THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1898.



10

Another Phase Appears in the Cuban Question.

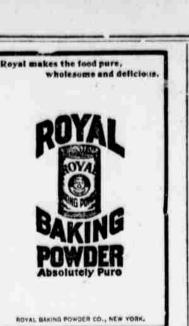
Acceptance Favored by Members of Committed--He Has Sounded Congressmen, Showing a Disposition to Be Influenced by Them -- Silverites and the War Prospects.

New York, March 28 .- A Washington special to the Commercial Advertiser contains the following concerning the new phase in the Cuban question:

"That the president has conducted his negotiations with Spain in a spirit of firmness and dignity is evident from the advices received here from Madrid. The tone of the note presented by Minister Woodford, as indicated in last week's despatches from Washington and confirmed today in the despatches from the Spanish capital, meets with general approval among members of congress and the administration will be supported strongly in following up the policy which it has outlined.

At the same time, without departing from this policy in its ultimate purpose, the president is considering with some seriousness the plan for a temporary arrangement which shall permit a peaceful solution of the Cuban question. The plan is one which has been proposed by the Spanish minister, and its substance is this: Ample relief supplies will be sent by the United States to the starving people of Cuba and an appropriation for this purpose will be asked from congress. The sending of this relief will not be antagonized by Spain. On the contrary, the Spanish authorities will help to distribute the supplies if it is desired. The reconcentrados will be allowed to leave the walled towns and to return to their bomes and the policy inaugurated by Weyler is to be abandoned. Spain will offer to the insurgents a plan of au- certain business interests, is not by tonomy as complete in every way as that now enjoyed by Canada. The ary autonomy scheme, and it is not Spanish flag will continue to float and at all certain that he will formally there will be certain other evidences of Spanish control. Spain will have a the cabinet, who is not in sympathy short time in which to put this scheme for autonomy into practice. The insurgents will be led by the United States to accept the Spanish offer with the understanding that Spain's good faith is to be guaranteed by the United | themselves. The administration is not States. Should the insurgents agree to the plan then there will be an armis-

arms. It may be assumed that the war would soon be at an end. Should satisfied with the results." nsurgents decline the proposition



and improper influences by which the Schuylkill Valley Water company's bill polls: would result in a sweeping Democratic victory, and would pave the leasing the city water works was vay for a free silver administration. pushed in councils up to a vote on final They may reckon without proper conpassage, but which was then indefithe Cabinet, but the President Not ception of the feeling of the people. but this is undoubtedly the line of Councilman Walker admitted receiving

thought they follow. It has been noticeable, too, that the Councilman Clay charged Nelson G. Green, of New York, counsel for the southern senators have grown lukewarm. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, has company, of having told him that it introduced resolutions declaring for peace. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has held his tongue, except when urg-

upon

ing moderation. Other southern senators, like Jones, of Arkansas; McLaurin, of South Carolina; Bate, of Tennessee, and Caffery, of Louisiana, also deprecate radical reasures. These southern men are actuated by varying motives. Some fear that a war would have a serious effect the exports of cotton, which would be subject to seizure on the high seas. Others are alarmed at the dewitness' influence in favor of the bill. fenseless condition of southern ports. New Orleans, Mobile and Charleston, in particular, would be vulnerable

points. Still others fear the letting down of quarantine regulations and the introduction of the dreaded yellow fever through the passage of troops between Cuba and the United States. In short, it is coming home to these couthern men that a war with Spain would tell with peculiar force against the interests of their sections of the courtry, and their sympathy for Cuba is tempered with considerations for their own material welfare.

In harmony with these are conservative senators on the Republican side, like Hanna and Elkins, Aldrich, Allison, Platt and McMillan.

In the house it would be a different story, for there the feeling is more intense for Cuban independence, and even those who have hitherto been regarded as conservative are now intoierant of any talk which looks like compromise.

The president, therefore, in spite of his personal inclination, and the pressure from members of his cabinet and any means committed to the temporpropose it to congress. One member of with it, declared with emphasis that no such plan will be endorsed by the president.

