of Mr. Hitt, saw the president today

and informed him of the probable ac-

tion of the committee. All the Repub-

licans called on Mr. Hitt at his resi-

dence during the dky. Mr. Grout (Rep., Vt.,) said that while some of

the Republicans of the house were very

impatient he thought they would re-

strain themselves if the president de-

sired a few days additional. Mr. Grout

has prepared a resolution which he will

introduce tomorrow, appropriating \$1 .-

000,000 to raise the hull of the Maine.

"If she was blown up," said he, "we

can well afford to spend a million to

demonstrate that fact. Her hull could

be raised by building coffer dams. If

she was blown up the truth will be

WILL GIVE PRESIDENT TIME.

Representative Bishop (Rep., Mich.)

ays that the members of his delega-

ion, although strongly for action, are

willing to give the president a reason-

able time, "There may be influences

making for peace of which we know

nothing," said he, "and we ought to

[Continued on Page 10.]

Over Two Hundred Are Drowned.

Entire Town Submerged -- Relief

Boat Despatched to the Scene.

Evansville, Ind., April 3.-The levee

at Shawneetown, Ill., broke this eve-

ning, and the entire town is flooded

from ten to twenty feet. The levee is

in front of town and the hills are in

the rear. It is reported that more than

two hundred lives are lost. All wires

are down, and no particulars can be

had. Evansville has sent two steam-

Chicago, April 4 .- At 12.30 tonight.

the operator in the long distance tele-

phone company's office at Mount Ver-

non, Ind., informed the Associated

Press that the estimate of the loss of

two hundred. Mount Vernon is but

thirty miles from Shawneetown, and

the information on which the estimate

is based is believed to be reliable. The

operator stated that the company's

wires to the stricken city failed soon

it was known that the dam was giv-

it would go to pieces quickly enough to

known in Mount Vernon that many

then being 100. A relief boat bearing

food, blankets and surgeons was start-

ed down the river, and was expected

to reach Shawneetown before morning.

increased the estimates, stories coming

the flood, showing clearly that the dis-

aster was far more serious than at

first believed. People from Mount Ver-

non and the surrounding country be-

sieged the telephone and telegraph of-

fices frantic for tidings from relatives

and friends in the flooded town. The

crowds stood all night before the bul-

letin boards, on which were posted the

FIRE AT ROCK HILL.

Binge Destroys Twelve Buildings in

the North Carolina Town.

Charlotte, N. C., April 3.-Fire at

Rock Hill, S. C., this morning, de-

stroyed twelve buildings involving a

loss of \$250,000 upon which there was

an insurance of \$150,000. The origin is

The following firms were burned out:

York racket store; R. T. Fewell & Co.,

merchandise; J. B. Johnston, drugs:

George T. Each, jewelry: A. Friend-

heim & Brother, general merchandise;

August Friedheim, dry goous and

clothing; A. E. Smart & Co., general

merchandise; J. H. Milling, groceries;

J. Evans, drugs; J. W. O'Neal, gro-

ceries; H. E. Cox, groceries; R. J.

Hagins, drugs; the Arcade Cotton

mills; Globe & Standard Cotton mill

Recrniting the Plinais Militia.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.-Gov. Tanne

this evening received a request from the

war department at Washington, to have

the naval milit a of Illinois in readiness

the national government. He at once is-sued orders to recruit the commands to

the maximum strength and be ready to

take special trains on receipt of orders

Carpenters on a Strike,

eymen carpenters will go on

Chicago, April 3.-Three thousand tour

this city tomorrow morning. Men to the

number of about 20,000 probably will be aid off on building repairs, etc., as they

cannot work unless the carpenters do

The strike is due to the refusal of the

journeymen to agree that no work shall

he done for bosses outside of the build

Mrs. ' rewer Bend.

Washington, April 3.-The wife of Jus-

to move.

yet a matter of speculation.

meagre reports being received.

boats with food and blankets.

SHAWNEETOWN

known. Murder will out."

BIG FLOODS AT

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1898.

FLYING SQUADRON.

TWO CENTS.

THE CLIMAX THIS WINGER PROGRAMME OF A WEEK IN CONG

War Against Spain Will morrow. Mr. Adams, the acting chairman of the committee in the absence Probably Be Declared This Week.

