THE NEWS.

Emanuel M. E. Church, Wheaten, Lancaster county. Va., was destroyed by fire. Rev. E. F. Hall, the pastor, held services in the evening at 7.30 o'clock, and the congregation was dismissed at 9. But little fire was left in the stove, and the origin of the fire is unknown. The church was erected about four years ago at a cost of about \$1,300. No insurance.

Fire broke out at Martinsburg, W. Va., in the kitchen of the house belonging to Mrs. William Shipley, and the flames spread to the property of Mrs. Henry Matthews, which adjoins. Both houses, together with most of the contents, were completely destroyed. The loss is about \$1,200.

A pool room in the Open Board of Trade building, Chicago, which is patronized by women exclusively, was raided by the police, and twenty women, who were betting on the races, were taken into custody. Many of them were richly dressed and two had babies in their arms. They were all released on bail later in the day.

Lawyer H. S. Scovel, counsel for Eli Shaw, was found not guilty of the charge of embracery by a Camden (N. J.) jury.

Miss Jessie E. Parker has been elected Mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, after a spirited the President that it would be impossible to contest. Her opponent was one of the most popular men in the city.

Pennsylvania passenger train ran over an unknown man near Steubenville, Ohio. It was stopped and a freight train coming on behind crashed into it, wrecking three cars and injuring four passengers.

The Uncompaghres around Ouray, Utah, are highly incensed at the allotment commissioners for their dilatory action. Indian Agent Cornish has left for the Willow Creek district to inform the Indians that the lands are open for settlement, and that the whites were entitled by law to squat thereon.

The annual election for Mayor and City Councilmen of Pocomoke City, Md., was held, resulting in the citizens' ticket being elected by a large majority. The following majority over E. G. Polla, Republican; Jas. over Hugh Veasey, Republican.

ley, and probably fatally injured his brother Edward.

While driving near Bloomery, W. Va., Miss Annie Kent and George Zingle were thrown out of the buggy. Miss Kent was hurled against a fence and instantly killed, her neck being broken.

William Rust was run over by an engine on the railroad at Martinsburg and instantly killed, his body being cut in two. He was about 65 years old, and had been employed in railroad yards for many years. He

leaves a family of seven children. Alfred Ballensi, alias Wm. Bellwood, was sentenced to six years in Sing Sing prison. on conviction of having swindled the William E. Marcus Company out of \$20,000 worth of gems and jewelry. Ballensi is alleged to have been one of those who were concerned in the financial ruin of Max Lebaudy, the Parisian millionaire, who died bankrupt in 1896.

W. C. Jackson, United States Indian Commisssoner at Muscogee, I. T., has notified Indian Agent D. M. Wisdom, that the Choctaws are much interested in the prospect of war with Spain, and that already two regiments have been formed, and are ready to move to the front on short notice.

one of the heaviest coal shipping points in the United States.

Mr. W. P. Walker, general traffic manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, has been paralyzed, and is in a serious condition.

The New York Stock Exchange will be opened on Good Friday for the first time in years, owing to the possibility of war.

A snowstorm was general over the Middle States, and is said to have done much harm

to budding fruit. Twenty-three drowned and seven yet missing are the latest reports from the flood at

Shawneetown, Ill. The Obio Legislature defeated the much discussed measure regulating marriages on

grounds of public health. Democrats won in municipal elections in Chicago, A silver democrat was elected

mayor of Milwaukee. Wann Post, No. 49, Grand Army of the Re-

public, of Forest Hill, Md., has passed resolutions approving the President's course as to the present difficulties with Spain, and offering their services, should war occur, 'in defense of the bonor and glory of the Mrs. W. C. Whitney, who was seriously in-

jured by being knocked from her horse while riding several weeks ago, is steadily improving each day. Her condition is now so greatly improved that Mr. Whitney is making arrangements for her to leave Aiken, S. C., on a special train for New York.

Fire which broke out at Vicksburg, Miss., destroyed the Piazza Opera House, a drug store and a harness factory and buggy warebouse. The loss will be about \$125,000, partially covered by insurance.

The San Francisco typographical union has inaugurated a strike to enforce the ninehour day decided upon by the International Typographical Union. Several firms have conceded the demand. About 1,300 workmen are out. Four hundred are working.

