

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1898.

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SPANISH SITUATION GROWS PUZZLING

No One Can Divine What a Day May Bring Forth. That the President's Message Will Be Submitted to Congress Today Seems Assured—General Lee Apparently Not Apprehensive—The Foreign Diplomats Pass a Busy Day.

Washington, April 5.—That the president's message will go to congress tomorrow is the best information obtainable in Washington. This evening through the kaleidoscope of international events appears to be moving so rapidly at Madrid as to make possible some new and possibly remarkable change in the aspect of affairs that will prevent this statement holding good. The message is ready, makes about 7,000 words and has been approved by the cabinet. It recommends armed intervention, but so far as is known without stating that this should be immediate by the United States, to prevent hostilities and succor the starving people. It makes an argument against recognition of independence at this time and leaves it clear that in the opinion of the administration it is the duty of this government to supervise the affairs of the island until, in the light of fuller and later knowledge, a stable government can be established. The attitude of congress on this policy cannot be foretold in advance of its official promulgation in the president's message.

GENERAL LEE NOT NERVOUS. The safety of General Lee, our consul and other Americans in Cuba is a matter of concern to the state department, but advice from General Lee indicate that the transportation of all Americans would take some time, and apparently showed that he did not share fully in the apprehension felt here. Throughout the day unusual activity was manifested at the foreign embassies and legations representing the great powers of Europe. These representatives are the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote; the German ambassador, M. Cambon; the Italian charge d'affaires, Count Vini; and the Austrian minister, Mr. von Hengemueller. These officials were kept fully advised from their foreign offices, and it was expected that a concerted movement would be made almost any moment. About midday the British ambassador went to the French embassy and conferred with M. Cambon on the situation, and shortly after Count Vini was at the British embassy. Again at 5 o'clock it was understood that the French ambassador and Austrian minister conferred with Sir Julian at the British embassy. But while conferences were thus going on and apprehension was keen over an anticipated move, it could not be learned up to a late hour that any actual offer of mediation had eventuated. It certainly had not been made up to the close of office hours at the state department.

OUR GOODS DELIVERED. Military Purchases Made by Lieut. Commander Niblack Shipped. Berlin, April 5.—All of the purchases made by Lieutenant Commander Niblack, the United States naval attaché here, in Germany and Austria, have been safely shipped. The war materials consist mainly of Schwaartzkopf torpedoes, which are to be fired from vessels. They are proved to be the most efficient in the German navy. Commander Niblack has received many offers of vessels and materials, including North German Lloyd steamers, but the ships offered will not be finished for months, so the negotiations were dropped. The torpedo boat Somers, purchased in Germany, was experimentally fitted with a quadruple expansion engine, but the ships offered will not be finished for months, so the negotiations were dropped. Spain has not purchased any vessels in Germany.

HERNABE TAKES NO PART. The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, did not take part in any of the diplomatic conferences nor did he have occasion to visit the state department during the day. If the negotiations have taken any new direction, it has been between Minister Woodford and the authorities at Madrid and not at Washington. Tonight the Spanish minister dined with Postmaster General Gary. At the capitol today tremendous effort was made to have congress support the outlined policy of the president. A general belief was expressed when the house adjourned that a majority of the house committee on foreign affairs was ready to support Mr. McKinley's plan and the impression prevailed that a resolution in line with the recommendations of the president would be reported from the committee. There is a great deal of uncertainty regarding the senate committee. An important conference of conservative senators was held during the day, when it was determined that in case the foreign relations committee did not report in accordance with the president's recommendations there would be a long debate upon the resolution reported and unanimous action by the senate could not be expected.