"That is a question." he said. "for Spain and Cuba to settle between Judge Green and Nelson G. Green'are not related. committed to any policy having in view an implied betrayal of the Cuban cause tice and both sides will lay down their When the president's work is accomplished, the American people will be The administration is exceedingly anxious to hit upon a solution for the Cuban problem at once, and the negotiations and cabled communications for the past two days have had this end in view. On Thursday the president in talking with leading members and enators was noticeably strong in his determination to have no settlement of the question which did not involve the

ALLEGED BRIBERY despatched to the capitol some time was spent in the consideration of late messages from Minister Woodford, Al-**AT PHILADELPHIA** though the details of these dispatches are not made public, it is known they are reassuring in character and give Official Inquiry Resumed Vesterday by a basis for the belief that the present strained relations may yet be satis-Judges Gordon and Bregy. factorily relieved. Although refusing to enter into the details a member of the cabinet said of the meeting today THE SCHUYLKILL WATER CASE that the conditions were more hopeful

Mayor Charles F. Warwick and Dr. William P. Pepper Tell of Their Acquaintance with Mr. Green. Episode of the Opinion That Was in the Hands of Green at Philadel-Harrisburg.

than three days ago. Notwithstanding these hopeful signs the negotiations have not passed the danger point, nor is it believed that this government will accept any compromise that does not involve prompt cessation of hostilities, even if the question of the future government of phin at the Hour It Was Given in Cuba be left to future negotiations.

FAMILY SLAUGHTERED.

Philadelphia, March 28 .- Judges Gor-Terrible Tragedy Reported from don and Bregy today resumed the Paris--Six Victims of a Robber. judicial inquiry into the alleged bribery Paris, March 28.- A terrible tracedy is reported from Bernal, in the department of the Eure. A robber named Calliard murdered a family of six persons there last evening. He shot and killed the husband, wife and three nitely postponed. At the last session children and a paralytic bedridden woman 71 years of age. \$500 for his vote in committee and He was arrested.

WESTERN FLOODS.

Are Inundated -- Much Damage to Property.

Ardmore, I.T., March 28 .- A destructve wind storm, accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain, struck this city yesterday. In the path of the storm, which was not over 100 yards wide, sixteen dwellings were moved from their foundations. The home of Rev. McCullough was wrecked and Mrs. McCullough was severely injured by flying debris. Much minor damage was done throughout the town. All streams are swollen and considerable damage is believed to have been done tempted to smell them.

in the surrounding country. Indianapolis, Ind., March 28 .- The Wabash and White rivers are on a rampage. In some portions of Southern Indiana the Wabash is said to be ten miles wide. Much live stock has been drowned in the lowlands. The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road has lost heavily, many hundreds of feet of roadbed having been washed away. From Clay county comes news of the coal mines being overflowed. In one

mine 300 men were thrown out of employment.

Mascoutah, Ill., March 28 .- The reports from above indicate that the great levees twenty miles up the Kaskasia are expected to be wept a y Many farmers are abandoning thei homes in the lowlands, taking their families and live stock and leaving. Between Fayetteville and St. Liberty the Kaskasia is now about four miles wide and all overland traffic has been abandoned. Specials say that the sitution is critical in the towns and villages south of Springfield, Ill.

Binze Up the Valley.

Between 12.15 and 3 o'clock this mornng the northern sky was lit up with the reflection of some large conflagration which appeared to be about ten miles off

Telephone inquiry to Archbald and Peckville located the blaze at the "Ridge," and it was judged from its size and duration that it must be the Ridge breaker of numb



may take your pick at the absurd price of Side by side with these Paris gems we show over three hundred equally piquant, original eye-catching styles of our own, in unmatchable styles, whose material alone would

Ribbons.

cost 8.00 to \$10,00, charming effects at a special price of

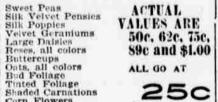
satin sheen Taffeta fancy

ribbon, worth 75c yard,

to go at . .

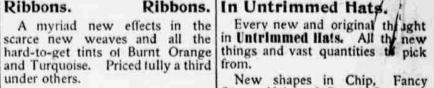
A Paradise of Flowers

housands of kinds. Over one hundred styles of Roses alone. Superb specimens of French art with Nature's own delicacy of coloring of coloring, exquisitely perfect to the minutest petal and leaf. Marvelous values. Nothing like them ever seen. "Twould take this whole page to describe them. We quote but a few: under others. No. 80 (5 inches wide), all silk



25c Corn Flowers Our store is transformed into a great flower market. A whole shipload of Spring blossoms. So perfect you'll be

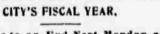
No. 60 all silk, satin and gros grain ribbon, in all the new shades, worth 50c yard, to 25c go at Gauze Trimming Ribbons at cut prices. Every color.



Straw, Hair and Rough Braids in all colors. Usual price 75c 39c and \$1.00. Here at Manilla Braid Hats in all the new shopes and colors. Regu- 08c larly \$1.50. Here at . Also all the Fancy Mix and Satin Braid Hats, usually sold at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Our price,

95c, \$1.25, \$1.48

The Largest Exclusive Millinery Store GERSON'S, in the State. 413 Lackawanna Avenue.



