DIPLOMATIC

Spain and Uncle Sam.

NO FOREIGN INTERFERENCE.

Their Mediation Will Be Not Acceptable to the United States.

SENATOR CHANDLER FOR WAR.

Dther Senators Echo the Sentiments and the Prospects Are That Any Proposition For Intervention Without Demanding the Independence of Cuba Will Be Vigorously Combatted. Ten New Vessels Purchased For the Auxiliary Navy - Spain's Torpedo Flotilla Crippled at Cape Verde Islands.

Washington, April 6 .- That the president's message will go to congress today was the best information obtainable in Washington last evening, through the kaleldoscope of internal events appears to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some new and possibly remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good. The message is ready, makes about 7,000 words, and has been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention, but so far as known without stating that this should be immediate by the United States, to prevent hostilities and succor for the starving people. It makes an argument against recognition of independence at this time, and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of the government to supervise the affairs of the island until, in the light of fuller and later knowledge, a stable government can be established. The attitude of congress on this policy cannot be foretold in advance of its official promulgation in the president's

mediation on the part of the European government in every detail of their powers, but a summary of all the news



M. JULES CAMBON.

Europe cannot agree, and that their interference would be unacceptable to the government of the United States. Throughout the day unusual activity was manifest at the foreign embassies and legations representing the great powers of Europe. M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and Sir Julian Pauncefote, England's representative, were especially active.

The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, appears to be the only one not actively participating in the conferences, but there is reason to believe he is kept fully advised on the sentiments at Berlin concerning the Spanish situation. Accompanying the diplomatic comment was an undercurrent of suggestion that developments in Cuba were not unlooked for, and that the pressure of the powers and the pope on Spain might yet bring about an armistice in which both Spanish troops and insurgents would participate. Viewed President McKinley had made a formal from the official standpoint here, the time for that has gone by, and there is little likelihood that the insurgents could be induced to lay down their department was the appointment of arms even for a time.

At the Capitol yesterday tremendous effort was made to have congress support the outlined policy of the presi-A general belief was expressed when the house adjourned that a majority of the house committee on foreign affairs was ready to support Mr. McKinley's plan, and the impression prevailed that a resolution in line with the recommendations of the president

would be reported from the committee. There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the senate committee. A de bate which occurred in the executive session of the senate late yesterday afternoon would indicate that, no matter what was the character of the resolution to come from the committee, the resolution would cause a serious and perhaps prolonged discussion. It emphasized the fact that there are two elements in the senate, one for independence with intervention and the other for intervention alone, and these two factions will fight vigorously for

The prevailing opinion among sena tors is that the committee will recede from its position for both independence and intervention and report a resolution in accordance with the president's recommendation for intervention alone,

but this is not certain. The United States ought immediate ly to declare war against Spain, and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic." This utterance by Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, in a carefully prepared statement of the position on the Cuban crisis, was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members in the senate yesterday afternoon. Mr. Tur- given out that the suffering reconcenner, of Washington, took substantially the same position as that of Mr. Chand-

breign relations committee, briefly but cathingly reviewed the Spanish confuct of Cuban affairs and declared in the strongest terms for intervention that would mean something—that would drive Spain from control of In the Controversy Between every foot of territory in the western

hemisphere. The safety of General Lee, our consuls and other Americans in Cuba is a matter of concern to the state department. Advices from General Lee indicate that the transportation of all Americans from Cuba would take some time, and apparently showed that he did not share fully in the apprehension felt here. It is thought over 1,000 Americans will be eager to leave Havana today. To care for this crowd there are the Fern, the Bache and the Mangrove, all government vessels, and the passenger steamers Olivette and Mascotte. Whether any armed vessel from the Key West squadron will be of the Member For New Hampshire, at hand when the exodus begins could not be learned, but it was said at the White House that "all Americans would be well cared for."

THE FEELING IN MADRID.

Conservative El Liberal Intimates

That War Is Inevitable. London, April 6 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Times says: horizon blackens once anew, and congress is the cloud which grows more imminent. The reported mediation of the pope sent stocks up vesterday with a rush. Today they may fall back just as swiftly. The London correspondent of The Epoca sees reason for declaring that President McKinley has not communicated with the pope, and The

Epoca is not an alarmist organ. "The talk of armistice has done something toward inducing calm, although armistice is admittedly no magic word, but a verbal expression for a fact struck by at least two militant parties. Today it is being remembered that, before the armistice projected in Cuba becomes an accompilshed fact, no fewer than five parties must be consulted in one form or other. These are the United States, the Autonomists of Cuba, the Autonomists of the mother country, the government of the mother country and the rebels in the field.