The home of James Michels, near Sisters ville, was destroyed by fire, and the wife of Michels and his two-year-old child were found side by side in a room. The remains were burned to a crisp. Foul play is suspected.

SPAIN HELD RESPONSIBLE,

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Is Ready to Report.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says: -The full Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has practically agreed to report the Foraker resolution of independence for Cubs and armed intervention. An amendment of two lines has been added. It holds the Spanish government responsible for the destruction of the Maine and the slaughter of 266 American officers and sailors, and cites this as a cause for American resentment, if

not for war. The report which will accompany the resclutions will be unanimous. It is vigorous in tone, and dwells particulary on the Maine incident. It is likely that the President will be made acquainted with its contents before

it is presented in the Senate. Some of the members of the committee are disposed to regard as positive the proof of Spanish duplicity in the Maine affair and to resent it as an act of war, and there is good reason for believing that there has been more or less discussion in the committee of the advisability of a declaration of war on account of the explosion, rather than a recognition of Cuban independence merely. At any rate the Maine incident will be thoroughly exploited and made the basis of much that may be said. The committee feel this the safe course in view of Spain's recent action concerning the recon-

MESSAGE DELAYED.

United States Consul General Lee Asks For More Time.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

A Great And Final Attempt to Reach an Agreement Is Reported to Have Been Made-Signs That Spain Will Yield, But Will Want The Concession Brought About So As Not to Humbie Her Pride.

A despatch from Washington says: Presdent McKinley did not send his message on the Spanish-American situation to Congress Wednesday as expected. The message probably will not be transmitted until next week and there is a possibility that it may not be sent then in the form in which it was

written for transmission. There were two reasons for withholding the message. Consul-General Lee advised get all the Americans out of Cuba before Sunday, and that they would be in grave peril if the message was sent to Congress before their departure from the island. The second reason was the President's hope, in view of developments at Madrid, that the differences between the United States and Spain could be adjusted without resort to war, the Spanish government having manifested a disposition to make concessions

which it had heretofore refused to consider. The President is thought to be still the master of the situation, as far as Congress is concerned, and if further postponement is considered necessary it may be acquiesced in by Congress. There were expressions of discontent on the part of Republican members of the House at the delay in transmitwas chosen: Riley M. Stevenson, Mayor, 251 | ting the message, and a conference attended by about fifty Republican Representatives P. Blaine, City Councilman, 160 majority was held after the adjournment of the House. Vigorous speeches denouncing the A fall of coal in the Franklin mines, West- policy of delay was made, and it was decidemport, Md., instantly killed Frank Brad- ed to appoint a committee to watch the situ-

A special cablegram from Madrid states that a great and final attempt at peace is on foot there. A surprise is said to be likely to develop out of the situation. An Associated Press dispatch from the Spanish capital gives a report current there but not officially confirmed, that the United States and Spain has arrived at a satisfactory settlement.

The Queen Regent has practically taken the direction of affairs our of the hands of her ministers, and in her course there is hope of peace. The staff of the United States legation has left Madrid and Minister Woodford's family is going to Blarritz, France.

It is semi-officially announced at Rome that the Spanish government has accepted the principle of an armistice with the Cuban insurgents as proposed by the Pope.

Horatio S. Rubens, consul for the Cuban junta, says the Rubans would under no cirumstances accept intervention without a recognition of their independence. He charges that the governments of Spain and the United States had a secret understanding to force autonomy on the insurgents. Financial men regard the views of the junta as biased by considerations of bonds issued

assured the Cuban government. An ominous calm, according to the latest advices, prevalls in Havana, and there are grave fears that a riot may be started at any time. A war fever has caught the city, and the volunteers hold frequent drills before

throngs of people. The fast merchant steamers Beverly and Brookline left Kingston, Jamaics, to carry American refugees from Cientuegos and

Santiago de Cuba. A dispatch from London says that Great Britain, after having been fully advised of President McKinley's Cuban policy, is in full and complete sympathy with it.

