C. Gillett has been of the skyrocket order. He is but 31 years of age and his operations have startled the more conservative stockmen. Four years ago he lived on a mortgaged quarter section of land near Woodbine, where he began in his cattle trade by feeding steers for others.

In this he was successful, and on the little ranch he laid the groundwork of a business which has enabled him to handle over 200,000 cattle within the last three years. His methods were as novel as they were daring. Soon he seemed to have unlimited credit. He bought great droves of cattle in Texas and brought them north for sale and feeding. Soon he organized his celebrated cowboy band, composed of plainmen in his employ, and, when he rode about the country in his special car, he took his band of musicians with him. He even took them into Eastern cities, where they attracted much attention.

**RULES IN BANKRUPTCY.**

Federal Supreme Court Announces the Proper Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The United States supreme court, through Justice Gray, announced the new bankruptcy rules which it was authorized to frame and promulgate under the national bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The rules have been awaited with much interest, as a number of courts declined to proceed with bankruptcy cases until the supreme court announced the new rules.

Justice Gray announced that the new rules would take effect on Monday, Jan. 2, 1899, and that all other proceedings heretofore taken substantially in conformity with the act and to the regulations of 1867 as far as practicable, would be upheld. The blank forms to accompany the rules, he said, would not be ready for distribution for some time, owing to proof revision, etc.

**ON THE FOX RIVER.**

Findings in a Wisconsin Case Reversed by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The supreme court has reversed the decision of the supreme court of Wisconsin in the case of the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal company against the Patten Paper company and others, involving the rights of riparian owners of lands abutting on the Fox river. It is held that the canal company has the right to use the surplus waters of the Fox river subject to the control of the government officers in charge of the navigation of that river.

**War Commission at Boston.**

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—After having been on the road 35 hours seven members of the war investigating commission reached this city early in the afternoon. General Dodge was the only member who did not report to the Parker House. He is supposed to be on the way, but no word has been had from him.

**SCORES PERISHED**

**STORM ON THE COAST ATTENDED BY MANY CASUALTIES.**

Beaches Strewed With Wreckage of Vessels of Every Description—Steamer Portland Missing—Left Boston With Sixty-five Passengers and a Crew of Fifteen—Owners of the Vessel Have Grave Fears Regarding Her Safety.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—It is known definitely that more than 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them to be wrecks and an unknown number of them probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from Penobscot to New York that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are

Filed High With Wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of Southern New England, sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage. No less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester; over 20 in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains and are

High and Dry on the Beach.

Nantucket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on the sands; the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well known pilot boat; Manchester, a down East lumberman, while a tug and three barges, known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston, are unaccounted for and probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels are supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves. Every lifesaving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews from stranded vessels and tug-boat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

**EIGHTY PEOPLE ON BOARD.**

Grave Doubts Entertained for the Safety of the Steamer Portland.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The manager of the Boston and Portland Steamship company says that there are grave doubts as to the safety of the steamer Portland, which sailed from here Saturday night. Every harbor between here and Portland on the north shore has been heard from and one on the south shore and in no case has the steamer been seen. The only remaining harbor which she could have reached is Provincetown, on Cape Cod, and news from that port is anxiously awaited, as it is still impossible to reach that port by wire. She carried 65 passengers and a crew of 15 men.

**AT VINEYARD HAVEN.**

Vessels Driven Ashore, Many of Them to Be Dashed to Pieces.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 29.—Sunday was the most eventful day that Vineyard Haven has known for 40 years. From early morning until late at night the water was strewn with wreckage and vessels were constantly driven ashore, many of them to be dashed to pieces. A fleet of coasting vessels from St. Johns and other ports in the provinces and Maine were battered to fragments. Most of the vessels driven ashore were obliged to part their cables owing to the great danger of collision with other vessels which had broken adrift. The driving snow storm prevented the lifesavers from keeping a good lookout for distress signals. Of the fleet of two score of vessels that came to anchor before the storm, hardly one escaped damage. Some loss of life is feared.