"It has been usual of late, perhaps unreasonably usual, to attribute every sinister impression to a jingo source No imputation whatever of jingoism can be attached to El Liberal, which is ministerial, deliberate and unsen-The day was prolific of reports of sational, and has loyally stood by the procedure until quite recently. Today on this point is that the powers of El Liberal says it fears the ray of light serves only to show the darkness, and that the guiding thread leading the way out of the labyrinth is snapped.' The effect of the Cuban cabinet's manifesto is regarded here as doubtful, for similar experiments have been tried

before, and unsuccessfully. "For many days past there has been talk of an armistice, which is now being attributed to the papal scheme of mediation, but the talk should have gone deeper. The stereotyped expression, 'peace with honor,' is just now the veritable watchword of Spain, but if peace means the sacrifice of her pet policy, or an armistice conducing to that loss, the result, in the unswerving opinion of the Spaniards, would be national dishonor, and war, external or civil, will be preferred. Such is the creed of this country, which professes that it will welcome peace if presented in the sweetness of sincerity, but peace in the form of a guided pill, never.

"If mediation comes, it comes late; whether too late events will duly show. Passions are running high, while the American congress—so Madrid has been told-is not a barrier to be likely overriden even by a president with a sensible majority at his back. This latter is the reason why today El Liberal, speaking fairly for all classes, is eager to hear what congress will say to the pope as a peacemaker.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Spain's Formidable Torpedo Ficet Disabled at Cape Verde Islands. Washington, April 6 .- On Wednesday

of last week an effort was made to force a Cuban recognition resolution through the house by Mr. Balley, the Democratic leader. The Republicans, however, voted almost solidly against the resolution, and it will be presented by one of their own party at the proper time. It was officially announced that demand for Cuban independence, and the house decided to await Spain's answer. An important act of the navy Captain Figsbee, of the destroyed steamer Maine, as aid to Secretary Long. He and Colonel Wagner, of the army, will form the joint board of defense plans. Dispatches from abroad showed that Queen Regent Maria Christina, of Spain, had appealed to Austria for mediation, but her cousin, Emperor Francis Joseph, will extend only sympathy.

Thursday was a day of anxious waiting for Spain's reply to President Mc-Kinley's demand for Cuban independence. When the reply arrived, late at night, it was not given out for publication, but it was plainly intimated that it was entirely unsatisfactory. On that day William J. Bryan was interviewed at his home in Lincoln, Neb. and he declared unqualifiedly for intervention, even at the risk of war's horrors, in order to save the starving Cu-

Last Friday was a day of great excitement. It was given out, though not officially reported, that the reply of the Spanish government to the president's letter was very unsatisfactory, and that a message would be sent to congress explaining the whole position on Monday of this week. The general opinion on that day was that congress would declare for armed intervention, that Spain would resist and that war would follow. A telegram from Madrid announced that Spain's formidable torpedo flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico, but this proved to be untrue The fleet encountered a severe storm en route, and the vessels were com pelled to seek shelter at Cape Verde islands, in a badly crippled condition to make repairs. They are 2,500 miles

from Porto Rico. On Saturday the reports had it that the president was unalterably opposed to the war spirit in congress. It was trados in Cuba were now, owing to American charity, being properly fed. themselves to demand for the city comand that should armed intervention be pensation for all public franchises. declared 200,000 of them would die of With 13 holdovers, the reform element ler, basing his demand for action upon and that should armed intervention be

soming message would endeavor to prevent action by congress at present.

Last Sunday's reports were rather conflicting, and would make it appear that the president was inclined to avert war on the Spanish assurance that the reconcentrados in Cuba would be provided for. But it now looks as if this statement was given out to seture delay, as it was also asserted that the government had purchased large quantities of ammunition abroad, which had not yet been shipped. Powder makers in this country, too, are clamoring for more time. Statistics were published to show that no more formidable fleet of war vessels was ever gathered together, under any flag, than Commodore Schley's flying squadron at Hampton Roads." A Wayne, Me., dispatch approunced the invention of a terrible engine of war by Hudson Maxim, brother of the famous gun inventor. This latest invention is called the Maxim aerial torpedo, and will throw a ton of dynamite a distance of five miles.

In an interview at Madrid Sunday Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier.

"We did not object in principle to an armistice for the Cuban insurgents. We are, however, of the opinion that it does not behoove Spain to take the initiative, and that a suspension of hostilities ought to be asked for by the insurgents. We suggested that the United States government might, if so inclined, exercise its influence with the insurgents to induce them to apply for an armistice, with a view to further the ends of peace, on the understanding. however, that the armistice would be destined to lead to the submission of the insurgents to the new autonomous regime.

