

WILD UPROAR IN CONGRESS Mr. Bailey Attempts to Over-rule the Speakers of House.

CHEERED BY GALLERIES But Members of the Majority Refuse to Support Him.

The Speaker Urges His Party Associates to Stand Firm and Have Patience--Two Republicans Bolt the Party Lines--A Dozen Silent in Their Seats and Refuse to Vote. The Scene Most Dramatic--Proceedings in the Senate.

Washington, March 30.--A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the house today when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. He was cheered on by the crowded galleries, but the members of the majority refused to support him. Many of them sympathized with the purpose of the resolution, Mr. Hull, chairman of the military committee, going so far as to endorse the proposition under the impression that it provided for a declaration of war, but most of the radicals who yesterday were in favor of any sort of revolutionary methods had been won over to the policy of sticking to the party organization and refusing to do anything until the initiative came from their side. They were rallied by two of the leading advocates of armed intervention and the speaker himself, from the chair, made an indirect appeal to his party associates to stand firm, at the same time intimating that if their longed-for chance came a little longer they would have the opportunity they coveted. When the vote was taken only two Republicans, Messrs. Acheson and Robbins, of Pennsylvania, broke from the party lines. About a dozen more sat silent in their seats and refused to vote. The result resulted 189 to 139 in support of Speaker Reed's ruling that Bailey's resolution was not privileged and could not be presented. The scene throughout was most dramatic and the members and spectators in the galleries cheered and whistled to a high pitch of excitement. Several times later in the day, during the consideration of the naval bill, whenever the Cuban question was broached, the members swarmed about the speaker and the galleries cheered. This was especially true when Mr. Cummings, of New York, spoke, Mr. Boutelle, who objected to a request for extension of Cummings' time, was hissed. The only important action of the naval bill today was the refusal of the chair to sustain a point of order against the provision for a floating steel dock at Algiers, La.

BAILEY'S RESOLUTION. Mr. Bailey presented his resolution soon after the house had convened. The resolution was as follows: Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives, that the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against the force of arms and the horrors of famine has shown them worthy to be free; and Second, The United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as a free and independent state.

The reading was listened to amid a voice profoundly impressive and at a conclusion cheered and cheered again from the galleries and the floor. The Republican side was ominously silent. The speaker rapped vigorously for order and warned the galleries that no demonstrations would be allowed. Mr. Boutelle immediately made the point of order that the resolution was not privileged and upon that Mr. Bailey demanded to be heard. He declared that the subject with which the resolution dealt was too serious and the occasion too important to be hastily disposed of. He insisted that he had a right to present the resolution under the rules and rulings and the responsibility must rest with the majority if it was ruled out of order and the ruling sustained. He called attention to the fact that in the Fifty-third congress, when Mr. Crisp was speaker, Mr. Boutelle, who now made the point of order that this resolution was not privileged, presented a resolution of a similar character relating to Hawaii which the speaker held was privileged, but must go to a committee. Against that latter ruling appeal was taken and the whole Republican side had voted against tabling the appeal. When he said that at the head of the list of distinguished Republicans who voted on that occasion was the honorable speaker of this house, the Democrats went into rapturous applause.

Meanwhile the confusion was great. The Republican leaders were evidently rallying their forces. Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, who was one of the prime movers in the movement for prompt and vigorous action on the Republican side, came forward with a strong appeal to Republicans not to be carried off their feet. Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), another of the Republicans who openly favors armed intervention, called attention to the distinction between the precedent cited by Mr. Bailey and the present resolution, and he supported the point of order made against the Bailey resolution. He hoped that all Republicans would take the same view.

SUSTAINS POINT OF ORDER. After further argument the speaker sustained the point of order. He cited

SITUATION AT HAVANA.

Humors of Plots to Assassinate Consul-General Lee. Havana, via Key West, Fla., March 30.--Sunday and Monday were days of decided anxiety in the political and business circles of Havana; but yesterday and today has been more quiet. Many prominent men seem satisfied that peace is assured. The word "armistice" is repeated from lip to lip as if there was some magic within to solve the whole problem of Cuban strife. These, however, who know General Maximino Gomez, General Calixto Garcia, Senor Bartolomeo Maso and the other insurgent leaders best say all reckon without their host who believe these men will agree to an armistice ever if it cost him at least the United States, unless it be plainly understood that the truce is to be followed by a recognition of Cuba libre. Consul General Lee continues cheerful despite the fact that he was warned last night and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. Of course he does not give credence to such stories, and he is carefully guarded by the government. The last story was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this General Lee replied by asking the newspaper correspondent who sits near him at meal times in case he is suddenly taken ill, first to shoot his walter and then to run for a stomach pump.

