

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Events All Point to a Conflict With Spain.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

The Cabinet Holds Two Sessions on the Answer of Spain.

IN A FEVER OF EXCITEMENT.

Condition of Affairs at Washington—Speaker Reed is Summoned to the White House for a Conference—Policy of the Administration.

Washington, April 2.—There is little doubt that the president and members of his cabinet now regard a conflict with Spain as almost inevitable. In his message to congress, which in all probability will be sent in next Monday, and certainly early next week, it is understood that the president will review at some length the record as it stands between this government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem.

The cabinet meeting yesterday morning was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this country, and finding it unsatisfactory practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certainly to involve hostilities.

The whole record will be laid before congress and the question is now under earnest consideration of what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors in Cuba and securing the independence of the island.

Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straight-out declaration of war have been urged at the capitol, but there is hardly a doubt that a majority of congressmen await the executive lead before taking action, and are disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestion on this point. It is thought that any of the resolutions except possibly simple recognition of independence would lead to war.

BUSINESS BAROMETER.

Dun's Report Says the War Cloud Has Not Yet Increased Commercial Disasters.

New York, April 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: In spite of foreign conditions since the destruction of the Maine, February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1886. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881. The average of liabilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of liabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter.

The war cloud, which many have inferred must have greatly increased commercial disasters, does not appear to have any such effect as yet, and while there is some decline in the new orders for industries, nearly all live works are covered so far ahead that the difference is not felt. Rates for money have advanced, and the 6 per cent, which used to be the ruling rate in active times, again prevails, which compels many speculators to liquidate.

The iron and steel market shows no decrease, for with works fully employed and some additional works put into operation for government purposes, pig is not lower anywhere, and at Pittsburgh a shade higher for Bessemer, because of agreement by valley producers, while without agreement of Mesaba mines the purchases of ore at Cleveland were over 1,000,000 tons for the week. Billets are still scarce and sheet bars in demand, though wire rods are lower and wire nails are weaker in spite of the imperfect combination of makers. Other prices for manufactured products are unchanged.

"Reference was made by Spain to the Maine matter in the reply she sent through Minister Woodford. She made no offer to pay for the loss, but suggested that the matter be settled by arbitration. So far as I recall she expressed no regret for the sad occurrence and the whole thing was regarded as a cold-blooded statement."

The second session of the cabinet lasted from 5 until 6:20. The Spanish minister called at the state department at 4:30 and was in conference with Mr. Day for some time. Although there was the strictest reserve as to what had occurred, it can be stated positively that the United States submitted no further propositions, nor did the Spanish minister offer anything which changed the situation of affairs.

Both sides regard the issue as made up with no likelihood of further negotiations between now and the time when the president will submit the whole case to congress. The United States has presented its demand and Spain has given her answer. Thus the case stands. While this brings a halt to the active negotiations which have been in progress for the last few days, it does not mean that diplomatic relations between the two countries are terminated, for such a step is the last preliminary before an actual state of war. Minister Woodford remains at his post at Madrid and is said to be entirely safe from harm. The Spanish minister, Senor Bernabe, also remains at his post here.

Commodore Schley has received a query from Washington, asking him what is the earliest date upon which he would be able to leave Hampton roads. He has replied that if the Minneapolis reaches here to-day to coal, he can move Sunday night or Monday morning at the latest.

The flying squadron is to remain in Hampton roads, for the present at least. This announcement was made late Friday afternoon by Secretary Long and set at rest the reports which had been current throughout the day that a movement of the squadron was imminent. The secretary stated that

the department believed that the present rendezvous of the squadron was the most available one from which the ships under Commodore Schley could operate in carrying out the purpose for which it was formed, that is the protection of the north Atlantic seaboard. He added that no orders had been issued to Commodore Schley and that none were in immediate contemplation.

It is stated on reliable authority that the department discussed the question of ordering the ships to sea, presumably, though not officially so stated, in connection with the approach of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, which has since arrived at Porto Rico. It has been an open secret for some days that the naval authorities have regarded the approach of the Spanish flotilla with apprehension, and their feelings in this regard were strong enough to call the matter to the attention of the authorities. After considering the matter, however, it was decided that no orders would be issued looking to a movement of the squadron.

It was pointed out that the sending of the squadron in the direction of the West Indies, even though its mission was not to intercept the flotilla, would be regarded as a hostile act not warranted by the present condition of affairs. It is also understood that it was deemed wise not to permit any movement of the flying squadron whatever just at present, as public interest being so largely centered upon it, such a movement would be liable to misconstruction and give rise to rumors that would tend only to aggravate the situation. The flying squadron will be completed to-day with the arrival of the Minneapolis at Hampton Roads, and then the swiftest group of warships ever gathered in one command will be assembled under Commodore Schley's flag.

Supplementing the action taken by the navy department in requesting governors of states to drill and equip the naval militia so as to be ready for any emergency, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt yesterday sent letters to the governors of those sea coast states not having such organizations to take steps looking to the formation of naval militia so far as is possible under the state laws. It is hoped by the naval officials that each of these states will be enabled to promptly acquiesce in the department's request and be prepared to assist in the naval auxiliary work.

