

RIOTING IN SPAIN

Disorders Occur at a Number of Places.

REVOLUTIONARY OUTBREAK

It Becomes So Demonstrative Troops Are Called Out.

They Fired on the Rioters With Disastrous Results - Further Outbreaks Feared - Spanish Government Can Not Depend Upon Its Army and Some Terrible Things Are Predicted - Don Carlos Declares That He Will Not Lead a Revolution but Will Remain Loyal to the Government During the Present War - Spain Preparing for a Long Civil War - She Is Willing to Cede Cuba to America but Will Never Pay an Indemnity.

MADRID, May 5.—The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Gijon on the Bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters "in self-defense." The latest news from Gijon is that the artillery have been ordered out.

When the troops appeared they were hotly stoned, replying with fire and wounding many. The mob then attacked the government buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies, and wounded many, but the women kept on throwing stones.

At Talavera de la Royna one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned.

It is asserted here that the riots arise from hunger rather than from political motives.

The situation in the provinces is unchanged and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especially over the prices of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt. At Caceres, capital of Estremadura, the populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions and overpowered the soldiers.

MAY SOON BE OVER.

One More Defeat Like That at Cavite Would Settle It.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"Those who are best informed as to the government's view allege that if the Spanish arms suffer another reverse like that at Cavite the government would informally request the great powers to lend their services to arrange the best possible terms of peace. Many Liberals consider that Spain, having maintained her honor and justified her chivalry can now afford to yield to superior force; but it is doubtful whether the public opinion would approve this line of action.

"I am assured that the government would be content to cede Cuba to the United States, but would not pay an indemnity, because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war as practically terminated, and that toward the end of May it will become history.

ARMY UNRELIABLE.

Some Very Terrible Things May Shortly Happen in Spain.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Morning Post says: "The government are aware that they cannot rely upon the army. It is an open secret that a society has been formed within its ranks to put an end to the humiliations Spain has suffered at the hands of her incompetent ministers. Judging by what one hears, very terrible things may shortly happen."

Grave Events Predicted.

MADRID, May 5.—The Carlist organs and the Imperial and Liberal predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on the financial bills, in order to suspend the cortes and give the crown and executive power full freedom of action.

Don Carlos Loyal.

LONDON, May 5.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Brussels Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but on the contrary would prevent, if need be, any Carlist agitation while the war continues.

Preparing for a Long War.

LONDON, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that all the elements of a long civil war exists in Spain. Conservatives and Carlists are great parties of the future. Some Conservatives gravitate toward Carlism.

Would Cede Cuba to America.

LONDON, May 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that the government would be content to cede Cuba to America, but would not pay an indemnity because she is unable.

Not Able to Use the Cable.

MADRID, May 5.—It is believed here that Commodore Dewey has lifted the Manila cable, but has not been able to use it.

REGENCY TO RESIGN.

One Way of Averting an Anti-Dynastic Movement.

LONDON, May 5.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of

the imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne. An exchange of ideas on the subject is going on between the queen regent and her Austrian family, but its most influential members are decidedly opposed."

Weylerites' Speech.

MADRID, May 5.—In a striking speech in parliament Romero, leader of Weylerites, said Cuban autonomy was a fiasco, and called on all classes of Spaniards to defend king and fatherland against Spain's international enemy.

Changes in Tariff.

LONDON, May 5.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says the cortes will approve the measure prohibiting the exportation of corn, flour, rye, maize and potatoes, and suppressing the duty on the importation of these articles.

Intervention Probable.

LONDON, May 5.—It is said here that Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas are very much disturbed as to the ultimate destiny of the Philippines, and that some sort of immediate intervention is extremely probable.

Agitators Arrested.

LONDON, May 5.—Special dispatches from Madrid say that Republican and Carlist emissaries are endeavoring to incite mutinies in the garrison there. Several agitators have been arrested.

SPANIARDS THWARTED.

New York's Water Supply Guarded by Special Deputies.

ALBANY, May 5.—Governor Black has authorized the aqueduct commissioners of New York city to appoint 100 special deputies to guard the Croton aqueduct so as to prevent any attempt that might be made by Spanish agents to blow up the same and thereby cripple the water supply of New York city.

The governor gave this permission on the application of Peter J. Dooling, president of the aqueduct commission. Commissioner Charles H. Murray and Harry W. Walker, secretary to the commission. These commissioners told the governor that rumors were current that it was the intention of Spanish spies in New York city to destroy the Croton aqueduct, that the water supply of New York city would be crippled to such an extent that the city would be threatened with a water famine which would prove very disastrous.