The Washington representatives of the eading European powers had a conference at which was drafted a joint note offering the friendly offices of their governments, but not suggesting actual mediation. The note has not yet been delivered to the State De-

partment. It is reported that the United States has bought three torpedo boats in Italy and that Spain has secured the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi,

THE MESSAGE WITHHELD.

Gen. Lee Feared Injury to Americans in Cuba.

The Cuban situation changed with unexpected swiftness Wednesday. The galleries of Congress were crowded, Senators and Representatives were anxious and agitated, even the diplomatic corps was in a ferment, awaiting a message from the President of the United States to the Congress of the American people that might mean war, when, with excitement at the very highest, like an electric flash, the word passed that

there would be no message. Its suddenness stunned the public, which heard the news in distorted form and amazed veteran members of Congress.

Ultimately it became known that not only would there be no message, but no message this week, and that it was at least a possibility the message written and approved might never go to Congress at all.

The first reason for the delay was that the administration received advices from General Lee, at Havana, indicating that all Americans could not be removed from the island immediately and would be in grave peril if the message preceded their departure. The second reason was the hope of a peaceful settlement, owing to encouraging

advices from Madrid. Spain May Make Concessions.

This important news was that the Spanish government had decided to reopen the case, closed so far as this government was concerned, by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, and, in order to avert impending war, had de cided to make concessions heretofore re

What will be the final outcome, it is too early to say, but the aspect of affairs is more pacific and sufficient to renew the hope of the President in a solution of the Cuban arrested for using oil stoves in overcrowded question satisfactory to the American people and achieved without bloodshed. The details remain to be worked out, but it is expected that between now and Monday a clearer light will be thrown on the future by action at Madrid, of which one important feature at least is the declaration of an armistice by the Queen Regent of Spain. This armistice, it is expected, will lead to the ultimate independence of Cuba from Spanish rule, but by what intermediate steps perhaps even the governing powers do not at this time know. Much, it is supposed, will depend upon the Cuban insurgents and the people of the United States and Spain.

A Noticeable Improvement. The improved condition of affairs is reected at the White House, among cabinet "April 1.

officers and at the embassies and legations, including the Spanish legation. At the latter establishment Senor Polo said that while he could not disclose any of the information reaching him in an official character, yet he felt that the strain of a few hours ago was materially relieved and that the prospects for peace looked much brighter. He would

not discuss the view entertained in other high official quarters that Spain is slowly but surely yielding, and confined his utterances to the general statement that conditions were improving.

Accompanying the actual developments of the day came a flood of rumors of a sensational character, few of them, however, having any authentic basis. The rumor of disturbance at Havana were not borne out by any official advice.

The uncertainty following a great disappointment was the condition existening at the Capitol at the close of the day when the expected did not happen. Senators and members were at sea as to what was coming

Leaders Summoned to the White House.

While the message was awaited there came a hurried summons of leaders of the Senate and House to the White House and they were informed that the message was to be withheld upon the information received from Consul-General Lee. The reasons he gave were deemed entirely satisfactory by all, and Senator Davis informed the Senate, while the House leaders carried the news to that body. That the danger to American life was considered sufficient reason for nonaction appeared in the postponement of all proposed meetings to consider the situa-

The proposed armistice - Spain injected another feature into the discussion of the situation, and while some were very hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the problem might result from it, the general feeling was that the conditions in Cuba, the determination of the insurgents to continue fighting until independance was recognized and the sentiment of this country in favor of Cuba's independence of Spain, possibly made overtures on this line too late.

PERISHED BY HUNDREDS.

A Levee Breaks and an Indiana Town is

Swept by Floods. A despatch from Evansville, Ind., says: At six o'clock in the afternoon the levee at Shawneetown, Ill., broke a mile above the town, and from all the information that can be secured it was learned that a great part of the place has been destroyed, and that, perhaps, a large number of citizens has been drowned. Shawneetown is seventy-five miles below Evansville on the Ohio River. It is situated in a valley of extremely low land, with hills skirting it in the rear, and with a twenty-five foot levee in front, running from hill to hill. The town is very much in the position of a fortified city, and when the levee gave way, a mile above town, under the pressure of a very high river, the water shot through a twenty-foot opening, and struck the place like a hurricane, sweeping everything before it.