It Comes to an End Next Monday at Noon.

The city's fiscal year ends next Monday noon and to the nearness of the date is due some anxiety as to the fate of many unapproved ordinances, resolutions and other papers which have been waiting one week for final consideration by the mayor.

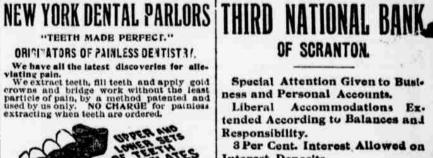
Among the measures are several of importance, a number greater than usually awaits the mayor's decision at one time. To a Tribune reporter Mayor Bailey yesterday said he would finally dispose of nearly all the papers before him by Thursday night. He declined to intimate what measures would not be given final disposition on or before that day, but they are presumed to be the two Nineteenth Sewer district or-

dinances, one creating the district and one providing for the sewers. Other papers he may be undecided about or have determined not to approve, but they are none of them important. That Mayor Bailey will sign the ordinance

granting the Dunn Street Sprinkling

company the exclusive right to sprinkle

the streets, is presumed.





cost \$15,000 or \$20,000 to get the bill through the water committee. Mayor Charles F. Warwick, and Dr William P. Pepper, ex-provost of the Indian Territory, Illinois and Indiana University of Pennsylvania, told of their connection with Mr. Green. Dr Pepper said he met him through Judge Henry Green, of the Pennsylvania Supreme court, who arranged a con-ference at the witness' office. Judge Green took no other part in the conference than to introduce Nelson G. Green. The latter endeavored to secure

but without success.

GREEN WELL POSTED. Mayor Warwick said he was intro-

duced to Nelson G. Green by Judge Green. After the latter had left the mayor's office Nelson Green spoke of the Schuylkill Valley bill. The witness then expained that at this time councils was endeavoring to pass a big loan bill in which \$3,000,000 was to be used to improve the water supply. Councils' right to borrow the money was questioned and the matter was ultimately carried to the Supreme court, where it was decided that the people must first authorize the loan. This was in May of last year. At 10 o'clock on the morning that the decision was handed down in Harrisburg, Nelson G. Green came into witness' office and told him the decision of the Supreme court, at the same time handing him a copy of it. The mayor after glancing at it handed it back, whereupon Nelson Green told him the court had just handed it down. The mayor asked him by what right he had the opinion in his possession at the hour it was being handed down in Harrisburg, and demanded that he hand it over to him. Green put it in his pocket and would not allow the mayor again to look at it. The inquiry was then adjourned until Friday morning, the district attorney saying the introduction of other testimony might interfere with the trial of Peter E. Smith tomorrow. Smith is charged with attempted bribery in connection with the bill.

LOPER ARRESTED.

Charge of Conspiracy.

ompany, and Gilbert Riter.

THE MOSQUITO FLEET.

Other Small Vessels.

CABINET MEETING.

man this auxiliary fleet.

Hood

and insist on continuing their struggle for independence, then the United States government will wash its hands of the whole business and inform the insurgent leaders that they will have to carry on their struggle at their own

This is substantially the plan as proposed by the Spanish minister. There are details which it is not now necessary to touch upon. It is supposed that it would afford a modus vivendi.

The plan has not been formally accepted by the administration. It is supported by a majority of the cabinet and is not unfavorably regarded by the president, but it is not believed that he will adopt it unless he finds congress in a complaisant mood. In the last two days he has talked the question over which several leading senators, to all of whom he has said that in his view the scheme had merit, and to some of whom he has intimated that he did not see how the United States could well reject so fair a proposition. Some of the senators with whom he has spoken favor the scheme; others criticize it as a compromise craftily suggested by the government at Mad-

It should be said that the plan is part of a scheme which the president has in mind for gradually bringing to an end the Cuban troubles. After securing Spain's consent to the distribution of government supplies and the liberation of the reconcentrados, he would pro ceed in due time to request a complete disarming of both the Cuban and Spanish troops. Should this proposition be acceded to, it is calculated that Spanish supremacy in the island would disintegrate, and that independence would be a matter of only a short time. It is supposed that the enlisted men in the Spanish army, who were drafted from the Pyrennees, who are mostly half-grown boys, and who have been unpaid and unfed for months, would seize the opportunity to break away from their military control and scatter over the island, settling down with the native Cubans on terms of mutual good-will, and intermarrying. This is a project which appeals to the fancy those members of the administration who are peaceably inclined.