DR. SWALLOW'S BOOM

A Delegation from Philadelphia Asks Him to Be an Independent Candidate for Governor. Harrisburg, March 30.--A delegation of Philadelphians, headed by Herbert Welsh, waited upon Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow in the parlors of the Lochiel hotel this afternoon and asked him to be an independent candidate for governor. Charles Richardson was chairman of the committee and made a short address, urging the doctor "to take the lead in another battle against the armies of corruption and dishonor." He said the only remedy for existing political conditions is to be found in independent candidates, placed upon independent platforms by independent nominations. Dr. Swallow replied that he would have to withdraw his name to be a candidate for a few days till the popular wish now being daily recorded shall have had still better opportunity for expression. "I assure you, however," he added, "that your chance of another fall will not be embarrassed by my delay in case I decline to do so. My preference I will give positive answer within the next few days. If I accept, it must be with the understanding that I may also accept the nomination of other organizations if tendered, provided they are willing to risk my interpretation of the meaning of 'honest government' as applied to their political directions." The committee returned to Philadelphia this afternoon confident Dr. Swallow would accept and make an active canvass. The prospects are he will be endorsed by the state prohibition convention, which meets in this city May 19-20.

SUPPLIES FOR RECONCENTRADOS.

A Vessel Will Be Chartered to Carry Provisions. New York, March 30.--Stephen Barton, of the Central Cuban relief committee, said today that a ship will be chartered to carry supplies to the reconcentrados. The vessel will sail between the 1st and 20th of April, and will visit the ports of Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo, Manzanillo, Cienfuegos and other places where food is needed. It is estimated that it will take about one month to make the round trip and that in the meantime provisions will be accumulating and enough will be ready on the vessel's return to make another cargo and she will sail again immediately.

HOLD-UP AT HAWLEY.

Two Tramps Attack Parties Near the Railroad Station. Hawley, Pa., March 30.--About 10:15 o'clock last night tramps held up parties on the crossing at West Hawley station, but secured no money or valuables. A crowd of men started out in pursuit and soon overhauled them on the track near the glass factory. They were put in the lockup for safekeeping until this afternoon when they were tried before a justice of the peace and committed to the county jail.

Sigsbee to Aid Long.

Washington, March 30.--Captain C. D. Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion, has been assigned to duty as aid to Secretary Long. This detail was determined on today after a conference between the secretary and Captain Sigsbee. It is especially satisfactory to the latter at this time as it will enable him to recuperate from the great strain to which he has been subjected during the stay in Havana after the ship was blown up.

The Vatican Declines.

Rome, March 30.--Monsignor Del Val, the Spanish ambassador at the Vatican, had a long interview today with Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state. This has revived the rumors that the pope will intervene in the Cuban affair. It is known, however, that this far offers of mediation from the Vatican has been firmly but respectfully declined.

The State House Contract.

Harrisburg, March 30.--A meeting of the capitol building commission was held tonight at which it was decided to at once advertise for bids for the proposed state house and award the contract April 18.

Americans Not Safe.

Key West, Fla., March 30.--There were ninety-four passengers from Havana to the Mascotte tonight, and among them about fifty Americans who say that Americans are not safe in Havana now.

The Columbia at Sea.

Philadelphia, March 30.--The cruiser Columbia passed out to sea at the Delaware breakwater at 8:30 o'clock tonight. She will in all likelihood reach Hampton Roads early tomorrow.

SITUATION AT MADRID CALM

Minister Woodford Continues to Work for Peace.

THE POSITION OF SPAIN

Described by Senor Ortiz de Zarato.

Has Neither Ships, Sailors, Plans Nor Money--If Any Government Save the United States Offers Money for Spanish Evacuation It Will Probably Be Accepted--Orders Have Been Issued to Mobilize the Spanish Warships and Fortify the Canary and Balearic Islands.

Madrid, March 30.--While the situation here is outwardly of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical by both the United States legation and the Spanish government. The United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, is working energetically and will continue to work energetically for peace until the first gun is fired. It is known the Spanish government admits the desirability, or necessity, of a complying with the demands of the United States and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that the danger lies. If a conference were to be held with British, German and French diplomats, the matter would be settled without question. The point which General Woodford is now pressing is that in the interests of humanity, hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date was fixed either in the first or the present note, but the United States is now dwelling upon the meaning of the word "immediately" and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

PUBLIC INDIFFERENT.