Houses were overturned and tossed about like boxes. The people were not warned of the break, and for that reason so many were caught. Those at home sought refuge in second stories and on housetops. Those in the streets were carried before the avaianche of water, and probably the majority were

drowned. Citizens came from the place by skiffs to a telephone seven miles away and asked for with a promise to pay after independence is aid from Evansville. They said that more than two hundred people were drowned, and they had reasons to believe that it would reach 500 or even 1,000.

> The water stands from twenty to thirty feet all over the town. There are, of course, no fire or light in

the place, and total darkness envelops the desolate scene. All telephone and telegraph wires are now down and outside communication appears

to be impossible. 'A special to the Chicago Record from Cypress Junction, Ill., says:-Two hundred

and fifty persons were drowned by the inundation of Shawneetown, six miles from this place. The north levee broke at 4.20 o'clock A. M., and the Ohio river flowed over the town

many feet deep. Scores of houses are floating about, and many persons are clinging to the wreckage, in the hope that rescuers will soon appear with boats to take them to places of safety. All communication with the town is cut

off. Trains cannot reach there, and telephone and telegraph wires are down. The first report that reached here was that the entire population had been drowned,

but this is not confirmed. The levee was built by the government, and was regarded as impregnable; hence the people had taken no precaution against possible flood. It is reported that the flood now extends four miles inland, and people are fleeing for their lives from the lowland

hamlets. FIELD OF LABOR.

Colorado claims 45,000 unions. Longshoresmen have 87 unions.

Canada's pottery trust has been reorgan-Connecticut ice dealers have a State

Detroit chairmakers, earning \$1 a day, Deb's Social Democracy is represented in

thirty-two States. Michigan embalmers formed a State organization.

The land tax (single tax) is the only legal tax in China. All union men in St. Louis building trades

are employed. A Denver lawyer was disbarred for criticising a judge. Montreal cigar-makers, earning from \$5 to \$8 a week, struck.

Detroit machinery moulders won a strike for \$2.50 a day. Pueblo, Colo., will build a levee and pay \$2 for eight hours.

Atlanta unionists want convicts employed a public roads. Alderman Tossy, of Detroit, is an organizer of the Federation of Labor.

Cleveland unionists kick against the employment of convicts on street work. Proprietors of Baltimore tailor shops were

By act of the Georgia Legislature all convict camp preachers are paid \$3 a sermon. Detroit barbers ask clergymen to aid-them in keeping their shops closed on Sundays. Washington Chinese labor union pays its

walking delegates \$2.50 a week. New York portable holsting want \$5 a day on May 1. Missouri Supreme Court decided that intrance must be paid to the family of a sui-

blind factories want the eight-hour day on May 1. Wages of Erie (Pa.) iron work employes were voluntarily increased 10 per cent.

Employes of Milwankee sash, door and

WARTHEONLYOUTCOME.

Spain Will Not Yield Her Sovereignty Over Cuba.

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.—These two words have conveyed to Minister Woodford, at Madrid, the exact position of the United States government with reference to the and of Cuba. If his mind was not entirely clear, owing to lack of familiarity with diplomatic terms, or if the Spanish authorities did not wholly comprehend the attitude of this government, these two words have removed all doubt. And here the case rests, with the issue made up and definitely closed. The most optimistic advocate of peace can hardly look forward to the possibility of a compliance with our terms. Spain chooses the alternative of war with the United States and defeat, rather than yield her sovereignty over Cuba and be plunged into conflict with her own subjects at home.

The joint note presented at the White House Thursday by the five European powers was in effect a formal expression of friendly solicitude, and a hope that peace may yet come in Cuba without war. It was in no sense intervention. No pressure is being or will be exerted to have this government recede from its position. President McKinley's reply is unequivocal and conclusive. The note of the powers does not affect the situation at

Washington in the slightest degree. Consul General Fitzhugh Lee will leave Havana on Saturday. Minister Woodford will depart from Madrid about the same time, aithough it is not felt that he is in any peril. The recall of Consul General Lee will be a practical announcement to the world that war

Representative Grosvenor, conservative and cool, who speaks with the full knowledge of the gravity of the situation, announced to Congrass Thursday that war could not now be averted. The Senators who have been conspicuous advocates of peace, and who have been hoping against hope for that result, no longer expect a peaceful solution.

