

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

SITUATION ON THE COAST

The Flying Squadron Will Remain at Hampton Roads.

A STRATEGIC POSITION

Danger from the Spanish Torpedo Flotilla.

The Approach of the Fleet of Destroyers is Regarded with Apprehension--Flying Squadron Will Be Completed Today--Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Requests Governors of States to Organize Naval Militia at Once.

Washington, April 1.—The flying squadron is to remain at Hampton Roads for the present at least. This announcement was made late this afternoon by Secretary Long and set at rest the reports which had been current throughout the day that a movement of the squadron was imminent. The secretary stated that the department believed that the present rendezvous was the most available one from which the ships under Commodore Schley could operate in carrying out the purpose for which it was formed, that is the protection of the North Atlantic seaboard. He added that no orders had been issued to Commodore Schley and that none were in immediate contemplation.

In the various phases of the situation today the flying squadron stood out prominently, both as a center of public interest in connection with the rumored orders for its sailing from the Roads and as a matter of consideration by the department. It is stated on reliable authority that the department discussed the question of ordering the ships to sea, presumably, though not officially so stated, in connection with the approach of the Spanish torpedo flotilla which has since arrived at Porto Rico. It has been an open secret for some time that the naval authorities have regarded the approach of the Spanish flotilla with apprehension, and their feelings in this regard were strong enough to call the matter to the attention of the authorities. After considering the matter, however, it was decided that no orders would be issued looking to a movement of the squadron. While the decision is understood to have been based primarily upon the fact that it would be unwise to remove the ships from their present valuable strategic position, yet it is believed that diplomatic considerations also had some weight. It is pointed out that the Spanish fleet is even though its mission were to intercept the flotilla would be regarded as a hostile act not warranted by the present condition of affairs. It is also understood that it was deemed wise not to permit any movement of the flying squadron whatever just at present, as public interest being so largely centered upon it, such a movement would be liable to misconception and give rise to rumors that tend only to aggravate the situation.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Supplementing the action taken yesterday by the navy department in requesting governors of states to drill and equip the naval militia so as to be ready for any emergency Assistant Secretary Roosevelt today sent letters to the governors of those seacoast states not having such organizations to take steps looking to the formation of naval militia so far as is possible under the state laws. It is hoped by the naval officials that each of these states will be enabled to promptly acquiesce in the department's request and be prepared to assist in the naval auxiliary work. Those coast states not having naval militia organizations are Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, Texas and Alabama. The following is a copy of the letter sent to the officials of those states which already have naval militia organizations, the first one going to those on the coast and the second to interior states on the lakes:

NOT READY FOR WAR?

Senator McMillan Explains President McKinley's Reason for Delay.

Chicago, April 1.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says: Senator McMillan, who has been in consultation at the White House two or three times a day ever since the situation critical, made the following statement this afternoon: "The president is flat-footed on the proposition that Spain must move out bodily. He also knows absolutely that Spain cannot, or at least will not, consent to our concrete abandonment. That means war. The president squarely faces that. He is not ready. He recognized certain serious unpreparedness. McKinley feels he would be guilty of great negligence if the deficiencies be not made good before we are plunged into war. Had he not felt so matters would have been advanced to a point where the United States could have stopped the coming of the torpedo flotilla, his fact would have been on Monday or Tuesday when the naval and military committees in the house and senate will support the president. The committee will be given information which the members should know, that will have a tendency to sober them up a bit."

POSITION OF CUBANS.

According to Quesada They Will Accept Nothing Previous to Recognition of Independence.

Washington, April 1.—"Spain has answered on the lines of its traditional policy," said Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta, when made acquainted today with Spain's reply. He added: "She will not answer directly, but always by dilatory and evasive replies so as to gain time, which is the ally, as Philip II used to say, of her diplomacy. The Cubans will accept under no consideration, except after the previous recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic, an armistice, a suspension of hostilities or a cessation of hostilities on our part until our freedom has been assured. The next months are the favorable ones for our operations and we will pursue them vigorously, while at the same time disease will wipe out half of the starved, disgraced and abandoned remnants of the Spanish army from the island. The mere fact that the Spaniards are even willing to consider the idea of suspending hostilities with us is proof positive that they recognize not only our belligerency, but that they know they are already defeated."

TO RECOGNIZE CUBA.

Mr. Quay's Resolution Introduced in the Senate.

Washington, April 1.—In the open session of the senate today Mr. Chandler (N. H.) called up the resolution he introduced yesterday, requesting the president to send the Cuban consular reports to the senate and at his suggestion it was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Immediately afterward, however, he introduced another resolution which went over, calling on the secretary of state for the same information. Mr. Quay (Pa.) offered a resolution in the following terms: "That the committee on foreign relations be and is hereby instructed to report on or before the 5th instant a bill for the recognition of the republic of Cuba."