CONGRESS IS IMPATIENT

Will Wait, However, for President's Message.

Prospect of European Mediation Are Slight .- Spain's Efforts to Secure Direct Intervention in Her Behalf Are Not Productive of Encouraging Results -- Permission Will Be Asked of Demark to Establish a Cable Station on the Island of St. Thomas. Minister Bernnbe's Activity.

Washington, April 3.-The opinion almost universally held in Washington tonight by leading public men and dip lomats is that the crisis will reach its climax this week and that the question of war or peace will be determined within the next seven days. Senators and representatives met and conferred all day about the gravity of the situation and at the White House the president counselled with several members of his cabinet and other confidential advisers regarding the message which he is preparing to send to congress. At the state, war and navy departments active work was going on and altogether it has been a day of suppressed feeling. No absolute day has been yet announced when the message is to be sent to congress and all that seems to be absolutely certain tonight is that it will not go in tomorrow, Tuesday possibly, but more probably Wednes-day or perhaps Thursday. In addition to the physical work of preparing the comprehensive document upon which the president expects to rest America's case with the world, there are other reasons why those in charge of the war preparations will welcome every hour's delay. War material which we have ordered abroad is not yet shipped and the factories in the country which are life at Shawneetown was at that hour at work day and night making powder and projectiles are anxious for delay. Some of the factories in Connecticut with contracts have telegraphed Representative Hill urging all the delay possible. They say every day now is

There is still a divergence of opinion as to what the president will recommend in his message; indeed there be still whether the president will make any specific recommendations. Some of his most intimate friends, however, assert ling way, but it was not thought that emphatically that his recommendations will be specific and vigorous and such that his party and the country will cause loss of life. By 8 o'clock it was willingly follow where he points the way. One of these said tonight that the president in his strong desire for peace and his earnest hope that war might possibly be avoided was yielding somewhat to the sentiment of the lead ers of his party and the country. He has not given up hope yet that hostilitles may be averted. There are those who believe the president has not yet made up his mind as to the exact course he will pursue and there seems to be a question as to whether the consular reports and the diplomatic correspondence is to be transmitted with the mes-

TRYING SUSPENSE.

The suspense caused by the necessary delay in the preparation of the message is very trying upon members of both houses and the most universally discussed question in Washington tonight is whether congress can be restrained until the message is transmitted.

All realize the difficult and arduous task of preparing our case for the world's inspection and the care which must be exercised, and there seems to be no disposition to "unduly" haster the president. The party leaders are extremely anxious to avoid a breach with the executive such as would occur if congress were to take the initiative. After a careful canvass of the situation today they believe the radical Republicans can be held in line a few days longer, until Wednesday at least. The conference of Republicans of the house who have been insisting upon prompt action hold another meeting tomorrow night. While many of them are now in favor of giving the president more leeway than they were last week, it is realized that twenty-five Republican votes in the house would, with the Democratic and Populist votes, be sufficient to act. It can be pretty confidently asserted that all the Republicans of the house, with possibly exceptions which could be counted on the fingers of one hand, can be controlled until Wednesday. After that what might happen if the president asks for further delay is problematical, Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, for instance, who says he hopes he will not be obliged to part company with the president, says he will vote with the Democrats if necessary to overrule the to meet any call for their services from speaker after Wednesday, Mr. Cooper, of Wisconsin, had made a similar statement. The Republicans of the house committee on foreign affairs have held informal meetings today and have practically agreed to report a reolution of a tenor similar to that agreed upon by the foreign relations committee of the senate yesterday. The house resolution will probably follow the language of those of the senate regarding the blowing up of the Maine, These resolutions will be practically agreed upon by the committee tomorrow, but will not be reported until the president sends his message to congress, although there is at least one of the Republicans of the committee who is in tice Brewer, of the Supreme court, died favor of formally reporting them to-

WEEK IN CONGRESS

A Large Element in the Scuate Opposed to War.

THEY BELIEVE IN A DELAY AT LEAST

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Not impressed by this Line of Reasoning and Urge That Spain is no Better Prepared Than the United States.