Counsel Reubens' ill-timed manifesto, announcing that the Cuban insurgents would fight the United States troops unless our intervention was preceded by a recognition of the independence of the so-called Cuban Republic, has materially changed the sentiment of Congress on the independence proposition. There is every reason to believe that both the Senate and House will promptly authorize and direct IMMEDIATE INTERVENTION. as recommended by the President, without a recognition of independence at this time.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

In the British House of Commons Sir Charles Dilke made a motion containing an indirect attact on the cabinet for its genera foreign policy. Mr. Balfour replied to him. It is announced in Vienna that the Aus-

tria-Hungarian government will ask for

about \$24,000,000 for increasing the strength The German government has recalled its order expelling Miss Lona Barrison through representations of the United States em-

Arthur Orton, famous as the claimant to the Tichborne title and estates, died in Eng-

land. Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell was buried beside her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, in a

Dublin cemetery. Prince Bismark celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth by giving a banquet at Friedrichsruhe

The Portuguese government has authorrei the importation of large quantities of The steamer Iceland arrived at St. John's, N. F., after having taken 23,000 seals. Other

vessels are reported to have taken large numbers of them. An Anglo-Egyptian reconnaissance found the dervishes strongly entrenched eighteen

miles from Atbara, Nubia. Japan is rumored to have asked the United States to co-operate with Great Britain in supporting Japan's refusal to withdraw from Wei-Hai-Wei.

the legislative council of India, states that now impossible.

soon as it is evacuated by the Japanes China is expected to yield. Charges have been made to the Chinese nese foreign office have received large

bribes from Russia Archbishop Boudini, of Lima, Peru, is Eighteen of the crew of the German

with the bark British Princess, off the English coast, were drowned. The French Court of Cassation has quashed the sentence of M. Emile Zola for making alleged libelous charges concerning

the Esterbazy court-martial. The Anglo-Egyptain force operating on he Nile has captured the town of Shendy, routing the dervishes and cutting off the main body of their advancing army from their base of supplies.

An official statement from the foreign office announces that the port of Ta-Lien-Wan, leased from China will be open to foreigu trade. The average pay of skilled masons, car-

penters and other tradesmen in China is 7 cents a day. "SPAIN BLEW UP THE MAINE.

Senator Butler Says the Majority in Con gress Regards the Case in That Way.

Senator Butler says, "The majority in Congress looks at the situation in this way: Spain blew up the Maine and murdered our sailors. That is sufficient cause for war and an act of war, therefore there cannot be any compromise of the Cuban question which would leave out the Maine.

"The United States would not allow the ment as soon as courtesy to the supposed of the condition of affairs in Cuba,

rights of other nations will permit it. "Spain's mismanagement of Cuba and ber treachery and infamy in blowing up the Maine are sufficient cause for the United States government to tell Spain to get off the Western hemisphere, and get off it must."-

ZOLA'S SENTENCE QUASHED.

French Court of Cassation Declares His Conviction Void.

The Paris Court of Cassation has quashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and 3,000 france fine imposed upon M. Emile rights are trampled under foot," Zola on February 24, a result of charges made by him in the Aurore against the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial.

Clemenceau, who acted as counsel for that paper in the Zola trial, in which he accuses the Minister of War, General Billot, of attempting to coerce the Court of Appeals into sustaining the conviction of Zola.

The Aurore contains a statement from M.

In the Chamber of Deputies, in reply to attacks by radicals, the premier, M. Meine justified the conduct of the government, explaining that General Billot would summor the military court, which would decide whether or not further action would be taken against M. Zola.

SPANISH FLEET TO SAIL.

Fifteen Men-of-War Ordered to Leave For the Canaries.

Fifteen Spanish men-of-war will leave Cadiz immediately for Cape Verde Islands, and several battalions have started to re-inforce the garrison at the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean.

The provincial militia in the Capary Islands will be placed on a war footing. Lieut. Gen. Correa, the Minister of War, and Admiral Bermejo, the Minister of Marine, were activily at work in their departments de-

PLANS OF OUR STRAGEISTS.