Should it he formally proposed in the senate it is believed that it would have the support of a majority in that body. With few exceptions Republican sen ators disapprove it. But it would have practically a unanimous support among Democrats and Populists. Senator Gorman heartily approves it from political point of view. The Populists and the silver senators also regard it with favor. A change has come over the silver contingent since it has dawned upon them that a war with Spain would not necessarily force the United States to a silver basis. At first they believed that this would be the inevitable outcome of hostilities, but now they realize the probability that a war would only result in fixing the gold standard more firmly. It has been noticeable in the last few days that their belligerent spirit is modified. The reason for this is not far to see. They hope that the Republican adm nistration will bring negotiations to a lame and impotent conclusion and that when the fall elections come around the Spanish flag will still be flying in

Havana and Cuban independence will be as far off as ever. Such outcome as this they are sure would work disas-the big saw mills at arously in the Rapublican party at the began the season work.

complete independence and the driving of Spain from the island. If he has considered with any favor propositions looking to a more moderate course. Tabor, receiving teller of the People's that is due to his intense desire to bank. close the business up at once.

When the bank closed its/ doors on There is reason to believe that Spain March 25, it was said that Loper was is getting ready to surrender abso-lutely if the United States takes a firm indebted to that institution to the extent of \$600,000, and that he had given and unqualified position and that the securities which were practically suggestions emanating from the Spanworthless. ish legation have for their object the Cashier John S. Hopkins, of the Peoletting down easy of the government ple's bank, who made the loans to Loper, committed suicide Thursday at Madrid. The elections yesterday having returned a strong liberal mamorning. jority to the Cortes with the assurlearned that application had been ance of a continuance in power, the made for a receiver for the Guaran-Spanish ministry may be more ready tors' company. to come to the terms dictated by the Mr. Loper subsequently entered bail administration. It is known that the before Magistrate Jermon in the sum

response of Spain to our latest note is very peaceful and that it indicates a disposition to yield to our demands. it looks now like a collapse on the part of the government at Madrid and bank, tonight issued a sworn statement it would not be strange to see a comin which he agreed to personally make plete surrender almost any day.

Commission Will Re-Advertise.

Harrisburg, March 28 .- At a meeting of he capitol building commission tonight it was decided to readvertise for bids for kins, and Richard F. Loper. The the new capitol on a modified plan which contemplates brick for marble in the surfacing and ruffle stone for brick in the foundations. Architect Cobb says such a building can be built within the "ppro-priation. All outside ornamentation will be dispensed with and the structure will be exceedingly plain. receiver for the bank.

Commended by the Peace Society. Boston, March 28 .- The officers of the American Peace society telegraphed to President McKinley their expression of profound satisfaction with which they observe, commend and support his policy in dealing with the relations of the United States with Spain and Cuba. They say 'the Christian conscience of our people insists that peace is a nobler and more humage policy than war."

Earl of Strafford Dead.

London, March 28 .- The Earl of Strafford is dead. George Henry Charles Byng, third earl of Strafford, was bern in London in 1834. He had been lord-in-waiting to the queen, under secretary of state for foreign affairs and under secretary of state for India.

Merchant Commits Suicide.

Hartford, Conn., March 28 .- Richard N. Jones, of the firm of Jones & Little, con mitted suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. The deed was probably committed in a fit of insanity.

Dividends Declared.

Washington, March 25.-The comptrolle of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of the insolvent First National bank, of Niagara Falls N. Y.

Hudson Recedes.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 128 .- The upper Hudson river having receded sufficiently, the big saw mills at Giens Falls today

Vice-President of the Guarantors' houses. Finance Company Under Bail on

Two Hundred Strikers Work. Biddeford, Me., March 28-According to

otice given on Saturday the York cotton mills in Saco opened today, but out Philadelphia, March 28 .- Richard F. of 1,600 striking employes only 500 went to work, and in several departments there Loper, vice president and general manwas not enough help to start the ma ager of the Gurantors' Finance company, was placed under arrest this afchinery. In the weaving department fifty out of 1,500 looms were started. The manternoon charged with conspiracy to agement hopes to get most of the men cheat and defraud the People's bank. back in the course of a few days. The warrant was sworn out by Albert

Saratoga Citizens Patriotic.

Saratoga, N. Y., March 28.-The officers f the Saratoga Citizens' corps have aranged all the necessary details in anticipation of being called in event of hos ... ites with Spain. The corps is attached to the National Guard.

Fanny Davenport III.