Senor Sagasta declared further that the question of Cuban independence, sale of that colony or any invasion of Spanish rights was not mentioned in

the recent negotiations. In the senate Monday Mr. Perkins, of California, openly asserted that Spain was responsible for the Maine outrage. Mr. Mitchell, the conservative Wisconsin Republican senator, replied to a private letter urging peace, that "the Maine episode will not down. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery. Perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood. A nation that would allow such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist." The navy department reported the purchase in New York harbor of ten steamers for the auxiliary navy. A London dispatch announced that Lieutenant Commander Colwell, United States naval attache, had secured proof that Havana harbor was mined.

War Materials From Germany. Berlin, April 6 .- All of the purchases made by Lieutenant A. P. Niblack, the United States naval attache here, in Germany and Austria have been safely shipped. The war materials consist mainly of Schwartzkopp torpedoes, which are to be fired from vessels. They have proved to be the most efficient in the German navy. Commander Niblack has received many offers of vessels and materials, including North German Lloyd steamers, but the ships offered will not be finished for months, so the negotiations were dropped. The torpedo boat Somers, purchased in Germany, was experimentally fitted with a quadruple expansion engine, as likely to save the most coal. It has been successfully tested. Spain has not purchased any

Work on the Maine Wreck Suspended | try. Key West, April 6 .- The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company's tug I. J. Merritt, with the derrick Chief and the schooner F. E. Sharp in tow, arrived yesterday from Havana, having suspended work on the wreck of the Maine. They left in pursuance of instructions from the company, as matters were getting in too excitable condition for them to be left there longer.

A Franco-Spanish Demonstration. Madrid, April 6 .- Two companies of artillery and two battalions of chasseurs sailed for the Canaries yesterday, The crew of the French training ship Iphigeni cheered the departing troops, which, with the crowds on the quays, warmly reciprocated, making a Franco-Spanish demonstration.

AN ILLINOIS TOWN STRICKEN.

Homes Submerged and at Least Twenty-three Persons Drowned. Evansville, Ind., April 4.-At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the levee at Shawneetown, Ills., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, broke a mile above the town, and the place was quickly submerged, many houses being swept away. It is now known that 23 persons were drowned, and the death list may reach 30. There are now 1,500 people in need of the actual necessities of life, 700 homeless, and the property loss will reach \$200,000.

There is no danger of further damage to the town unless more storms set in, and even then it is difficult to see how matters can be made worse than they now are. The entire town is buried under 10 to 15 feet of water, with the exception of the houses on the embankment immediately fronting the Ohio river. All of these have water in the cellars, and most of them are flooded to the second story.

The flood at the time the damage was caused and the people were drowned was not over three feet in depth. It rushed in with such violence, however, that all people who were caught waist deep in the stream were hurled together and smothered before they could

The flood was so quick and so ther ough in its work that not a merchan a butcher, a baker, a dry goods man any dealer in any of the other neces saries of life was able to save any potion of his stock. The consequence that today in Shawneetown there i not a loaf of bread, a pound of mea or an ounce of drugs that can be bought with money. There is abso lutely nothing in the town for sale Charles Carroll, the tichest man in Gallatin county, was obliged to stand in line at the relief boat and receive food for his family from the contributions

of adjoining towns. Reformers Win in Chleago. Chicago, April 6 .- In the aldermanic election in this city yesterday the reform element won, electing 25 out of 35 candidates., These 25 have pledged the Maine catastrophe. Mr. Turpie, of declared 200,000 of them would die of With 13 holdovers, the reform element Indiana, one of the members of the starvation. It was asserted that the will have a majority of three incouncil.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, March 31. During the civil war the sessions of congress did not consume as much time as is usual in times of peace. It is reported that Denmark has sold to the United States the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, in the West Indies.

A stock jobbing rumor in London yesterday was to the effect that President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, had been assassinated.

The Italian government has ordered Italian consuls in the United States to see that the Italian emigrants observe the strictest neutrality in the event of

Friday, April 1. Hon. James L. Wolcott, former chancellor of Delaware, died at his home in

It is reported that Japan has asked the United States to join Great Britain in supporting Japan's position at Wei-

The two men who attempted to assassinate King George, of Greece, at Athens in February, have been sentenced to death. The appeal of M. Zola, the noted

French novelist, for a new trial will not be granted, but it is admitted that he will not be sent to jail to serve his year's sentence.