The First Step Will Be to Destroy the

Spanish Fleet and Seize the Canaries. A despatch from Washington, D. C., says The naval plan of operation that will be followed in an attempt to speedily crush Spain, both on sea and in Cuba, has been framed and forwarded to the commanders of the fleet at Key West and Hampton Roads, and the precise nature of the course that will be taken by the army in supporting the navy, if it becomes necessary to aid it, has been formulated by the war department. The impression has been general that the entire Key West squadron will direct its first move against Havana, and threaten bombardment in the event of refusal to surrender, but it is believed this would be only a part of the programme, and the chief objective point will not necessarily be the vicinity

The naval experts who have studied the question and made up their minds as to what will be done, say that Porto Rico and the Canaries will be the scene of action, and that with the latter in the possession of the American flect, a base of supplies would be established upon which a squadron working against Spanish ports could fall back. They say the navy will first strike the Spanish navy and not necessarily Havana; that the object will be to destroy all her vessels and thus leave the way free to convoy troops to Havana to clean out the Spanish troops, or, should Spain refuse to admit defeat, then, to enable this country to land a large army by

Sir James Westland, financial member of transports in Spain, Whatever the operations of the fleet, it is the reopening of the Indian mints "is not thought it will work as one whole squadron, but rather in divisions, with one Great Britian has demanded that China left at Key West as a reserve body to suplease to her the port of Wei-Hai-Wei as port the division that may be sent against Havana. To take Havana from the not thought practical, and after a demonstration has been made off Moro Castle, and Emperor that Li Hung Chang and the Chi- a few shells hurled into the city to wake it up, the fleet, in accordance with the plan worked out by experts, will proceed in quest of Spain's squadron and continue moving until it finds it. If at Porto Rico, then a sea attack will be made, and if Spain's navy is steamer Magnet, which sank in collision beaten the United States' vessels will bombard and occupy the town. This place, therefore, according to the programme of the war agreed to by the experts here, will be almost as important to seize as Havans, for without it Spain would be without a base of supplies on this side, and practically compelled to withdraw her naval forces to the Canaries or home.

According to these strategists, it will be necessary to land an army in Cuba to take and hold Havana, and to do this would require a large force to co-operate with the insurgents and hem in the 60,000 Spanish troops between the ships at sea and the American troops behind. The mere fact of reducing Moro Castle and bombarding the city would not result in the surrender of Havana, it is asserted, and the only way this can effectively be accomplished would be through a land force, working in conjunction with the war vessels in the harbor.

ADVINED TO LEAVE CUBA.

Clara Barton Informed by General Lee

That She Had Better Embark. Stephen Barton, Chairman of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, said that he had received a cablegram from Miss Clara Barton. President of the National Red Cross So-Cubans to compromise their differences so ciety, who is at present in Cuba, saying that as to prevent war or leave out war, even if she had been advised by Consul-General Lee they wanted to. It is the duty of this coun- to leave the island at once, as it would be try to see that this whole Western hemis- unwise for her or any other American to stay phere is under a republican form of govern- later than Friday. Miss Barton said nothing

WAR THE BETTER CHOICE.

Gen. Correa Says He Prefers Hostilities

Abroad to Fighting at Home. Spain's laconic Minister of War. Gen Correa, has at last broken his silence. In an interview the General has given an interesting account of the situation, saving: "War is the better of the two evils. It is better to fight foreigners thau to fight Span-

iards rising in indignation if their honor and

QUEEN APPEALS TO QUEEN. Spain's Nonimal Ruler Asks Victoria to

Aid in Averting War. It is reported in London that the Queen Regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking the latter to exert ber influence to avert war, and, it is added, "touchingly recalling that both Victoria and herself are widows, and thus deprived of advisers."

Maine Court of Inquiry Dissolved.

The last chapter in the history of the court of inquiry which investigated the loss of the battle ship Maine was written at the Navy Department in the form of a letter to Captain Sampson, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, notifying him that the department had no further instructions to give in regard to the work devolving upon the court, and authorizing him, at his discretion, to dissolve the court and thus end its

Adam Adamcek, who died in Chicago recently at the age of 115, was chosen, on account of his great age, to ring the Liberty Bell for the first time in Chicago during the

POWERS FOR PEACE.