They asked the governor to authorize them to appoint 100 special deputies to patrol the Croton aqueduct and thwart any attempt that might be made to destroy it. The governor acquiesced in their requests as stated above.

POLITICIANS NOT PLEASED.

United States Will Be a First Class Naval Power Hereafter.

LONDON, May 5.—There can be no doubt that the unexpected success of the United States at Manila gives little pleasure to continental politicians, who recognize that America is now certain to become a first-class power and will have to be reckoned with in the world's affairs. The fact that the American papers are looking kindly upon the possibility of a British protectorate in the Philippines gives additional umbrage, as indicating a convergence of America and England toward an entente.

Lord Salisbury's speech before the Primrose league yesterday appeared to show that he had a presentment of the change now working in his vague prophetic forebodings of coming trouble. The premier spoke of the "living and dying countries of the world," and of how the former were gradually encroaching upon the latter. He spoke also of the "corruption of dying countries," a corruption so deep seated as to give the smallest hope of reform," and he referred to the partition of these countries as likely to lead nations into war.

"Dying countries," said Lord Salisbury, "are mostly unchristian, but I regret to say, not exclusively so."

PERFECT IN PRACTICE.

The Flying Squadron May Soon Go to Sea.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., May 5.—It is the general expectation here that the flying squadron will go to sea within 24 hours or as soon as the cruiser New Orleans arrives. Commodore Schley has been notified that the cruiser Columbia has been detached from the squadron and that the New Orleans will take her place. So far as fighting ability is concerned the New Orleans is superior to the Columbia, being more heavily armored and without so much free board and upperworks to act as a target.

The Minneapolis has not yet been officially detached and may yet join the squadron. On the ships fire and collision drills were gone through in remarkable shape. During the collision drill the watertight compartments were closed and the matter to repair a break in the hull ready in less than 70 minutes.

BASE BALL.

The following is the result of the Eastern League base ball games:

At Wilkes-Barre— R. H. E.
Wilkes-Barre 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—11 29 2
Buffalo..... 0 0 0 5 4 2 5 0—16 17 2
Batavia—Patten, O'Dell and Goding; Gray and Urrhart.

Empire—O'Neill.
At Providence— R. H. E.
Providence... 2 4 0 0 1 0 3 0—10 13 7
Toronto..... 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 0—5 8 4
Batavia—Ridderham and Crisham; Johnson and Casey.

Empire—Loughlin.
At Syracuse— Syracuse-Rochester game was postponed owing to rain.
At Springfield— Springfield-Montreal game postponed on account of wet grounds.

National League.

At Cincinnati—Game postponed; rain.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Washington, 2.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburg, 3; Chicago, 7.
At New York—New York, 8; Boston, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Louisville, 3.

Weather Indications.

Cloudy weather; fresh northerly winds

WILL STAND BY DEWEY

Government Only Awaiting For His Demands.

RELIEF WILL THEN START.

United States Troops May Also Be Sent.

Great interest is felt in the whereabouts of the Spanish Cape Verde Fleet. Its Reported Movements Not Taken For Granted by Washington Officials. Probable Work For Our Flying Squadron—Hawaii Offers the Islands to the United States to Be Used During the Present War With Spain—Some Exciting Events Are Expected to Take Place at Porto Rico Within the Next Few Days—Other Items Relating to the War.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A censure was caused throughout the city by the news that came of the arrival of a vessel, supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch, at Mirs bay, 40 miles from Hong Kong, the cable terminus. The officials immediately fell into an air of expectancy, waiting for some word from Admiral Dewey that would not only confirm officially the stirring news of the battle of Manila, as reported by the press, but telling what had happened since the cable was interrupted. Up to this time no word has come from Hong Kong, and the officials who believe that the McCulloch was really in Mirs bay were put to devising ingenious explanations of the delay in the receipt of a cablegram. These touched upon the 12 hours difference in time, the distance from Mirs bay to Hong Kong, which had to be overcome by the messenger, and the slowness of cable communication owing to the number of relays on the enormously long circuit from Hong Kong to New York.

Some of the naval officers, however, who steadfastly contended that Admiral Dewey would not have sent away his dispatch boat until he had completed his dispatch and received the surrender of Manila, pointed out that if they were right in that assumption it would not be possible for the McCulloch to reach Hong Kong up to this time.

Great interest is felt in the reported return of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but while admitting the possibility of the fast vessels of the Spanish flying squadron making the passage in the five days that the vessels have been out from St. Vincent, the naval officers are disposed to regard with great suspicion of this kind, emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on his way across the Atlantic, to throw us off our guard by having us believe that he had returned to Spain.