Washington, April 3 .- The expectation in the senate is that the report of the committee on foreign relations on the Cuban situation will be made to the senate not later than Wednesday and if the report should be made at that time the probabilities are that it will engage the greater share of the senate's time for the remainder of the

The committee will make an effort to secure action upon the resolution which It will report without having them debated, but with very little probability of success. Undoubtedly a large majority of the members of the senate are favorable to some declaration appropos of the Cuban situation but there is certain to be difference of opinion on the course to be pursued and on the language to be used which will be sufficient to prevent immediate action except in one contingency. This contingency is the possibility of an agreement as to details between the president and the committee. If the committee's report should prove to be in accord with the president's recom-mendation in all essential particulars, the senate likely would adopt the resolutions brought without debating them.

ELEMENT OPPOSED TO WAR. There is, however, a considerable element in the senate which is opposed to war except as a last extremity and there are several others who there ought to be delay of at least a week or ten days before action is taken in congress in order to insure the safe landing of ships and war supplies now on their way to this country from Eu-

The committee on foreign relations is not impressed with this line of reasoning and the members urge that Spain is no better prepared for hos: littles than are we. The members of this committee do not expect the president's message before Tuesday and they are prepared to wait until Wednesday, under the great pressure there might be delay beyond that time, but a request for such delay would cause great restiveness on the part of a majority of the committee. While desirous of giving the president all the time he may actually require for the preparation of his message, they are very impatient of the outside influence which is being exerted to hold then in check. This pressure is in the shape of letters and telegrams from people throughout the country who are opposed to a war poiley, and with these the members of the ttee are being flooded. writers," sald a member of the commitbe controlled by such expressions.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

When the president's message is received it will, on Senator Davis' motion, be referred to the committee on foreign relations, which may bring in its report later in the day or it may not do so until the following day. So far as it is informed as to the probable Gradually the reports of loss of life line of the president's communication. the committee is now prepared to report, but the members realize that from various points near the scene of there may be some detail of the message that will require careful consideration, and in that event they will give more time to it than an hour or two on the day of its presentation.

Unless there is a change in the committee's conclusions after the president is heard from, the resolutions reported vill recommend the recognition of independence with a declaration of armed intervention to make independences practicable. They will also include the Maine explosion as one of the causes set forth for this action. The resolutions will be accompanied by a carefully drawn report written by Senator Davis, justifying them.

For the rest of the week the senate probably will give its attention to appropriation bills and miscellaneous measures on the calendar.

IN THE HOUSE.

There is little in the way of a proramme for the house this Everything awaits the president's message and the momentuous events which are to follow its presentation. Tomor-S. E. True and A. W. Klutts, New Hill, of the military committee, believes it will be passed without opposition. It is considered a part of the war preparations and as such its urgency would preclude the opposition which it might encounter in ordinary times. The senate District of Columbia naval batallion bill is on the speaker's table and it, too, may be passed. Thursday and Friday are private bill days. The deficiency appropriation bill is almost ready and could be considered any time after Wednesday If the message door not come in on that day.

Lord fittingden Dead London, April 3. - Lord Hillingdon Charles Hendy Mills), chairman of the empetitive of London clearing bankers led suddenly in church, at Witton, today was the son of th late Sir Charles Mills, Bart., and was esvated to the prerage in 1856. He was partner in the well known banking house Ciyn, Mills & Co.

Detroit's Naval Militia. Detroit, Mich., April 2.—Governor Pin gree tonight received a dispatch from As sistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevel requesting that the naval reserve be full equipped and made ready for instant ser vice in case of a call from the govern-

Pone Vill Not Mediate. Washington, April 1.-Assistant Secre tary of State Day has authorized an of-ficial denial that the pope is to mediate between this country and Spain. At the white house the dispatch was promptly and emphatically denied.

Commodore Schley's Fleet Will Soon He Rendy to Sail.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 3 .- Commofore Schley will tomorrow notify the authorities at Washington that with the arrival of the Texas the flying squadron will be ready to move at an hour's notice. The most formidable squadron of fast fighters ever gotten

ogether is complete with the exception of the Texas. The cruiser Minneapolls oegan at noon today to change her coal and the painting will be finished tomorrow afternoon. Commodore Schley expects the battleship Texas within the next 48 hours.