Chicago, March 28.-It was acknowl-edged today by those in attendance upon March 24, after he had Fanny Davenport, the actress, that the patient was at death's door and slender hopes of her recovery are entertained.

No Armistice.

Washington, March 28 .- Concerning the of \$25,000. His bondsmen are Henry reports of an armistice it can be stated positively that there will be no agreement C. Ellis, treasurer of the Guarantors' on the basis of an armistice for eight months or any other period. President McKanes, of the People's

Sir John Arno'l Dead.

London, March 28 .- Sir John Arnoll, bargood all losses of the bank's proceeds. He says an examination reveals that onet, proprietor of the Irish Times, is dead. He was born in 1817, was knighted the bank is insolvent due to unauin 1859 and was created a baronet in 1856. thorized and unlawful transactions between the dead cashier, John S. Hop-

WORDS OF WISE MEN.

amount of these transactions will reach about \$700,000. It is understood that the capital stock of the bank, which Of all sorts of flattery that which omes from a solemn character and stands before a sermon is the worst complexion. Such commendation is a satire upon the author, makes the text look mercenary and disables the dis-course from doing service.—Jeremy Colis \$750,000, shall be paid in by the stockholders. In addition President McMane consents to the appointment of Thomas W. Barlow as temporary

Bad company is like a nail driven into a post, which, after the first and second blow, may be drawn out with little difficulty; but being once driven up to the head, the pincers cannot take hold to draw it out, but which can only be done Will Be Made Up of Tug Boats and

by the destruction of the wood .- St. Au-Washington, March 28 .-- It gustine Was learned today that the navy depart-Envy is an Ill-natured vice, and ment has determined upon the formamade up of meanness and malice. It wishes the force of goodness restrained and the measure of happiness abated. tion of an additional new fleet to be known as "the Mosquito fleeet," to be It laments over prosperity and sickens at the sight of health. It oftentimes wants spirit, as well as good nature.-composed of tugs, steamers and other small vessels, which may be obtainable and which are to be used as a sort of Jeremy Collier. mobile defense of seacoast cities,

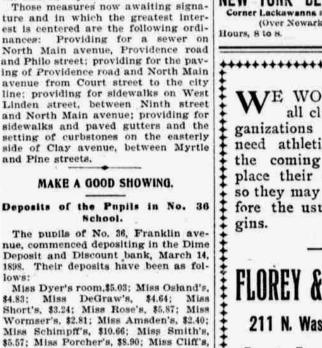
Some critics are like chimney sweep-ers; they put out the fire below or fright-It was further developed in this connection that the naval militia of the en the swallows from their nests above they scrape a long time in the chimney, cover themselves with soot and bring nothing away but a bag of cinders, and then sing from the top of the house as if they had built it.-Longfellow. several states is to be called upon to

Every true joy in nature or life sug-gests a deeper joy. Every beauty fore-shadows (or recalls) a nameless, unseen

fime Speut in Consideration of Messages from Minister Woodford. beauty. True beauty, true joy, appeals to every sense and every faculty at the same moment. It transfigures all the past and present in glorious hope. In a Washington, March 28 .- The special abinet meeting, which was called to day was largely devoted to the readlorious suggestion of the future. ing of the president's message sent to congress at noon. After it had been

'A soul occupied with great ideas best performs small duties; that the divinest views of life pentrate most clearly into the meanest emergencies; that, so far mit samples.

the meanest emergencies; that, so far-from petty principles being best pro-portioned to petty trials, a heavonly spirit taking up its abode with us can alone sustain well the daily toils and tranquily pass the humilations of our condition; and that, to keep the house of the soul'in order due and pure, a God must come down and dwell within as servant of all its work James Mar-tinear.



\$4.56; Miss Stevenson's, \$12.41.

A SIGNIFICANT ORDER.

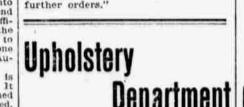
Received by the Twentieth Separate Company of Binghamton.

The commanding officer of the Twentieth Separate company, of Binghamton, N. Y., has received this significant telegram, signed by General Oliver, commander of the Third brigade: "Hold your officers within call. Al-

low none to absent themselves without leave from these headquarters until further orders."



lows:



We want you to see the finest department in the city. We will be pleased to welcome you whether ORANGE GUN POWDER you wish to purchase or not.

in

A few suggestions in SilkTapestries Petit Point and

Brocatelles, Imported Wool Satin Derbies, Tapestries new and oriental Verdure effects. We are prepared to RE-NOVATE and UPHOLSTER any

Furniture you may have, and will



They ar traveller's grip. avaluable when the s out of order; cur di liver trouble