The navy department has now secured two vessels, the Australia and the City of Pekin in San Francisco, which will be loaded with coal and supplies and sent to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be determined positively when the commodore is heard from upon this matter.

The navy department is hurrying together an exceptionally large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin to recruit the ammunition of Commodore Dewey's fleet.

The first shipment of projectiles left New York yesterday, and additional shipments will be made until the full quota of powder and shot will be in San Francisco within the next 10 days. There will be a total of more than 20,000 projectiles of various calibre and weight.

The navy department is fortunate in having laid in ample stock of projectiles of all weights and sizes, so that there will be no delay in getting a full supply ready for shipment to Commodore Dewey. The supply of powder is not so readily obtained, as powder has been distributed to the several fleets and ships as fast as it has come from the powder mills. But owing to the emergency in the case of the Asiatic fleet powder intended for other uses will be forwarded to San Francisco and sent to Commodore Dewey. The recent explosions at powder mills have not crippled the navy department in securing supplies, but they have caused some delay in filling the orders of the war department.

LAYING SUBMARINE MINES.

The Harbor at New York City Is Now Well Protected.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The work of laying the submarine mines in the harbor of New York is being rushed. The work is under the charge of Major John G. D. Knight of the engineer corps at Willets Point, and Lieutenant Robert McGregor at Sandy Hook. They have a large force at work, but owing to the heavy navigation the work is progressing slowly. The engineer corps have for use at Sandy Hook alone eight tons of dynamite.

FEELING IN MEXICO.

Some Difficulty In Enforcing the Neutrality Laws.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 5.—The government has stopped the contemplated meeting of Spanish clerks here for the purpose of raising money and volun-

teers for Spain. The police were ordered to prevent the meeting as contrary to the obligation of a neutral nation.

There has been great excitement here over the American naval victory, and its moral effect will be great, for the Spanish local papers and other journals under Spanish influence have confidently predicted triumph for Spain in the first encounter on the ocean.

Resident Europeans who have been predicting the defeat of the Americans are chagrined. There is intense commercial jealousy of Americans, and this hostile sentiment is displayed in the papers here. The Spaniards are predicting an unexpected blow by their cruisers at some point on the Atlantic coast.

Caring Well For Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary Alger has directed that the 10 Spanish officers and the 10 privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Agonista, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers or sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards, or until some other method for their disposition is reached. The Spaniards will be well cared for.

No Rush to Enlist.

BOSTON, May 5.—Applicants for enlistment in the army are growing fewer in number, which is believed to be due to a popular impression that the trouble with Spain is nearly over.

Getting the Lancaster Ready.

BOSTON, May 5.—Commandant Howison of the Charlestown navy yard has received orders from Washington to have the Lancaster sail from this port by the 10th inst.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Their Resources, Growth of American Trade, Etc.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The understanding at the state department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accompanied Dewey from Hong Kong, so that advice may come from him to the state department as well as from Commodore Dewey to the navy department.

A mail report from Consul Williams reached the state department recently under date of Manila, Feb. 28, last. It gives a full description of the Philippine islands, their resources, growth of American trade, etc. Mr. Williams' report says:

"Local and European authorities estimate the area of the Philippine islands at 150,000 square miles and their population at 15,000,000. The island of Luzon, on which the city of Manila is situated, is larger than New York and Massachusetts and has a population of 5,000,000, and the island of Mindanao is nearly if not quite as large. There are scores of other islands. An idea of the extent of the population of the Philippines may be formed when it is stated that the six New England states of New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland have 10 per cent less area and population."

Mr. Wilson states that 22 consulates, representing the leading commercial countries of the world, are established at Manila. He adds the surprising statement:

"The volume of the export trade, coming under my official supervision, equals that of my 21 consular colleagues combined." He then shows in detail how the trade of the Philippines with the United States exceeds that of all other countries combined and is growing at a remarkable rate. As indicating the extent of this trade he says:

"Today I have authenticated invoices for export to the United States amounting to \$138,066."

He says the exports to this country average \$1,000,000 a month. The report states that 216,000 bales of hemp were exported during the last three months. Of these 128,792 went to the United States and 78,900 to Great Britain and other countries.

Mr. Williams shows from this that the United States has 64 per cent of the export trade from the Philippines as against 35 per cent for Great Britain and other countries. He says that last year the increase of shipments to the United States was 133,000 bales and the decrease to Great Britain 22,000 bales. He adds: "Of increased shipments from the Philippines, those to the United States were 54 per cent greater than to all other countries combined."