The divers continued work on the bot-

tom of the battleship Massachusetts

at Newport News today and made such

progress that Captain Higginson believes they will be able to finish by nightfall tomorrow. The work on the Brooklyn has been fully completed. The Columbia has finished painting and coaling and is in probably will take the Brooklyn out to

sea tomorrow to try her turret guns. SAGASTA'S STORY.

The Prime Minister Makes Out an Attractive Case When Viewed from a spanish Standpoint.

London, April 3.-The Madrid correspondent of the Standard telegra; hed iate tonight saying: "I have been able to obtain an interview with Senor Sagasta, the premier, and to elicit from him a brief statement with reference to present political situation. In the course of the conversation Senor Sagasta said:

"In our recent negotiations with the United States we have used friendly and concil atory language in explaining our views. Representing the matters in dispute with regard to the Maine disaster, we said we considered the question to be one for diplomatic negotiation, and that if we and the United States found it Impossible to come to an understanding on the conflicting opinions of the American and Spanish commissioners as to the cause of the disaster, the matter then ought to be submitted to technical experts and to the arbitration of a naval or other powwho might be selected by mutual agreement between the two govern-

ments. "On the second point we were able to inform United States Minister Woodford that Governor General Blanco had issued a proclamation authorizing the return of the reconcentrados to their homes and that the Spanish government had sent \$600,000 to the relief of the distressed Cubans and would devote to the same object all the proceeds of relief in kind and money, amounting to \$1,000,000 which had been sent by Spanish residents in Mexico. These measures are supplemented by the assistance already given by the Cuban Autonomist rovernment. We have never objected to relief being also sent by the United States on condition that it did not have an official character or bear the appearance of interven-

we all want an honorable peace, but not believe Spain to take the initiathe time has gone by when that can be | tive, and that a suspension of hestilsecured under existing conditions in ities ought to be asked for by the inexercise its influence with the insurzerts to induce them to apply for an armistice, with a view to further seems that the armistice would be destined to at an expense of £25,000. The negotialead to the submission of the insurgents to the new autonomous regime. "Senor Sagasta assured me that the question of the independence of Cuba. invasion of Spanish rights was not mooted in the recent negotiations. Alhad intended in 1870 to sell Cuba. Senor Sagasta said that such a suggestion

> existed between the two countries. Senor Sagasta considers that since took effice in October last he has heartily. done everything possible to satisfy the with the United States, and that consequently no responsibility for the ture, will rest with Spain. He, however, does not believe that the last Spanish memorandum closes the door further negotiations. Those who had inducted them, he said, had on both sides shown a disposition to promote ordial relations; and he only appre bended trouble from the pressure of the lingoes on the executive in Wash-

that the parleying on the subject was

"Senor Sagasta proceeded to say that row the bill for the re-organization of his government had addressed a memthe army is to be called up. Chairman | orandum to the European powers, but had not officially taken steps to solicit their intervention. He called my attention to the fact that the people and press of Spain had shown prudence. forbearance and patriotism during the crisis, even the opposition having put no obstacle in the way of the government. This, he said, led him to believe that all classes would co-operate in the work of realizing peace in Cuba and facing the continuencies of the future. He spoke throughout with calm subdued energy of a statesman alive to the eventualities of the situation and conscious that he had done his duty in endeavoring to avert war, without sacrificing the rights of Spain in a manner that would create equally grave consequences at home.

"I regret to say that some of the Madrid papers show III bumor against England for not showing as much sympathy with Spain in her trial as the continental courts and gevernments, as ell as the press are supposed to do The Imparcial today has a long and angry article denouncing England as seking an American alliance to make up for her isolated position in Europe and to strengthen her position in the far east and in China especially,"

Machinery for Dry Portuga. Cleveland, O., April 3.—The Brown Holsting and Conveying company has just received an order for hoisting ma-chinery for four coal stations on the Gulf of Mexico, two of which will be located on the Dry Tortugas. The contract price

TORPEDO BOATS TO COME NO FURTHER

Spanish Flotilla Will Remain at Cape Verde Islands.

WILL BE JOINED BY CRUISERS

he Spanish Cabinet Has Decided to Keep the Little Vessels at the Islands Until They Can Be Joined by Armored Hattleships .- The Viscaya and Oquendo Will Return to Hayana.