FLEET AT KEY WEST.

Strict Patrol is Maintained in the Harbor.

Key West, Fla., April 1.—The news that the Viscaya and the Almirante Quesada had sailed from Havana was conveyed to Captain Sampson by the correspondent of the Associated Press. Captain Sampson appeared much interested and was anxious for further details. The general feeling in the fleet is that the Spanish warships have gone to meet the Spanish torpedo flotilla. A strict patrol is maintained in the harbor tonight by the Cincinnati and two torpedo boats.

SPANISH CRUISERS SAILED.

Their Destination is Not Known, Owing to Work of the Censur.

Havana, April 1 (noon).—The Spanish cruisers Viscaya and Quesada sailed. Note—It would seem from the fact that the Associated Press is notified by the cable company that the above dispatch is apparently ended, that the censor had killed the words which followed the word "sailed."

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, April 1.—A special cabinet meeting was held this afternoon beginning at 9 o'clock. All of the members were present except Secretary Sherman. An adjournment was taken at 8:30 and the announcement made that the only business under discussion was the president's forthcoming message to congress, that the president was very much fatigued and the announcement made that tomorrow morning he would begin the preparation of his message and hoped to have it ready by Monday. Nothing further concerning the meeting would be made public.

WOODFORD PREPARES TO LEAVE.

London, April 2.—A special dispatch from Madrid says United States Minister Woodford is making the necessary preparations to leave Madrid immediately in the event of a diplomatic rupture.

Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, April 1.—The senate has confirmed these nominations: Campbell L. Maxwell, of Ohio, to be consul general at Santiago, Domingo, Dominican Republic; Mahlon M. Garland, to be supervisor of customs, Pittsburg, Pa.; Judson W. Lyons, of Georgia, to be registrar of the treasury; James G. McCook, of Pennsylvania, consul at Dawson City, Northwest Territories.

Port Arthur Controversy.

London, April 1.—The British correspondent of the Times says "Russians here ride the suggestion that Port Arthur will be open to British ships and commerce; and the well informed insist that under the present agreement, to Lien Wan can be made another Vladivostok."

THE FLOTILLA ARRIVES.

Madrid, April 1 (midnight).—The Spanish torpedo flotilla has arrived at Porto Rico.

Executed for an Assault.

Rockingham, N. C., April 1.—John Evans, colored, was executed here today for assaulting Lillie Cole on October 22 last.

SPAIN WILL NOT YIELD

An Abstract from the Telegram from Gen. Woodford.

THE PROGRAMME FOR CUBA

The Situation as Outlined by Premier Sagasta.

Another Sagasta Move to Gain Time--Spain Will Not Object to a Suspension of Hostilities--Assistance of the United States in Feeding the Starving Reconcentrados Will Be Cheerfully Received, But No Definite Action Can Be Taken Upon Proposals of the United States Until Next May--Position of Cubans.

Washington, April 1.—The following is an abstract from the telegram received from General Woodford last evening on the general situation in Cuba as outlined by Premier Sagasta. He informs the government of the United States that the reconcentrados in the western provinces of Cuba, which are understood to be the provinces of Matanzas, Sancti Spiritus, Havana and Pinar del Rio; that the Spanish government has placed at the disposal of the government general the sum of \$1,000,000 (one million dollars) to be used for the support of the reconcentrados in the western provinces of Cuba. The Spanish government will never assist to feed and to succor the reconcentrados who are sent by the United States in accordance with the plan now in operation. Spain proposes to confide the preparation for an honorable and stable peace to the legislative parliament, without whose concurrence the Spanish government would not be able to arrive at the final result, it being understood that the powers reserved by the constitution for the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban chambers will not meet until the fourth of May, the Spanish government will not consent to a suspension of hostilities offered by the insurgents from the general in chief, to whom it will belong to determine the terms and the condition of the suspension.

The president will communicate with congress as soon as he can prepare a message. The foregoing including the last paragraph was made public immediately after the first cabinet meeting today.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

It can be stated upon authority that the case so now made up by the negotiations between Spain and the United States will constitute the case as it will be submitted to congress, the president's message. There is no present intention of pursuing further negotiations which will change the status of the Cuban question as now presented in the correspondence between Spain and the United States.

NELSON GREEN UNDER BAIL.