General Miles said today that the key word in the message was ordered to Chickamauga was the Twenty-fifth regiment of colored infantry, and so far as the present intentions are concerned they are to stop there only temporarily on their way to Key West and Dry Tortugas, to which place they were originally ordered about ten days ago. RESCUE VESSELS. The Bache and Blake Arrive at Havana Harbor—Americans Anxious to Quit the Cuban Soil. Havana, April 5.—The Bache and the Blake arrived this morning from the United States, who desire to leave the island. It now appears that the yellow fever prohibitions are modified in Florida only so far as the Americans are concerned. The Olivette may not come here Thursday, as had been expected. All depends upon whether those who wish to go prove numerous enough to require more boats than the Bache, the Blake and the Mascotte. The knowledge of the arrival of these vessels and of the modification of the quarantine rules was not generally known among Americans in Havana, but when they are aware of it there may be a good deal of crowding. Dr. Brunner's office witnessed today the same large attendance as yesterday of people eager to be vaccinated or to be examined for health certificates. All the newspapers accept the reported mediation of the Pope as a certainty, believing that the danger of rupture is thereby averted. Washington, April 5.—Information received at the state department from Consul General Lee at Havana does not indicate that he regards himself or the other consular officers in Cuba in any special danger at this time, and that the materials consist mainly of Schwaartzkopf torpedoes, which are to be fired from vessels. They are proved to be the most efficient in the German navy. Commander Niblack has received many offers of vessels and materials, including North German Lloyd steamers, but the ships offered will not be finished for months, so the negotiations were dropped. The torpedo boat Somers, purchased in Germany, was experimentally fitted with a quadruple expansion engine, but the ships offered will not be finished for months, so the negotiations were dropped. Spain has not purchased any vessels in Germany.

MENACE TO CHINA.

Mr. Bailour Believes That Russia Has Pursued an Unwise Course. London, April 5.—In the house of commons today Mr. Bailour, acting secretary of state for foreign affairs, said the government thought Russia had pursued an unfortunate course in taking Port Arthur, which, as Russia herself said in 1895, when Japan proposed to occupy it, would, in the hands of any foreign power, constitute a menace to the control of China. In further remarks, Mr. Bailour said: "I believe the time may come when the great commercial powers will join in an alliance to prevent China falling a prey to any exclusive power." He said he was convinced that Great Britain, by continuing her present unselfish policy of opening to all what she secures for herself, will build up in Europe, not less than in America, a body of public international opinion, which will be more powerful than any hasty action Great Britain might take at the present moment.

NAVY DEPARTMENTS.

Work of Nearly All the Bureaus Now Thoroughly Under Way—No News of the Torpedo Fleet. Washington, April 5.—The work of nearly all the bureaus of the war and navy departments incident to war preparations is now thoroughly under way in the matter of carrying out directions and policies already agreed upon. Consequently there is a lack of the features which have made these departments the source of so much news from day to day. In addition the officials have become decidedly secretive. This was typically illustrated today when an inquiry was made of Secretary Long as to whether any orders had been given to the flying squadron. The secretary declined to answer and intimated that if they had it would not be proper and the department would not make them public. Naval officials believe that too much information has been given to the public and that more reticence than ever should be observed. It was said there had been no news received concerning the movements of the Spanish torpedo fleet now at the Cape de Verde islands, nor of the ships rendezvoused at Cadiz. At the conclusion of the speeches on the Cuban question the senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill, the only important progress made being the adoption in slightly modified form of the committee amendment suspending the forestry reservation provisions of the bill.

HOUSE SESSIONS. The session of the house today was devoted to the consideration of private bills. After disposing of some minor bridge bills and pension bills coming from the committee on the floor, the house resumed consideration of the bill to pay \$320,000 to the heirs of John Busch on account of his ship contracts with the government. The claim and its history were exhaustively discussed and the bill was passed. The claim of O. E. Hoshyshell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, for \$17,000 was favorably acted upon and several other bills, and at 5 o'clock the house took a recess till 8 p. m. The evening session was devoted wholly to the consideration of pension legislation.

TWO ELEMENTS IN SENATE. One for Independence with Intervention, Other for Intervention Alone. Washington, April 5.—A debate which occurred in the executive session of the senate late this afternoon would indicate that no matter what the character of the resolution to come from the committee on foreign relations the resolution would cause a serious and perhaps prolonged discussion of the independence of Cuba. There are two elements in the senate one for independence with intervention alone, and these two factions will fight vigorously for their ideas. The relations of the United States to Spain was the uppermost topic of the executive session and constituted the subject of many conferences among senators. The activity was due to the announcement that the president's message would recommend the adoption of a policy looking to intervention in Cuba on the part of the executive branch of the government rather than the recognition of independence, and to an effort to make smooth the way for the reception of such a report. The executive session was devoted to a general discussion of the policy to be pursued towards Spain and developed the fact that much opposition would be made to the acceptance of a policy in line with the president's desires. The question was raised by Senator Allen who made a long speech predicting much dissatisfaction in the country at large with a policy on the part of the executive that did not go to the extent of giving the Cubans their entire independence of the mother country.