Madrid, April 3, via Paris, April 3,-The Spanish cabinet has decided that the torpedo flotilla is to remain at the Cape de Verde islands until further orders. The flotilla will be joined later splendid condition. Commodore Schley by a squadron composed of the armored cruiser Emperor Charles V., of 9,325 tons; the cruiser Alfonso XIII., of 5,000 tons; the armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, of 7,000 tons, and the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon, of 6,840 tons, which will accompany the torpedo flotilla to Cuba.

It has also been decided by the government to send the armored cruisers Viscaya and Almirante Oquendo, both of 7,000 tons, back to Havana. They will receive orders to this effect so soon as they sight Porto Rico.

A national subscription to strengthen the Spanish fleet will be organized by a royal decree, but the decree will not now be published before a declaration of war.

The cabinet which met at 8 o'clock last night discussed the situation until midnight. At the close of the confernce it was declared that no official news had been received at that time from Washington. But it was admitted that the ministers were filled with gloomy impressions. One cabinet min ister declared that he had received private information confirming the extreme gravity of the situation.

The minister for war. Lieutenant General Correa, submitted for the approval of the cabinet elaborate plans for the organization of the military forces of the kingdom. The minister for the Home department, Don Rulz y Capdepon, in an interview declared that everything pointed to war.

The cabinet has examined propositions for the arming of merchant vessels as privateers, but it has been decided to await events before coming to any decision on this subject.

Finally a telegram from the Spanish ninister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe, was read at the cabinet meeting, in which Senor Bernabe said President McKinley will be overruled by

OUR NEW CRUISER.

The Stars and Stripes Float Over a Ship That Was Built for Chitti.

London, April 3.-The cru "We did not object in principle to an | Lieutenant Commander Colwell, United tee today, "generally ask us to main- armistice for the Cuban insurgents. States naval attache here, purchased tain an 'honorable peace.' Of course We are, however, of opinion that it does | yesterday afternoon from the Thames Iron works and over which he hoisted the stars and stripes, was built by the Thames Iron works for Peru. It was We cannot allow our conduct to surgents. We suggested that the United | finished during the war between Peru States government might, if so inclined, and Chill; and the British government would not permit it to leave, on account of the neutrality law.

The cruiser has been entirely re-fitted ice, on the understanding, however, during the past year and modernized tions for purchase were kept a secret. as Lieutenant Commander Colwell wanted to secure the cruiser at a good bargain, which was accomplished. The or the sale of that colony, or of any price asked was £80,000 (\$400,000), but it is understood that she has been secured for about half that amount, luding to the report that Marshal Prim after the owner had been given to understand that there was only a forlorn hope of selling her. The price paid was made to Marshal Prim by the is considerably below the cost of build-Americans, but was never accepted, and ing.

When Lieutenant Commander Colonly kept up for some time to avoid well raised the stars and stripes over increasing the acute tension which then the cruiser, which he did most informally and without his uniform, a crowd of English sailors on the docks cheered

The cruiser will coal and provision Cubans and to preserve good relations | tomorrow and sait on Tuesday. Lieutenant Commander Colwell will enlist a part of his erew tomorrow, having present crisis, should it lead to a rup- filled the applications of American sgamen, many of whom have applied at the United States embassy and consulate for enlistment.

> PEACE EFFORTS OF THE VATICAN. Archbishop Irefund Asked to Plend with President eK ntey.

Rome, April 3.-Vatican circles announce that Archbishop Keane, bishop assistant at the pontifical throne, in the name of the pope, has sent to Arch-bishop Ireland the expression of the earnest desire of his holiness that Archbishop Ireland use his influence with President McKinley in favor of a pacificatory attitude in the Cuban question. It is explained that Archbishon Ire land was asked to do this because of his friendship to President McKinley.

BUSINESS MEN LEAVE HAVANA. ankers and Merchants Leave the

Cuban City in a Hurre. Key West, Fla., April 3.-The steamer Mascotte, from Havana, which arrived tonight, brought a dozen or more French and English bankers and merchants, who had left Cuba under telegraphic instructions from the houses hey represent in their respective coun-

The urgency of their instructions was uch that no delay was incurred by the vinding up of their business. today.