The public generally is taking little apparent interest in the situation, and there is a general disinclination to believe that war is likely. A dispatch from Barcelona says that the armed steam yacht Girarda, purchased by the Spanish government from Harry McCalmont, the well-known English race horse owner, at the price of several hundred thousand dollars, is now being fitted up as a dispatch boat. El Pais says four warships have been obtained by Spain in France and that negotiations are pending for the purchase of several more in Great Britain. The Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships, and the torpedo boat Halcon is to sail immediately from Carthagena for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Military Engineers, according to the Pais, are starting for the Canary Islands, and the Balearic Islands are being fortified.

ITALY WILL SELL A SHIP.

Italy, it is said by the Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi, of 6,500 tons and well armored, a sister ship of the Varese. Two regiments, according to the Pais, are going to the Canary Islands to strengthen the Spanish garrison there. The Armstrongs' Spanish agent, a Spaniard, who is in touch with the government and commercial people in Spain, has expressed the belief that unless the powers intercede there will be war. He added: "If the United States offered money for our clearing out of Cuba we could not accept, but if the proposition emanated from another power it is not unlikely that it would be accepted." This view of the case is echoed by a portion of the Spanish press, which advises Spain to wash her hand of Cuba. Senor Ortiz de Zarato, a prominent former Carlist deputy, who has just been elected at Victoria, expressed the opinion that there could be no war, saying: "We have neither ships, sailors, soldiers, plans nor money, and the government knows it. It will struggle to the last end then cave in."

QUEEN SOLICITS AID.

She Seeks Assistance from Francis Joseph and Other Sovereigns. London, March 31.--The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "The queen regent of Spain, I learn, wrote personally last week to Emperor Francis Joseph and other sovereigns, including Emperor Nicholas, requesting not precisely intervention, but the exercise of such influence at Washington as might conduce to peaceful settlement without injury to Spain's dignity and vital interests." "To her relatives in Austria her majesty wrote that she regards herself as more fettered than a real sovereign, because she is only a trustee who has undertaken to hand over to a son an inheritance from his father, unimpaired and unimpaired."

"I am in a difficult position," she said, "having to act as the guardian of the dynasty, which I must not expose to any danger, and at the same time as the defender of the rights, honor and interests of Spain. To surrender Cuba in any form would unquestion-

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Threatening; Colder; Northeasterly Winds.

- 1 Telegraph--Uncle Sam's Ultimatum. The Situation in Spain. Party Discipline Illustrated in the House.
2 The Tribune's Popular Want Columns. Financial and Commercial.
3 Spain's Bloody History.
4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.
5 Local--Grand Jury's Recommendations.
6 Local--President's Power to Command the National Guard. Defense Opens in the City Bank Case.
7 Local--New School Board Will Not Go Into Office Until June. Proposed New Route to the North End.
8 Local--West Side and Suburban. Convention of Missionary Workers at Clark's Summit.
9 Lackawanna County News.
10 Telegraph--Peaceful Understanding Between the President and the Senate. Spanish Cabinet Considering Our Proposals.

ably injure the dynasty under which it occurred; whereas to fight for it would keep those interests intact, together with my country's honor. But the disadvantages Spain would have to fight under are obvious, and a peaceful solution would best serve every purpose. "I do not pretend to give the text of the queen regent's letters but only their general sense. The recipients have been deeply impressed by the seriousness of such communications from a royal service of such energy and sense of duty, confronted by such a momentous crisis."

BURIAL OF A HERO.

Funeral of Lieut. Jenkins Largely Attended at Pittsburg--Interment at Uniondale Cemetery.

Pittsburg, March 30.--The cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny united today in a loyal patriotic spirit and paid the highest civic and military honors to the remains of Lieutenant F. W. Jenkins who perished on the United States battleship Maine. The public funeral accorded Lieutenant Jenkins' remains was not a local matter merely, dictated by the noblest of motives and in honor of this community; it was in the nature of a national affair. From the time of the arrival of the body in Pittsburg at 6:05 o'clock this morning until the volley of musketry over the grave in Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny, the manifestations of mourning and patriotism were marked in the two cities. The funeral programme was made to occupy most of the day and the weather was most favorable. First the body was taken to Allegheny and placed in state at 9 o'clock at the postoffice corridor. A squad of division of Pennsylvania naval reserves, was the guard of honor. At 11 o'clock, still escorted by the military guard and detachment of policemen, the body was brought to the court house in this city where it again lay in state for two hours. While the body lay in state, the grand marshal, the National Guard organizations and the Grand Army of the Republic posts assembled in the vicinity. At 2:30 o'clock the casket was placed on a caisson and the march to Allegheny was taken up. The cortege was headed by General Wiley and staff of the Second brigade, National Guards Pennsylvania. Then followed the Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments, National Guards Pennsylvania, division G, Pennsylvania naval reserves, Battery B, Washington Artillery, 1st division, Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic organizations.