FLOOD VICTIMS. Twenty-three Known to be Dead, Fifteen Hundred in Need. Shawneetown, Ill. April 5.—Twenty-three known dead, a possibility that the list may reach thirty, fifteen hundred people in actual need of the necessities of life, 700 people homeless and damage to the amount of \$200,000 is the net result of the flood which swept through Shawneetown late Sunday afternoon.

MARY MALLISTER, mother-in-law of Mary McAllister. MRS. FLORA FLAKE. CHARLES REINHOLD, 13 years old. ANNE REINHOLD, 8 years old. CHARLES CLAYTON, SR. MRS. CHARLES CLAYTON. GERTRUDE CLAYTON, 7 years old. MARGIE CLAYTON, 6 years old. MYRTLE CLAYTON, 10 years old. ELLA CLAYTON, 8 years old. GIANT REINHOLD, 10 years old. NOAH WELSH. MRS. CHARLOTTE HOLLY. WASHINGTON CALLECOTT. MRS. WASHINGTON CALLECOTT. JOHN A. CALLECOTT, brother of Washington Callecott. MRS. RILEY GALLOWAY. MISS MARY GALLOWAY. MISS MARY GALLOWAY. MRS. PAUL PHALEN. MISS MINNIE PHALEN.

The wreckers arrive. Key West, April 5.—The Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company's tug L. J. Merritt, with the Derrick Chief and the schooner F. B. Sharp in tow, arrived today from Havana, having suspended work on the wreck of the Maine. They left in pursuance of instructions from the company, as matters were getting in too exorbitant a condition for them to be left there longer.

Chicago, April 5.—In the city elections today the Democrats were generally successful, electing four out of the six town tickets and returning a Democratic majority to the city council. Silver Democrats Triumph. Allentown, Pa., April 5.—Election returns from half the precincts indicate that David B. Ross, silver Democrat, will carry the city by about 6,000 majority.

WARLIKE TALK IN THE SENATE

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, States His Position. VIGOROUS ACTION IS DEMANDED. Profound Attention is Attracted by Speeches Delivered on the Cuban Question—Executive Session Devoted to the Question of Considering Report of Foreign Relations Committee in Open Session—Proceedings of the House.

Washington, April 5.—"The United States ought immediately to declare war against Spain, and to maintain that war until the people of Cuba are made free from Spanish starvation and cruelty and the government of the island firmly established as an independent republic." This utterance by Senator Chandler (N. H.) in a carefully prepared statement of his position on the Cuban crisis, was the climax of an extended discussion of the subject participated in by several members in the senate this afternoon. Speeches had been delivered by Mr. Turner (Wash.), Mr. Harris (Kas.) and Mr. Kenney (Del.), all of whom took strong ground for vigorous and instant action by the United States. Indeed Mr. Turner took substantially the same position as that of Mr. Chandler, being the demand for independence at this time would bind the United States to the support of the present Cuban administration and to guaranteeing its bonds, giving to the Cuban junta a position of influence and power to which it is not, in their opinion, entitled. Hence a decision was reached to refer the matter to the committee on foreign relations not to report a resolution with a double purpose, and the intention was expressed on the part of some to oppose its adoption if reported. In accordance with the action of this committee Senators Allison and Aldrich had a preliminary conference with Senators Davis, Fry and Lodge, of the committee on foreign relations. These members of the foreign committee were able to assure the other senators that no effort would be made to report the resolution tomorrow on the same day of which the message should be received; but they could not give the same assurance as to the character of the resolution. They did not conceal from their visitors the fact that the committee already had agreed upon a resolution providing both for independence and with the intervention of the United States. It might be difficult to change the recommendation. But on this point no one could speak definitely until the committee could confer and the visiting senators were compelled to withdraw without receiving any very satisfactory assurance.

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Spain's Nerve. Makes the Removal of the American Fleet at Key West the Condition of an Armistice. Washington, April 5.—The statement was made today by a public man in close touch with the administration that the effort to secure a settlement of the war between Spain and the insurgent Cubans through an armistice had come to a definite conclusion and failure, and that the failure was due to the refusal of the government of the United States to remove its fleet from Key West. According to this statement Spain made removal a condition precedent to her offering an armistice with the end in view of granting the independence of Cuba, and when the proposition was brought to the attention of the administration it was met with refusal, though not until after it had been seriously considered. The congressional opponents of a war policy who had counted upon the acceptance of this condition by the United States, admit that the outlook for peace has grown almost hopeless since this determination was reached.