THROUGH THE BALTIC CANAL

orpedo Bont from Schichna Anid on the Way to England. Berlin, April 3.-The torpedo boat ourchased at Schichau for his govern being prepared for active service at nent by Lieutenant A. P. Niblack, the Cadiz. aval attache of the United States gation here, passed through the Baltic today on its way to England, the government having granted permission

for it to do so. Lieutenant Niblack is negotiating at Pillau for two more torpedo boats.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Partly Cloudy; coutheasterly Winds. Telegraph-Spanish-American Cilmax

War Regarded as Inevitable by Spanish Newspapers.
Spanish Torpedo Flotilla Held at the Cape de Verde Islands.
Work of the Week Before Congress.

2 The Tribune's Popular Want Columns

Financial and Commercial.

3 Local-West Side and Suburban. 4 Editorial.

Comment of the Press.

5 Local-Councils Will Reorganize To Story-"A Check Mystery."

Local-Old Company I Reorganizing. "Dr." Komewski Practicing in Detroit

Local-Innecent Man Victim of an As-

New Orthodox Greek Church,

Mercantile Appraisement.

Lackawanna County News. Telegraph-Quiet Sunday in Madrid. Chinese Officials Accused of Having Accepted Russian Bribes,

JACOBUS DEPARTS.

The Genial Landlord of the American House is Pursued by a Carbondate Constable.

special to the Scranton Tribune Carbondale, April 4.-There were exiting scenes about Hotel American in this city last night. About 8,30 Proprietor George S. Jacobus put on his storm coat and said he was going for walk. At the same time two loads of goods, including wines, liquors, cigars and a piano, left the rear of the hotel, Landlord Williams, upon learning of the transaction, had an attachment issued at Alderman Baker's for two months' back rent and Constable Gilby attempted to serve it. But the goods slipped away from him. After the goods had disappeared the constable and Garfield Williams started down the valley in hot pursuit. Up to midnight no word had been received from them. Jacobus was driven out of town by

is unknown. Mrs. Jacobus and son were at the notel at a late hour last night. An outgrowth of the leave-taking

Liveryman Thompson. His destination

was the arrest of Engineer Isaac Hamilton, who had words with the chief clerk.

Hamilton, it is said, watched the perations in the alley while the goods vere being loaded into the drays, and informed Landlord Williams of the fact. As a result of a wrangle between the clerk and engineer that folowed the latter was run in on a charge f having created a disturbance about

the house. Soon after midnight a telephone mesage was received from Constable Gilby to the effect that the goods had been located in the barn of Attorney Shurteff, of Green Ridge, and had been at-

It is understood that Mr. Jacobus did not take out a license at the last term of court, and the house, which is one of the finest in this section of the state will therefore be without a license this

Mr. Jacobus is well known in Scranon, having for many years been landlord at the Forest House, and the present financial difficulty will be a surprise

to many acquaintances. WOODFORD'S STATEMENT.

Will Not Desist from His Efforts for Pence Until Guns Are Fired. Madrid, April 3 .- In answer to a request from the Associated Press, Generni Stewart L. Woodford, the United

States minister, this evening made the

following statement: "The obligations of my diplomatic position absolutely forbid my granting an interview or giving the slightest intimation as to the present condition of structions from President McKinley to news had been received at that time nent peace between the United States and Spain, a peace that should be built upon bed rock conditions; condi-

tions of justice to Cuba, with assured

protection to the great interests in

that island. "I have labored steadily to obtain this result. I have not lost my faith, and doubtful as conditions may seem today I still believe these great and good purposes of my president may yet be secured. I shall not desist from my labors for a just and honorable pence until the guns actually open fire; and my faith is still strong that war, with all its horrors, can be averted, "Enough blood has been shed in the closing hours of the nineteenth century will be reddened by a conflict between Spain and the United States. My country asks for peace based upon conditions that shall make peace perfaith that Spain will yet do what is necessary to assure justice for Cuba.

but toher cases Madrid. April 1.-General Woodford, the

And with justice peace is certain.'

American minister, received a long ripher message from Washington today. This was supposed in diplomatic and newspa-per circles to be President's McKinley's reply to Spain's memorandum. General Woodford, however, explained that it was not a reply to Spain. He said it referred to other matters.