Through a great concourse of men, women and children the procession marched to Christ Protestant Episcopal church Allegheny. Here the Episcopal service for the dead was performed and a sermon, full of essential patriotic and Christian, was preached by the rector, Rev. Robert Meech. Then came the march to the cemetery, the final service, the committing of the body to the earth, the firing of the salute, the closing of the grave and the placing of the flag on the American flag. Among the floral offerings was an anchor sent by the class of '98 of the United States naval academy, Annapolis, and a battleship from the Western University of Pennsylvania, from which the deceased graduated before entering Annapolis.

It is estimated that during the short while the casket was lying in state, 15,000 people in Allegheny and 18,000 in Pittsburg paid their respects to the dead officer, and thousands were disappointed at not being able to gain admission. Among the relatives of Lieutenant Jenkins who came here to attend the funeral were D. M. Jenkins, an uncle from Detroit, and Jenks B. Jenkins, a brother. A memorial mass meeting was held tonight in Carnegie hall, Allegheny. The hall was far from adequate to accommodate the crowd and an overflow meeting was held in common council chamber. Carnegie hall was beautifully decorated with flags, flowers and plants. J. P. Torray presided. A number of patriotic addresses were made and many letters were read from prominent people. Among the letters was one from Secretary Long, of the navy, to Mayor Ford, in which the secretary said it was exceedingly gratifying to the department to learn of the arrangements made for the funeral. The active service in the navy and his death at his post of duty in the disaster of the Maine entitled him to every consideration and public honor.

German Subject Arrested.

Havana, March 30.--Victor Hohenstein, a German subject, was arrested on landing here this morning from the Mascotte. He claims he is a member of the German Red Cross society, but when searched it is claimed he destroyed documents. The police secured some of the pieces of paper, which, when put together are said to be an insurgent document.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Secretary Long's Denial of a Silly Fake Story. Washington, March 30.--Secretary Long is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report published this morning that Consul General Lee is dissatisfied with the president's Cuban policy and has called his resignation to the state department at the same time requesting that he be relieved at once. The report was that a telegram to that effect was received from General Lee last night.

MR. M'KINLEY APPROVED.

New Jersey Methodist Conference Adopts Resolutions. Camden, N. J., March 30.--The New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference,

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE IS OUR ULTIMATUM

Spain Must Return an Unequivocal Answer by Friday or Run the Risk of an Immediate Declaration of War--Europe Declines to Help.

Washington, March 30.--The vital point on the Cuban situation, viz., Independence, has shifted itself from Washington to Madrid where the Spanish government is now giving grave and earnest consideration to propositions presented by the government of the United States. On the answer to these propositions probably depends the future course of the relations between Spain and the United States. It is believed that it is now but a question of an exceedingly short time before the inevitable crisis must come. The Spanish ministry will hold a cabinet council tomorrow after the propositions have been submitted to the queen regent and as a result of that conference it is expected by the administration that a definite answer to its proposals will be received.

Our Ultimatum.

The propositions submitted by this country contemplate a complete and immediate cessation of hostilities in Cuba, the return of the reconcentrados to their usual vocations, and the independence of Cuba, this last feature to be secured probably on an indemnity basis by which the island would pay a substantial sum for its freedom from Spanish rule. These propositions take a wide scope and there are many details in the alternative propositions, the purpose being to present every possible plan promising a solution of the Cuban problem so long as an end of the Cuban war and Cuban independence were embodied in the ultimate result.

It has been made perfectly clear to Spain that nothing less than a close of the war and the independence of the island will suffice as an adequate settlement. Such lesser methods as have been contemplated from time to time are now put aside for these more advanced and positive positions. It is now for Spain to accept or reject these tenders. There is no disposition to urge one rather than another so long as the conclusion finally reached brings the termination of the war and Cuban independence.

Spain in a Corner.

Never before until now has the Spanish government even for a moment entertained such propositions. Now in the stress of the present emergency with declarations of war introduced in the American congress, Spain has reluctantly consented to consider them. This in itself has given lively hope of satisfactory results. But it involves a grave crisis in Spain and it cannot be foretold what the final action at Madrid will be.

Until today it was believed that Spain would indignantly reject a proposition involving the independence of Cuba or American intervention or the disappearance of the Spanish flag from the island either through purchase by the Cubans or otherwise. There was the best of reason for the official belief that as between peace and war on these propositions Spain would choose war, but more hope, apparently, is entertained here of Spain being in a yielding mood as the American plans for solution are being carefully weighed with a view to a final decision. As stated that answer is believed to be only a question of perhaps two or three days. When it is received the future course of this government will be determined. It is the view of the administration that the present week will show the policy of the future, whether it is to be one of peace or one of war.