Lee in Good Health. Richmond, Va., April 5.—Consul Fitzhugh Lee called his wife today to tell her an alarm concerning his safety. He advised her that he was enjoying good health and entertained no fear of bodily harm. He has, however, expressed to her in recent letters fears for the safety of American tourists and other Americans on the island.

The Volunteers Rescued. Washington, April 5.—Secretary Alger today received the bill providing for the organization of the volunteer reserve to the land and naval forces of the United States. He endorsed an earlier bill, very similar to this one, and believed it will appeal to the patriotism of all American citizens.

Shawneetown Death List. Harrisburg, April 5.—In response to a message from Governor Hastings offering assistance to the Shawneetown flood sufferers, Governor Tanner telegraphed that the first reports of the disaster were misleading and the death list will not exceed fifty. The conditions do not warrant him in appealing to other states.

State Board of Altopathy. Harrisburg, April 5.—The state board of altopathy selected Dr. H. G. McCorrick, of Williamsport, president, and Dr. W. B. Foster, of Pittsburg, vice president. The annual examinations will be held in Philadelphia and Pittsburg on June 21.

Advices From Androc. Victoria, B. C., April 5.—Jack Carr, ex-United States mail carrier, has arrived at Departure Bay from St. Michaels via Dawson, with advices from Androc, the media latitudo.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

- Weather Indications Today: Fair; Northerly Winds. 1 Telegraph—President's Message is Ready for Congress. The Senate Becomes Warlike. An Expensive Bird Book. Cold Wave Throughout the State. 2 The Tribune's Popular Want Columns. The Markets. 3 Local—Second District Republican Convention. City Hall Gossip. 4 Editorial. 5 Comment of the Press. 6 How a Battleship Behaves in Action. Anthracite in Naval Operations. 7 Local—Proceedings in Civil Court. Beer and Blood Flowed Freshly. 8 Local—No Verdict Reached in the Green Ridge Iron Works Case. Serious Charge Against a Trustee. 9 Local—West Side and Suburban. 10 Lackawanna County News. 11 Telegraph—New York Methodist Conference is for War. Whitney's Weekly News Budget.

BIRD BOOK AGAIN.

Governor Hastings is Informed of a Scheme to Publish an Expensive Edition of the Work. Harrisburg, April 5.—When Governor Hastings arrived home from the Pacific slope he found a curious tale awaiting him. The legislature of last year authorized the reprinting by the agricultural department of a pamphlet on the "Diseases and Enemies of Poultry," covering 125 pages and prepared by Dr. H. B. Warren, economic zoologist, and Dr. Leonard Pearson, state veterinarian. Dr. Warren's portion of the pamphlet covered 49 pages, and Dr. Pearson's 77 pages. During the governor's absence his private secretary, Lewis E. Beller, discovered that the work which is being done by former State Printer Busch under his old contract, had been enlarged to one thousand pages, of which Dr. Warren contributed 925 pages and Dr. Pearson his original number. Dr. Warren's portion of the pamphlet had been enriched by the insertion of 100 beautifully finished plates of the birds and diseases of Pennsylvania. Some have as high as sixteen colors and there are eight half-tone pictures of Pennsylvania scenery. The original edition of the pamphlet cost \$48.24, while the total cost of the proposed edition was estimated by the state printer to be \$3,200, or an average of \$3.50 per copy. The entire cost of the proposed edition is 109 times the cost of the original edition. Mr. Beller conferred with Secretary Martin and on his advice, by the authority of the governor, at once set a stop to further printing although almost all of the press work with the exception of Dr. Pearson's portion had been done and the book was virtually awaiting binding. It was also found that the order for the printing had not been given by Secretary Edge, the head of the department, but by Drs. Warren and Pearson. The copy for the enlarged volume was not sent to the superintendent of public printing as is the custom but direct to Mr. Busch, the contractor for the printing. These facts were laid before Governor Hastings when he arrived home and he placed the matter in the hands of the attorney general, who advised him today that the resolution furnished no warrant for printing such a book; that the expensive colored plates are unwarranted; that the treatise on fish, game and birds of the state is irrelevant matter; that it did not contemplate or authorize the expenditure of \$3,200; that the volume proposed is without the authority of law and its printing was never authorized by the board of the department. Secretary of Agriculture Edge today by authority of the governor ordered the reprinting of the original pamphlet at thirteen cents each. Dr. Henry T. Fernald, of State college, was today appointed to the position of economic zoologist, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Warren.