A Quetat Ker West. Key West, Fla., April 3.—Today has passed very quietly, and there was no movements of the fleet. Tonight the Nashville will take the patrol, and at all times extreme vigilance is maintained. first message over the new cubic from Key West to the Tortugas was sent

Span sh f ruiser Sails. Madrid, April 3.—The armed cruiser Emeror Charles V has been ordered eave teday for Ferrol. A fiotilia of tor-

President's Pusy Sunday.

Washington, April 3.-President Mewas bustly engaged. Quite a number of executive cierks were also at work dur-

WAR REGARDED **INEVITABLE**

No Hopes of Settlement Are Entertained at Madrid.

THE SITUATION DELICATE

Officials Believe That Nothing Can Check It.

The Newspapers Are Denouncing the Bishop of Barcelona on Account of a Letter Written Proposing the Abandonment of Cuba --- Other Bishops Call on the Government to Resist the United States.

Madrid, April 3.—The majority of the newspapers here today regard war as inevitable. They think General Stewart L. Woodford has communicated a final answer to the government. The Liberal says: "It is clear that no concession will satisfy the United States except the independence of Cuba, and we had better immediately end the uncertainty." The whole article of the Liberal on the subject is bellicose in

The Pais asserts that "great uneasiness prevails at Washington concerning the attitude of the southern states in case of war with Spain, and also because the Spaniards are organizing in Mexico to invade the states vilely wrested from the Mexican republic." In conclusion the Pais asserts that "it will not be all 'beer and skittles' for the United States."

Much excitement was caused during the day by the receipt of a dispatch saying it is expected that the passports of the Spanish minister at Washington will be handed to him on Tuesday.

WAR IMMINENT.

Officials here now frankly admit that the situation is delicate in the extreme. They consider war as being imminent and it is popularly believed President McKinley will address an ultimatum to Spain early next week. All parties are offering aid to the

government. Even the Carlist chiefs are presenting themselves to Premier Sagasta, proffering their services in the mergency. The newspapers are denouncing th

shop of Barcelona on account of the letter which he wrote proposing the abandonment of Cuba provided Spain's commercial and religious interests are mranteed.

The other bishops are calling on the government to resist the United States and are offering money to aid the military and naval preparations, newspapers say there is a great

patriotic movement on foot throughout the provinces in ald of the naval fund. e trial of the new cruiser Alfonso XIII, is reported to have been carried out with satisfactory results. It is added that she will be commissioned to join the Havana squadron forthwith.

BERNABE'S OPINION.

Telegraphs That Mr. McKinley Will

he Overruled by Congress. Madrid, April 3 .- A national subscription to strengthen the Spanish fleet will be organized by a royal decree; but the decree will not be published before a declaration of war.

The cabinet which met at 8 o'clock last night, discussed the situation unthe diplomatic negotiations entrusted til midnight. At the close of the conto my care. I came to Spain under in- ference it was declared that no official secure peace in Cuba, with a perma- from Washington. But, it was admitted that the ministers were filled with gloomy impressions. One cabinet minister declared that he had received private information confirming the extreme gravity of the situation.

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Cuba already, and I cannot beli we that | sels as privateers; but, it has been decided to await events before coming to any decision on this subject. Finally, a telegram from the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo y

Bernabe, was read at the cabinet meetmanent and beneficient; and I have | Ing. in which Senor Bernabe said President McKinley will be overruled by congress.

FRENCH MACHINISTS HIRED. Have Been Engaged for the Spanish

Warship Factor V.

Washington, April 3.-The navy deartment has received a dispatch saying that the Spanish warship Carlos has been delayed from sailing for Ferroll up to this time because she was waiting for the arrival of 20 French machinists. Seven of these machinists were selected and taken aboard and the vessel departed for

This confirms information which the navy department , has received frequently, that the Spanish navy is very poorly supplied with machinists for war vessels and has been seeking experienced men in France.

he Herald's Meather Forecast. New York, April 4.- In the middle states

nd New England, leday, fair to partly oudy weather will prevail, preceded by frosts with slowly rising temperature and fresh variable winds, becoming mostly northeasterly to southeasterly and folowed by light local rain in this section On Tuesday, in both of these acctions, cloudy to partiy cloudy weather with fresh easterly to southerly winds.