Reply Expected Friday.

Naturally this critical juncture has occasioned great interest here, coupled with no little excitement as word was passed about that the last stage in the negotiations with Spain was reached. Many representative men of congress, senators and representatives, called at the white house and conferred with the president. To the leaders in congress he stated that definite results were expected from Madrid by Friday. This served to allay the intense feeling which had been manifested in congress, and through the influence of the leaders, further radical action by the senate and house was for the time being deferred.

At the capitol excitement was unabated. The meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations occasioned a great deal of interest because of the many warlike resolutions which were introduced yesterday and referred to that committee. On the house side there was an intensity of feeling. After the vote on the Bailey resolution many Republicans went to the white house to confer with the president and to express to him their hope that something might be promised which would relieve the strained situation. The assurance of the president was given to these members that by Friday night at the latest something definite could be expected.

Preparing for War.

The foreign relations committee held an afternoon session at which Captain Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy, presented his knowledge of the relative strength of the Spanish and United States navies. This proved only incidental to the main subject under discussion which was the value of St. Thomas or some other point in the West Indies for a naval station.

The situation at the capitol is one of waiting expectations. Senators and representatives are willing to give the president an opportunity to carry out his plans but there is impatience to have some information regarding those plans and some assurances that they will not delay action too long.

Attitude of Europe.

It was stated today in a high diplomatic quarter that the Spanish government within the last ten days had addressed a note to the great powers of Europe fully setting forth the grave aspect of the controversy with the United States and at least inferentially suggesting that the time was now opportune for European influences to be exerted. It is said that this note led to the utterances of Premier Hanotaux in the French chamber last Saturday and has been the cause of activity at European capitals within the last few days in connection with Spanish-American affairs. Up to the present time, however, no actual step toward mediation or intervention has been taken by any of the great powers, although there is little doubt that France stands ready to take the initiative if there is the slightest evidence that the United States government will view such a move with favor.

Spain Stands Alone.

The Spanish government has earnestly hoped within the last week that some of the European powers and that likely Austria or France would take the initiative without waiting to consult the desires of this government. This hope has proved vain, however, and it is stated today on high authority that recent negotiations in Europe have disclosed positively that while the sympathy of some of the continental powers was toward Spain, not one of them stood ready to espouse her cause, by mediation or by arms.

LEE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Secretary Long's Denial of a Silly Fake Story. Washington, March 30.--Secretary Long is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report published this morning that Consul General Lee is dissatisfied with the president's Cuban policy and has called his resignation to the state department at the same time requesting that he be relieved at once. The report was that a telegram to that effect was received from General Lee last night.

MR. M'KINLEY APPROVED.

New Jersey Methodist Conference Adopts Resolutions. Camden, N. J., March 30.--The New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference,

which today began its annual session here, unanimously adopted a long resolution approving the action of President McKinley and General Fitzhugh Lee in the present Cuban difficulties; and also unanimously decided to send the following telegram to the president: "The New Jersey conference of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled at Camden, N. J., sends greetings to the president of the United States. We admire your diplomatic course in relation to the Cuban question and believe in your ability to settle the matter. We are earnestly praying that God may give you signal wisdom in preserving peace with honor; and that you will not forget that God is jealous for the cause of the oppressed."

Guerrillas Meet Insurgents.

Havana, March 30.--The local guerrillas of Calabazar, Encrucijada and Sorito, province of Santa Clara, under Captain Sarabia, according to a palace notice today, has surprised a party of insurgents who left three men killed on the field. The guerrillas, it is added, lost one man killed and had five men wounded.

LAND LAW BILL REJECTED.

House of Commons Votes Against a Bill in Favor of Tenants. London, March 30.--The house of commons today by a vote of 243 to 123 rejected the bill introduced by M. J. Flavin, anti-Farmelite, member for North Kerry, to amend the land laws of Ireland in favor of the tenants, and including the restoration of the evicted tenants.

The chief secretary for Ireland, Gerald Balfour, opposed the measure, pointing out that the Irish land laws are now more favorable to the tenant than are the laws in any country in the world, giving figures to show that under the existing law the evicted tenants are making good progress.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, March 31.--In the middle states and New England, today, cloudy, slightly colder with fresh easterly and northerly winds with slight snow or rain, followed by rains out near the coast. Winds probably increasing in force off the coast.