EFFECTS OF COLD WAVE

Philadelphia Covered with a Mantle of the Beautiful. Pittsburgh Very Chilly. Mercury Falls to Twenty-Four Degrees.

All Records Since the Centennial Year are Passed at Johnstown. Cold Weather at Altoona, Williamsport and Other Pennsylvania Towns—The Storm Sweeps Along the Jersey Shores of the Atlantic Coast. Philadelphia, April 5.—A snow storm of unusual severity prevailed in this city today. The snow began falling before daylight and continued until the middle of the afternoon. In addition to the snow, a northeast wind blowing at the rate of thirty miles an hour added to the general discomfort. When the snow stopped falling the sky remained overcast and it grew colder. Late tonight there is every indication of rain and freezing weather.

Reports from Delaware Breakwater and Cape Henry state that heavy rain prevails along the southern coast, while between the Delaware capes and Sandy Hook snow is falling. Pittsburg, April 5.—A severe snowstorm raged this morning when two inches of snow fell and the mercury dropped to 24 degrees, the lowest on record for April in this section. Johnstown, Pa., April 5.—A cold wave struck this place this morning. Snow fell most all day. Tonight a regular winter gale prevails up in the mountains. It beats the record since the centennial year.

Altoona, Pa., April 5.—A small fall of snow, accompanied by heavy winds struck this city early this morning. The mercury dropped several degrees, but the snow stopped falling about 10 a. m. Tonight it is clear and cold. Williamsport, Pa., April 5.—The mercury here dropped several degrees this morning, but the snow storm was of short duration.

LOPER HELD TO BAIL. The Manager of Guarantors' Finance Company Under Heavy Bonds. Philadelphia, April 5.—Richard P. Loper, vice president and general manager of the Guarantors' Finance Company, which recently made an assignment, was held in \$2,000 bail today to answer at court the charge of conspiracy to defraud the People's bank. The cashier of the latter institution, John D. Hopkins, committed suicide on the day of the assignment of the Guarantors' company, and the following day the People's bank suspended. Investigations since made led to the arrest of Loper. Evidence was presented at the hearing today to the effect that at the time of the assignment of the Guarantors' company it owed to the People's bank \$36,675. This money had been borrowed by Loper through Cashier Hopkins, and it was testified that the collateral held by the People's bank for the loans had no market value whatever. Loper furnished the \$25,000 bail.

BOY'S CRAZY FREAK. Reports for Duty on a Boat Not Yet Haul. Wilmington, Del., April 5.—A handsome youth about 17 years old, wearing a military suit and carrying a big sabre, appeared at the yards of the Harlan & Hollingsworth company this afternoon and told the gate tender that he had been ordered to report for duty on the torpedo boat Strathmore. When informed that only the keel had been laid, he said that he would see the president about it. Later the boy appeared among a crowd of negroes, telling them that he had killed three Cubans and would chop their heads off. He waved the sabre and the negroes fled. The youth is supposed to be a Dover public school scholar and a member of the Boys' brigade recently formed there.

TEXAS ELECTION. Results in the Death of Three Men. A Mob's Work. Brownsville, Tex., April 5.—The city election here yesterday has resulted in bloodshed as a result of the contest between the two factions known as the reds and the blues. In a fight on the main street of the town, two men were killed and two wounded. Shortly after this a mob broke into the jail, where one of the murderers was confined, and killed him. They dragged his body out into the street and were about to burn it when the cooler crowd prevailed, and it was taken to an undertaker's.

Three Hundred Men Strike. Altoona, Pa., April 5.—The Patton Coal company miners, at Patton, Cambria county, went on a strike of their own this morning because they were ordered to mine for 40 cents a ton instead of 30 cents a ton. Three hundred men are out.

Coal Miners on a Strike. Pittsburgh, April 5.—Coal miners in the Pittsburgh district to the number of 4,500 are now on strike and tomorrow's mass meeting at West Elizabeth may result in a large addition to this number.

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