Saturday, April 2. Bismarck celebrated his 83d birthday yesterday.

The report of Secretary Wilson on the government's beet sugar experiment

has been sent to congress. W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconoclast, had a street duel at Waco, Tex., with Captain T. M. Davis. Brann is dead and Davis dying.

The contracts for the Georgia convicts under the new system were made yesterday. The state expects an annual income of \$100,000.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the ex-naval secretary, is not expected to recover from the accident that happened to her while hunting in South Carolina. Monday, April 4.

New York's comptroller says the city debt is now \$30,000,000 beyond the legal

Great Britain has demanded from China a lease of Wei-Hai-Wei, and China has yielded. W. H. Harvey, familiarly known as

"Coin" Harvey, is critically ill in Chicago, with appendicitis. Eight thousand school teachers in

New York will receive an average advance in pay of \$102 a year. The wife of Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, died in

Washington last night, aged 60. A dispatch from Lima says that 800 native agricultural laborers and servants have been shipped from Japan to

Tuesday, April 5. Dinah Sutton, who said she was 105 years old, died in Paterson, N. J. The Japanese cabinet has decided to refrain from action in China at pres-

The Chinese government has announced the opening to trade of three

A party of French scientists will attempt to reach the Klondike country in

The trial of Mildred Brewster for the murder of Anna Wheeler on May 29. 1897, is in progress at Montpelier, Vt. Ex-President Carlos Ezeta, of Salvador, has recovered the \$2,000,000 fortune confiscated when he fled the coun-

In the event of war the Camden Naval Reserves will patrol the bay and coast as far as Barnegat in the mon-

itor Ajax. Wednesday, April 6. China has yielded to the French demands for concessions.

Captain Dreyfus is reported to have died at Devil's Island.

It is reported that all the art tile works in this country will be consolidated. Recent frosts and snow are believed

to have done much damage to the Delaware fruit trees. Two occupants of a burning launch escaped death by jumping overboard

in Long Island sound. The plan to celebrate Charter Day in New York has been abandoned, owing to the prospects of war.

Rev. Charles A. Briggs, formerly professor of Biblical theology in Union Theological seminary, will become an Episcopalian.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadeiphia and Baltimore. Philadelphia, April à.—Flour firm; win ter superfine, \$363.25; Pennsylvania roller. clear, \$4.1094.25; city mills, extra, \$5.259 2.65. Rye flour sold in a small way at

\$2.90 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot, 99%c.631; No. 2 Pennsylvania and No. 2 Delaware red \$1.00%@1.01. Corn steady: No. 2 mixed. March, 24%@35c.; No. 2 yellow, for local March, 34%@35c.; No. 2 yellow, for locativade, 34%@35kc. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white, clipped, 23c. Hay weak; choice timothy, \$12 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$22.50g.23. Pork steady; family, \$126,12.50. Lard firm; western steamed, \$5.26%. Butter firmer; western creamery, 15%@21%c.; de feature, 19%44%c. Eleins, 21%c.; imido. factory, 12@14\%c.; Elgins, 21\%c.; imitation creamery, 14@17c.; New York dairy, 14@18\%c.; do. creamery, 15\%@20\%c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 23@26c.; do. wholesale, 22c. Cheese duil; large, white, 5% 06%c.; small do., 808%c.; light skims, 5% 06%c.; part skims, 406c.; full skims, 1203. Eggs steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 10% 010%c.; western, fres... 10c.; southern, 9% 010c.

Baltimore, April 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; spot and month 554,6394c.; May, 59%c.@\$1; steamer No. 784,2394c.; May, 594c.331, stample, 97c.4 11; do, on grade, 964c.331. Corn firm spot, 34%,324%c.; month and May, 44%, 24%c.; steamer No. 2 mixed, 344,2244c. southern, white, 26@36%c.; do. yellow, So. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 33@33%c.; No. 2 mixed, 30@35%c.; No. 2 western, 56%455%c.; No. 2 western, 56%455%c.; No. 2 western, 56%455c. Hay firm for best grades; choice timothy, \$12.50@13. Grain freights very dull, scarcely any demand; steam to Liverpool. othy, \$12,50612. Grain freights very dult, scarcely any demand; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 2½d., May; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 25, 4½d., April; 28, 1½d., May. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.26. Butter firm; fancy creamery, 21@22c.; do. imitation, 17@18c.; do. ladle, 15c.; good adje, 13@14c.; store packed, 10@12c. Eggs firm; fresh, 10c. Lettuce, \$1.2591.50 per basket.