New Turn in the Schuylkill Water Company's Debt. Philadelphia, April 1.—The inquiry by Judges Brey and Gordon into the alleged unlawful means by which the Schuylkill Valley Water company's bill was advanced in council, took another sensational turn today when Nelson G. Green, of New York, solicitor for the company, was held in \$50,000 bail for a hearing next Saturday, and Common Councilman Charles Seger and Select Councilman J. Emery Byrns in \$10,000 bail each for a hearing at the same date. Green is charged with bribery, attempted bribery and conspiracy, and Seger and Byrns with having given and offered a bribe, respectively. At a recent session of the judicial inquiry Councilman Walker stated, under oath, that Seger paid him \$500 for voting for the bill in committee, and that Byrns subsequently offered him \$5,000. The arrests were the result of a request made by District Attorney Graham. At the last session he secured a postponement of further inquiry on the ground that it would interfere with the trial of Peter E. Smith, charged with having offered Councilman Stevenson \$5,000. This was set down for the next day. The trial was postponed and today the district attorney again asked for a postponement until next Saturday for the same reason, at the same time making the request for the warrants.

The Warrants Were Issued After the Inquiry Adjourned and Shortly Afterward the accused men surrendered themselves and were admitted to bail.

Green's Bondsmen Are Dr. L. S. Filbert and Kennedy Crossman.

ICONOCLAST EDITOR FALLS.

Dallas, Tex., April 1.—A special to the News from Waco, Tex., says: W. C. Braun, editor of the Iconoclast, and Captain M. T. Davis met and fought a revolver duel this afternoon. The men met on South Fourth street and after exchanging a few words began firing. When the battle was over, both men were found to have received several bullets and are likely to die. The difficulty grew out of the Braun-Laylor feud of last year and political feeling contributed to this bad blood.

Suspicious Death in Morocco.

Tangiers, Morocco, April 1.—A man who was under the protection of the United States consulate has died in a Moorish prison near Casablanca under suspicious circumstances. The United States representative leaves for Casablanca tomorrow to investigate the case.

CONFLICT WITH SPAIN ALMOST INEVITABLE

Views of President McKinley and His Cabinet--Message Will Be Sent to Congress Monday. Diplomatic Efforts Seem Fruitless.

Washington, April 1.—There is little doubt that the president and the members of his cabinet now regard a conflict inevitable. In his message to congress, which in all probability will be sent in next Monday, and certainly early next week, it is understood that the president will review at some length the record as it stands between this government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem.

The cabinet meeting this morning was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this government and finding it unsatisfactory, decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certainly to involve hostilities.

The whole matter will be laid before congress and the question is now under earnest consideration of what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors of Cuba, and securing the independence of the island.

Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straight out declaration of war have been urged at the capitol, but there is hardly a doubt that the majority of congress want the executive lead before taking action, and is disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestion on this point.

It is thought that any resolution except possibly simple recognition of independence would lead to war.

CABINET MEETING.

Spain's Latest Proposals Regarded with Suspicion--Both Sides Regard the Issue as Made Up.

Washington, April 1.—One member of the cabinet in speaking of the meeting today, spoke substantially as follows: "In the morning it was apparent to all of us that having exhausted all diplomatic efforts to bring about a better condition of affairs in Cuba and they having failed, the whole question must be submitted to congress, but at our afternoon meeting the president requested each member of the cabinet to express freely his individual opinion as to what should be done. The discussion was entirely on the lines indicated by the members. Nothing definite was decided upon and no conclusions reached. The president will now take the views submitted to him under consideration preparatory to his message to congress, which will be sent next week. President McKinley has done a great deal of work recently and appears pretty well fatigued. Consequently he will take some little rest before beginning active work on his message. He has not yet determined upon what recommendation will be communicated to congress. My own individual opinion is that but little faith can be put in promises made by Spain and this makes me hesitate about accepting with any confidence her latest proposals. "In the first place she promised a long time ago that the reconcentrados would be released. The result shows that this promise has not been kept. Now she proposes to release them but keep them under militia supervision. Who can tell whether she will adhere to this expressed intention? Broadly there appears to be three courses open to the president in dealing further with this matter. The first of these is to accept the proposals submitted by Spain in reply to the American representations, the second to relegate the whole matter to congress and let that body do as it sees proper--which I think would mean intervention--and thirdly, to take a middle stand. But as I said before, nothing has yet been determined upon by the president, or if he has reached a decision he did not communicate it to the members of the cabinet this afternoon."

NO REGRET FOR MAINE HORROR.

Reference was made by Spain to the Maine matter in the reply she sent through Minister Woodford. She made no offer to pay for the loss, but suggested that the matter be settled by arbitration. So far as I recall she expressed no regret for the sad occurrence and the whole thing was regarded as a cold-blooded statement. The second session of the cabinet lasted from 6 o'clock till 5:20. The Spanish minister called at the state department at 4:59 o'clock and was in conference with Judge Day for some time. Although there was the strictest reserve as to what had occurred, it can be stated positively that the United States submitted no further proposals, nor did the Spanish minister offer anything which changed the situation of affairs.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair; N. easterly Windy.