**NEW YORK SUFFERS.**

Snowfall of a Foot Accompanied by a Sixty-Mile Wind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The blizzard of Saturday and Sunday has transformed the city into a spectacle of glistening white of surprising beauty, the peculiarity of the storm being the encrusting of every window, sides of buildings and trees with snow and ice. Nearly a foot of snow fell during the storm and for a time the wind blew at the rate of 55 to 60 miles an hour. Suburban traffic was blocked for several hours in the morning and after that trains ran at long intervals. All trains were delayed. The terrific blow of Saturday night did much damage to the small shipping in New York harbor. It is reported that several tug boats belonging to the Kingston Towing company, together with a large number of canal boats were sunk in the river by the force of the gale. The shores of the Hudson are littered with wreckage.

**Seven Vessels Ashore.**

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Nov. 29.—Seven vessels are ashore and three more are still to be heard from. A high tide flooded the entire length of Water street with the sea washing completely around Plymouth Rock.

**Stack Mill Destroyed.**

HANCOCK, Mich., Nov. 28.—The Franklin stamp mill has been destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000. Six hundred men will be thrown out of employment for six months.

**..RICHARD BROS.,**

We greet our customers this fall and invite them to call on us, with even more confidence than we have had before, for we know that to back us, we have the largest, finest and best assorted stock of merchandise in the city. These are no idle words; and an inspection of our store will convince the most incredulous that what we say is true.

**JACK TS and CAPES**

In this line we are leaders this fall. You cannot afford to buy anything in ladies', misses' or children's jackets without seeing what we have to offer. We can save you from 10 to 20 per cent.

**FLANNELS and OUTINGS**

We have the largest stock we ever had selling from 4 cents up to 10 cents per yard for outings, and all wool flannels from 25 cents upwards. Our prices are very low for the quality.

**BLANKETS, COMFORTERS**

We are selling a fine silver grey cotton blanket in 10-4 for 39 cents up to \$1.25.

We draw your attention to our all wool grey blankets in large sizes, price \$3, worth fully \$4.00. Comforters we have in great quantity, and they are very cheap. Come and see them before buying.

**SHAWLS**

Buying our shawls directly from the manufacturers, and in very large quantities, we are able to undersell our competitors and save you from 15 to 25 per cent. We have the all-wool double shawls. We have the reversible beaver shawls ranging in price from 2.25 to \$9

**UNDERWEAR**

We have a line of underwear of which we are proud. We have them for infants, misses, children, ladies and gents, in a great variety of qualities and prices. We sell a ladies' underwear at 25 cents that is really worth 35c.

**WE SELL**

A good light colored print for 3 cents.

New styles of fall prints. best quality, 5 cents.

A good cotton crash 3c. A heavy double faced cotton flannel for 10 cents.

We have a large assortment of yarns and knit goods.

We carry a large assortment of men's and boy's duck coats.

**SHOES**

We invite your inspection of a very fine line of shoes just received from the celebrated manufacture of Drew Shelby & Co. They are high grade shoes. Every pair guaranteed. Prices from 2.25 to \$3.50 a pair. We carry a full line of shoes in all grades.

**WRAPPERS**

We have by far the best assortment of wrappers in the city, and of unequalled values. They range from 75c to \$1.40. are wide in the skirt and good fitting. To see them is to buy them. Come and look them over.

We are agents for the Butterick patterns, the only reliable patterns made. We handle nothing but the best goods, and intend to build up our business on that basis. Quality compared, we sell goods cheaper than any other store in the city, a hundreds of our customers will testify. We cordially invites you to give us a trial. You will be satisfied,

**Richard Bros.,**

LITTLE FALLS,

MINNESOTA.

FOR a nice light white bread use...

"Royal Best Patent,"

Manufactured by...

Morrison Co. Roller Mills.

Also manufacturers of...

White Rose, and...

XXX Baker's

For Sale by All Leading Grocers

**B. BURTON,**  
THE BIG  
Clothing and Shoe House

Our Fall and Winter stock is now all in and we can truthfully say it is the largest and most complete in the north-west.

This beautiful all-wool Black suit in square and round cut \$9.00

150 fur coats from \$7.50 to \$50.

All Wool Double Front and Back, Fleece Lined, UNDERWEAR

62 1/2c

Men's Suits from \$3 to \$25. Boys' from \$2.50 to \$15.

Child's Two-Piece Suits from \$1.00 to \$6.00.



Spirit, Vasily, Diamond Sign Jeweler, 313 BROADWAY.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERY where for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals of Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy anecdotal war books. Sent free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y, Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.