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THE WAR SPIRIT.

It Shows Itself in Both the Senate and House.

A LONG SECRET SESSION.

On the Proposition to Buy the Danish West Indies.

WILL NOT BE PURCHASED.

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed—Number of Torpedo Boats Increased to 24—Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday—War Pre-dict Within a Week.

Washington, April 2.—In the open session of the senate yesterday Mr. Chandler called up the resolution he introduced Thursday, requesting the president to send the Cuban consular correspondence to the senate, and at his suggestion it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Immediately afterwards, however, he introduced another resolution which went over, calling upon the secretary of state for the same information. After the passage of a few bills the senate went into secret legislative session, the proceedings occupying the greater part of the afternoon and being devoted to a discussion of the wisdom of purchasing the Danish West India islands. The session was closed by the practical withdrawal of the resolution by Senator Lodge, its author.

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Want Nothing but Independence.

Washington, April 2.—"Spain has answered on the lines of its traditional policy," said Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta, when made acquainted yesterday with Spain's reply. "She will not answer directly, but always by dilatory and evasive replies so as to gain time. The Cubans will accept under no consideration, except after the previous recognition of the Cuban republic, any armistice whatever. There will be no suspension of hostilities on our part until freedom has been assured."

Supplies for Cuba.

New York, April 2.—Shipments of relief supplies to Cuba continue to be made regularly by the central Cuban relief committee. The steamer Bergen, of the Munson line, which left New York Friday, carried 90,000 pounds of cornmeal, 10,000 pounds of clothing and 62,000 pounds of assorted provisions and medicine, to be delivered at Sagua la Grande. Notifications of the shipment to New York of several tons of supplies were received by the committee yesterday.

Laymen Get Representation.

New York, April 2.—The Newark conference in session at East Orange yesterday voted to allow the laymen the same representation as clergymen at the general conference. The vote was 156 for and 29 against it.

Spanish Warships Leave Havana.

Havana, April 2.—The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo left Havana at 5 o'clock last evening. Immense crowds gathered on the wharves and cheered the ironclads as they steamed away.

Sent for a Monitor.

New York, April 2.—Orders were received by the commander of the New York naval reserve yesterday to send 100 men to League island, Philadelphia, to bring to this port one of the monitors now there.

CIRCUS KINGS.

The Sells Brothers' Combined Shows Coming Soon.

The circus will soon be here again. The robin, the street organ, the circus, are sure harbingers of spring. Everyone likes to see the street parade. But behind the glitter, the pomp, the confusion of paraphernalia, the gaudy trapings, the costly equipage, the princely display, is a wear and tear of nerve forces; a drain of vitality not generally considered. The managers of the Sells Brothers' immense shows take Pe-ru-na. They take it because it is a nerve food, brain food, blood nutrition and strength-giver. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Mr. Peter Sells says: "I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show keeps me constantly on the go, with change of climate and diet. I find Pe-ru-na an admirable remedy to correct these evils." Mr. Eph. Sells also writes the Doctor as follows: "Your Pe-ru-na is one of the best tonic tonics I have ever brought to my attention. As the financial manager of the Sells Brothers' shows, I am necessarily subjected to constant strains of the nervous system and brain. This kind of wear and tear makes me feel frequently in need of a good tonic to assist digestion and to keep my nerves steady and my brain cool. I find in Pe-ru-na exactly such a tonic. It produces an even and natural appetite, aids in digestion and refreshing sleep. I would not be without it for any money." Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. This book consists of a series of lectures delivered at the Surgical Hotel. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Delightfully Feminine.

Mother—I don't understand you at all. You are constantly praising Miss Whiffy now, and you used to insist that you could not bear her.

Daughter—But I didn't know then, mamma, that she was jealous of me. It is just too sweet of her.—Detroit Free Press.

A good many members of the "rising generation" would serve their country well by sitting down.—Rural New Yorker.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—No one could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. BLUMH, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been

my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

for women who wash. No work you do is so unhealthful as your work over a washtub.

This hard, perspiring work in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted steam will make trouble for you. The less of it you do, the better. Wash with Pearline, and there's little or none of it. Nothing but rinsing the clothes, after soaking and boiling them. Consider your health.

NOW USE Pearline

SAVING MONEY—DIRECT SALES TO FARMERS.

You Have the Benefit of the Agents' Commission and the Middiman's Profit.

ANALYSIS. Phos. Acid. Ammonia. Actual Potash.

Pure Raw Bone Meal..... 22 to 25 per cent. 4 to 5 per cent. 22 00 per cent.

Scientific Corn & Grain Fertilizer..... 9 to 10 2 to 3 16 00 "

Scientific Tobacco Fertilizer..... 9 to 10 2 1/2 to 3 4 to 5 20 00 "

Scientific Potato Fertilizer..... 9 to