1. Telegraph--War Seems Inevitable. Abstract of Spain's Reply. The Flying Squadron.
2. The Tribune's Popular Want Column. Financial and Commercial.
3. Local--A Night at the Playhouses.
4. Editorial. Comments of the Press.
5. Local--Social and Personal. Religious News of the Week.
6. Local--Resignation of Rev. J. L. Rice.
7. Local--Right Questions Asked Candidates for Plumbing Inspector. Lead Pipe Crook.
8. Local--West Side and Suburban.
9. Lackawanna County News.
10. Comparison of Wages Paid in the United States and Europe.
11. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow. Work of the Signal Corps in Event of War.
12. New York Fashions.

TROUBLE AT NICARAGUA.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., April 1.—Relations between Nicaragua and Costa Rica are greatly strained. War is probable, because it is reported that Costa Rica demands an easy passage with Nicaragua in the navigation of the river San Juan and the canal route across Nicaragua, conditions that will probably not be accepted by the Nicaraguan government.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, April 2.—The Herald's weather forecast for the middle states and New England today fair, partly cloudy and light to fresh northeasterly and westerly winds will prevail, preceded by frosts in the mountain districts, with slowly rising temperature, followed by more cloudiness and possibly local rain on the coast of this section.

ELIAS DEEMER'S ADDRESS.

Calls Upon Republicans to Rally to the Standard of Wainmaker.

Philadelphia, April 1.—The Republican executive committee of Pennsylvania (the Wainmaker campaign committee) tonight issued an address to the Republican voters of the state. The address is signed by Elias Deemer, chairman. It refers to the history of the Republican party and speaks of the party's success in uplifting the standard of public and private morality, but declares that the Republican organization of Pennsylvania in recent years has been controlled by influences which have been exerted almost uniformly against the public interest and consequently against that of the party itself. It appeals to Republicans "to co-operate actively in an effort to defeat the purpose of Mr. Quay to rule the party or to ruin it," and invites them to rally to the support of John Wainmaker and help elect him governor of the state.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Four Men Are Instantly Killed and One Fatally Injured at Campbellsville.

Campbellsville, Ky., April 1.—A boiler explosion, four miles north of town, this morning killed four men outright and fatally injured another. The dead are: THOMAS HATCLIFF, JOHN H. HITCHCOCK, CLARENCE HATCLIFF, THOMAS NEWCOMB.

TURBULENT SESSION.

War Spirit Manifested in All Speeches in the House.

Washington, April 1.—After an exceedingly turbulent session of six hours, the house today passed the naval appropriation bill and then adjourned until Monday. The war spirit was manifested in all the speeches and overrode the naval committee itself by increasing the number of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers to twenty-four, the bill, as reported, providing for but twelve. The amendment of Mr. Cannon, of the appropriations committee, to reduce the number of battleships to one, was buried by an overwhelming majority. The provision relating to armor plate which in ordinary times would have precipitated a debate of several days, was disposed of in ten minutes, a proposition to decrease the price agreed to in the bill was \$400 to \$300 per ton being drowned in a perfect chorus of noes.

MRS. PARSELL BURIED.

Laid at Rest Beside Her Distinguished Son.

Dublin, April 1.—The remains of Mrs. Della Tudor Parsell, who died at Avondale on Saturday last from burns received from the igniting of her clothing, while she was sitting before a fire, were removed today from Avondale to Glasnevin cemetery. The cortege was followed to the station by a large part of the population of Avondale. In this respect the funeral was a notable rival of the body and walked in procession to the cemetery. Mrs. Parsell was buried beside the grave of her distinguished son, Charles Stewart Parsell. Many wreaths were placed upon the grave, among them being one from the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay.

SURRENDERED HIS PENSION.

Pennsylvania Veteran Whose Health Has Been Restored.

Washington, D. C., April 1.—John E. Miller, a workman of Altoona, who was a member of Colonel Davis' Bucks county regiment, the One Hundred and Fourth Pennsylvania, has sent his pension certificate for \$12 a month to Representative Hicks, with a request that it be turned over to the commissioner of pensions and cancelled. Mr. Miller applied for a pension last year, when his health seemed to have broken down. Since then he has regained strength, and being able to work as well as ever, says he feels it would be robbing the government to take the pension money any longer.

Rock River Resolution.

Camden, N. J., April 1.—The Methodist Episcopal conference for the southern district of New Jersey took action in favor of the Rock River resolution, which favors equal representation of laymen and the clergy in the general conference. The vote was 119 to 65.

Suspicious Death in Morocco.

Tangiers, Morocco, April 1.—A man who was under the protection of the United States consulate has died in a Moorish prison near Casablanca under suspicious circumstances. The United States representative leaves for Casablanca tomorrow to investigate the case.