He also gives details of the large shipments of sugar, cigars, tobacco, woods, hides, shells, indigo and coffee. In the item of sugar, which is second in importance, the shipments to the United States were 55 per cent of the total to all points.

In a previous report, dated Feb. 10, Mr. Williams stated that Manila had just passed through a most devastating fire, the total loss being \$2,500,000. He said the city would have been totally destroyed had it not been for the splendid service of an American fire engine brought from Seneca Falls, N. Y.

In another report Mr. Williams gives the railroad and ocean steamship facilities of the Philippines. The main railroad from Manila is first-class, having steel rails, stone culverts and English engines which make 40 miles an hour. There are four steamship lines to Hong Kong and a monthly line from Manila to Liverpool.

Besides these direct reports from the United States consul, the state department also has a gazetteer published at Hong Kong, which gives a full account of conditions in the Philippines. It shows that by last census the population of Manila was 160,000 natives, 61,000 Chinese, 4,100 Spaniards and 250 Europeans other than Spaniards.

The town is made up of low buildings, as the people are in constant dread of earthquakes. One of these convulsions killed 300 people, and the last one, in 1880, wrecked most of the town. The city proper is within walls where the government buildings are located. The residence and business portions are in the suburb. The Escozia is the main business street and is lined with European stores and bazars. The Rosario is lined with Chinese shops. There are six daily papers, three banks, a mint, a chamber of commerce and complete electric light and telephone plants. The Mexican dollar is in general use.

Gladstone Condition.

LONDON, May 5.—Mr. Gladstone's strength steadily declines, though there is no prospect of an immediate end. He is now confined to his room. Now and again his mind reverts to critical periods in his career and to the legislation which cost him the most anxiety; but the main thing that fills his thought is religion, and he speaks of death as his call.

Tugboat Disabled.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., May 5.—The monitor Lehigh sailed in tow of the tug Clara Clarita for Portland, but when off Cape Poge the tug blew a plug from a leaky tube in her boilers and was compelled to return here for repairs. The Lehigh proceeded under her own steam.

No Cause For Complaint.

ALBANY, May 5.—Adjutant General Tillinghast has received a telegram from Major General Roe commandant of Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, which states that the camp is in perfect working order and that the men are well fed and apparently contented.

Eleven People Perish.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 5.—The schooner Crown, Captain Lineham, was lost off here yesterday and her entire company, 11 men, all married, perished. The disaster has created intense sorrow here. The cause of the disaster is not known.

MARKET REPORT.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, May 4.
WHEAT—No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 1 northern, \$1.14; winter wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.21.
OATS—No. 2 white, 96c; No. 3 mixed, 95c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 99c; No. 3 yellow, 98c.
RYE—No. 2, 86c.
FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., \$5.00; low grades, \$4.00; winter best family, \$5.50; Graham, \$5.25.
BUTTER—State creamery, 17 1/2c; western no. 1, 17c.
CHEESE—Fancy, full cream, 8 1/2c; choice do, 7 1/2c; light skims, 4 1/2c; skims, 5 1/2c.
EGGS—State, 12c; western, 12c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, \$5.00; good do, \$4.90; choice heavy butchers, \$3.75; light handy do, \$4.30; cows and heifers, extra, \$3.75; calves heavy fed, \$3.75; veals, \$4.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice extra wethers, \$4.15; fair to choice sheep, \$4.00; 4 to 10; common to fair, \$3.75; choice to extra spring lambs, \$4.00; common to fair, \$3.80.
HOGS—Heavy, \$4.30; medium and mixed, \$4.20; Yorkers, \$4.20; pigs, \$3.80.

Buffalo Hay Market.

No. 1 timothy, per ton, \$11.00; No. 2 do, \$10.50; baled hay, \$10.00; baled straw, \$5.00; bundled rye, \$11.00.



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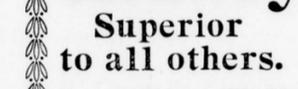
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Offers a Bounty.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 5.—Minneapolis lodge, Order Brith Abraham, in memory of the explosion of the Jews from Spain, has offered a bounty of \$25 and remission of lodge dues, to all members who enlist for the war against Spain.

Another Torpedo Boat.

BOSTON, May 5.—Workmen have begun to fit out the Oneda, formerly the yacht Ilawarra, as a dispatch and torpedo boat.

Oregon Starts to Sea Again.

BUENOS AYRES, May 5.—The Oregon and the Marietta have sailed from Rio Janeiro.

Stop that barking by the use of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It arrests the cough, allays irritation of the throat and relieves congestion of the lungs in a day. It is safe and pleasant to take, and never disappoints. 25 and 50c.

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