East Liberty, Pa., April 5.—Cattle steady; extra, \$5.10\(\text{95}\).15; prime, \$5\(\text{95}\).10; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2\(\text{94}\).30. Hogs steady; prime medium weights, \$4.10\(\text{94}\).15; best heavy Yorkers, \$4.65\(\text{94}\).10; light Yorkers. heavy Yorkers, \$4.05@4.10; fight Yorkers, \$3.50@4; heavy hogs, \$4.05@4.10; pigs, as to quality, \$3.60@3.85; good roughs, \$3.02.50; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@2.50. Shcs.psteady; choice, \$4.90@5; common to good, \$3.50@4. Choice lambs, \$5.90@6; common to good, \$4.75@5.85. Veal calves, \$5.95.50.

0000000000 CLEARANCE

Library of Universal History

Is Positively the Greatest Bargain evev offered, and will never be duplicated under any circum-

What This Great Work Really is.

The three great spechs, Ancient History, Medieval History and Modern History, naturally claim the principal portion of the Library, but Recent History also receives the attention its importance and interest demand, and the record of events is brought down to the present year. The History of Civilization and the Philosophy of History are more fully treated than in any other work ever published in this country. The Illustrations, from the works of such great artists as Meissonier, De Neuville, and Dore, are numerous and brilliant, making the turning-points of history and the Historical Maps (there are nearly 100 of them) are more abundant and accurate than in any other work, native or foreign. In every one of those vital features which constitute a comprehensive, accurate, instructive, and valuable History of the World the Library is simply incomparable. It is the Latest and the Best.

n making our inventory at the close of our business year, we find in stock a few sets of this great History, in Cloth and Half Morocco only, that are slightly marred-not enough to impair their real value, but sufficient to prevent our shipping them as perfect stock, at our regular price. There being only a limited number of these sets, we shall not go to the trouble of rebinding them, but to effect a quick clearance, have decided to offer at one-third of the regular price. We will also extend to you the easy club payment plan. If you desire this great work you can secure one of these special sets at about the cost of making.

They are yours for a lifetime this easy way

WHILE THEY LAST ONLY \$1.00 with order and \$1.00 per month until paid.

WE GUARANTEE

That the entire eight volumes, except for a slight rub or abrasion on the binding, are precisely the same as those sold at full price, yet we cannot offer them as perfect stock, and OUR LOSS SHALL BE YOUR GAIN.

How to secure this Great Bargain &

Bring or send \$1 to the Club, and the entire Library of eight superb volumes, bound in cloth, will be forwarded. The balance is to be paid at the rate of \$1 monthly for 15 months. The first payment for either binding is only \$1. In sending your first payment please designate the style of Binding you desire, and indicate how you wish 8 the volumes sent, as the charges for delivery must be paid by the purchaser. Remittances received after this special lot is exhausted will be immediately returned. The limited stock at our disposal cannot last long. To protect ourselves against bookdealers, etc., we must decline to send more than 2 sets to any one party, and in every case we must require the full name and address of each person receiving a set. We have only 2 styles of binding in this lot—cloth and half-Morocco-about an equal guantity of each. Order AT ONCE, to make sure. The absolute confidence that the Library will be thoroughly appreciated, highly valued and cheerfully paid for, is clearly shown by sending such a valuable set of books, the subscription price of which is from books, the subscription price payment of only \$1. \$40 to \$64, on an advance payment of only \$1. The half-Morocco Binding will be supplied for 25 cents additional per month.

Words of Praise for the Work.

President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, says: "The educational value of the 'Library of Universal History' is sure to be very great."

Dr. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education, writes: "I appreciate highly the importance of stimulating historical study by the distribution of such a valuable work on the subject."

Rev. Francis W. Green, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "The binding, paper, type and illustrations are beautiful. I have never bought any thing in my life that I am better pleased with than I am with this set of books."

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

To make sure of one of the special sets at a fraction of their real value the \$1 should accompany your application. Remember, you have one whole week for careful examination, with privilege to return if dot entirely satisfactory and your money refunded.

REMEMBER that these sets are as good for all purposes as guarantee that the interiors are uninjured, and the binding of our standard grade. The most serious lajury to any set is no greater than may occur in a few days use in your own home. As positive proof of this statement, you may retain a set for careful examination for one whole week, and if not satisfactory you have the right to return to the Cluit, and your money will be cheerfully and promptly refunded. This is positively the

Address all mail and make all checks payable to McClure's Magazine History Club, 141 E. Twenty-fifth street, New York.

000000000