Foreign Embassadors Present a Joint

Note to the United States. A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:-The powers of Europe have spoken on the Spanish-American crisis, spoken directly through their Ambassadors, Ministers, and Charges d'Affaires, to the President of the United States, and from him have received with equal directness the views of the United States government concerning the Cuban conflict and the attitude of

Europe toward it. The representatives of the six great powers of Europe-Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria, and Itally-gave official form at noon Thursday to their recent conferences in the interest of a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem. They called in a body at the White House, presented an address to President McKinley in the Blue Room, received his reply, and then proceeded to the State Department, where, with solemn punctiliousness, they were received by Assistant Secretary Day in the diplomatic

The action of the powers was purely expressive of opinion, and not an attempt to intervene in the present controversy between the United States and Spain. No suggestion was offered of mediation, and one is not likely to be made.

Note of the Powers.

The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people, in their existing difference with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantee for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of the representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, her British majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Pieni-VON HOLLEBEN, Ambarsador Extraordi-

nary and Pleninotentiary of the imperial government of Germany. JULES CAMBON, Minister Extraordinary and Pienipotentiary of the republic of

LADISLAUS HENGELMULLER VON HENGER-VAR. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria-Hungary. G. DE WOLLANT, Charge d'Affaires ad

interim, of the imperial Russian govern-G. Vinci, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, of

Italy. The President's Reply. The government of the United recognizes the good will which has promoted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance thore, which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquility of the American nation by the character and conseanenges of the struggle thus kent up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of

humanity. The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable.

SPAIN BUYS SMALL ARMS.

An Order for 200,000 Rifles Has Been Given to Vickers' Sons and Maxim.

Authoritative information was received at the Navy Department from the American embassy in London that Spain has contracted for the prompt delivery of 200,000 stands of small arms from Vickers' Sons and Maxim. and orders had also been placed for large quantities of ammunition for these weapons. was told that the contract required burried deliveries, but it is not thought the department expects that the entire number of arms can be delivered much under a year.

question which the authorities are asking themselves. It was suggested today that her purpose in acquiring so many was to have a stock on hand sufficient to equip the people in case the United States should attempt to make an invasion. It was pointed out to me that the Spanish troops in Cuba have an ample supply of modern Mausers. and the weapons to be secured cannot, therefore, be destined for their rearmament. Besides contracting for small arms, Spain

Why Spain needs so many small arms is a

supplies for offensive and defensive purposes for the present.

has been purchasing large shells for her

great guns, located both on shore and on

ship, and it is admitted by the authorities

that she undoubtedly has ample ordnance

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE. Jules Schulhoff, the pianist, whose "Galop di Pravura" a generation ago was heard in every parlor, died recently in Berlin at the

age of 73 years. Mrs. Chapin, of Tampa, Fla., practically owns and operates the street railway system of that city, and is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the business.

An autograph letter signed by Cora Urguhart Potter, the actress, is quoted on a price list at four times the value of one signed by Bishop Potter, of New York. The marriage of Naime Sultana, a daughter of Abdui-Hamid, with the son of Ghazi

Osmon Pasha a few days ago, was a very quiet affair, contrary to the usual custom. When the late General Rosecrans was stationed at Newport as a lieutenant 50 years ago he did more than any other layman in raising money for St. Mary's Church in that

Manuel Garcia, Malibran's brother, who sang the part of Figaro at the first performance of "The Barber of Seville" in New York 73 years ago, has entered his 94th year, and is still teaching singing in London)

The late Timothy Maber, of Philadelphia, bequeathed one-fourth of his fortune of \$100,000 to charitable purposes. Fencing is the chief recreation Charles Dilke. At his Chelsea home he has a splendidly-appointed fensing rook Miss Mildred Lee, the daughter

a reception the other day in New Orl eans by the Louisiana division of the Army of Northern Virginia. Benjamin F. March, of Illinois, se of the most distinguished-looking men in Congress, rose from a private to a colone!

war, served in nine States and was shot four

famous Confederate General, was