AT MADRID

PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT

Not a Ripple of Excitement on the Surface, but Preparations for War Are Calmly Being Made. Hosts of Naval Officers Are Ordered to Report at Once for Duty on Vessels to Which They Have Been Assigned—Congress Adjourns Until Monday-The Question of Intervention Still Met Death White Examining the Gun-Puzzles the Senate.

passed in Washington with not a ripple on the surface, either at the White house or the capitol, to show that the United States is on the brink of war. Both houses of congress had adjourned until Monday and at the executive mansion there was no rush of eager and excited public men, but a Sunday quiet atmosphere. At only the war and navy departments were there signs of an impending conflict in the rush of immediate orders to a host of naval officers to report at once for duty on vessels to which they were assigned and in conferences among bureau chiefs on details of war preparations. And yet, the resolve was firmer than ever that unless Spain yielded to America's Cuban demands the United States by force of arms would move on Havana. It was the very recognition of the fixity of this purpose that caused the day to be in marked contrast to the excitement of all its predecessors of late. There was still some discussion of Cuban affairs, but it only served to emphasize the fact that one forward step of immense importance had been taken, for the discussion was of an advanced stage and concerned not intervention and freedom of Cuba from Spanish dominion, but the obligations and duties that might be imposed upon the United States after we had expelled Spain from the island. This discussion around two propositions namely, intervention without recognition of national independence of the Cuban insurgents, and intervention with concurrent recognition of the independence of the present insurgent government of Cuba. Some public men hovered between these two propositions and favored a compromise. There was definite lead by which it could be stated with anything like authoritative-ness which course would be adopted but the unsettled state of public opinion on the matter indicated that events of the next few days-the strength of the arguments of the forthcoming presidential message or a distinct utterance from our consul general to Cuba

balance to either course.

CABINET SESSION. The cabinet held its usual Friday session, but its meeting brought no change in the Spanish situation. Indeed it was chiefly significant in establshing that no change had occurred, that none was expected and that the United States government was already made up. The president's message recabinet day before the message will go to congress, alterations are unlikely be-Madrid. After the meeting, cabinet be sent to congress on Monday, no change in that respect having been considered and all causes for delay having been removed. The calmness of the cabinet meeting which was one of the most uneventful held in recent days, was another evidence of the feeling entertained by the administration that the case is made up and that nothing now remains to be done but to present the subject to congress and wait the final outcome there. The feeling that an end had come to diplomatic talk, and that action alone remained, was shared in all quarters, including the foreign embassies and legations, where the ambassadors and ministers expressed the feeling that all has been done in Washington that can or will be done in the cause of peace. What is going on at Madrid gives slight hope of such concessions as will alter the present condition. There are no negotiations, in the sense of exchanges, on pending propositions. Both parties apparently have said their last words concerning the respective propositions. Certainly this is true as to the United | may still be increased. States, and there was no evidences to-day that the Spanish government recede. It is even doubtful whether a concession of an armistice by Spain would be sufficient at this late moment to turn the situation into

peaceful channels. GEN. LEE'S DEPARTURE.

Preparations for all eventualities are being hurried to completion. General Lee will leave Havana tomorrow probably on the small naval vessel Fern. now in Havana harbor, although it was said at the state department that he would take one of the Plant line steamers. At that time, also the other United States consuls, and most of the American citizens residing in Cuba, will be out of the island. Official reports received here today stated that a large number of Americans were leaving on other ports. Entire quiet has prevailed there up to this time. United States consul at Porto Rico is happening, also preparing to leave. No instructions it is stated definitely have been his withdrawal from Madrid, that being withdrawal have been figly considered, however, and there is reason to believe that in the case of his etirement the British ambassador at Madrid will look after American interests and afford protection to such Americans as remain in Spain. This, vania pensions have been issued:

Washington, April 8 .- Good Friday | United States and Great Britain and reciprocates the action of the United States government in affording protection to British subjects on a former occasion. The Spanish minister at Washington has received no instructons as to his departure, nor has he made preparations to go, although his establishment is in such a condition that he could leave within a few hours after receiving orders from his govern-

ment to depart.

As an evidence of the complete cessation of negotiations it can be cited that today closed the seventh consecutive day since the Spanish minister called at the state department.

WAR PREPARATIONS.

War and naval preparations are pro ceeding systematically but the larger details of preparation have been shaped and there is little more to do than to see these regularly executed. While there are many haval movements, there has not yet been any decisive or ier affecting the movement of the fleets. All is in a state of expectancy in this regard. A report was current today that the Spanish fleet of cruisers had sailed from Cadiz for American waters. There was no confirmation of this either at the Spanish legation or at the navy department, though it would not be improbable as the press despatches from Madrid last night stated that this formidable fleet was expected to sail today.

At the capitol the senators who are devoting themselves to the task of securing a resolution on the Cuban question, on which practical unanimity on the part of the senate can be obtained, were quite active, and when the day closed felt that they had made appreciable progress. There was a joint meet ing of the leading members of the steering committees of the various parties during the day in the rooms of the committee on appropriations in which the whole situation was canand the reasons for re tion in the senate after the matter is once taken up, were gone over much as might be strong enough to incline the they had been in preceding meetings. The managers of this movement are endeavoring to secure a reversal of the decision of the committee on foreign relations to report for both independence and intervention, but they do not yet count upon a majority of the committee, though they assert that they have made headway. They recognize programme of action on the part of the the fact that even with the majority snow or scattered along the borders of of the committee won over, there would still remain on the opposite side sevmains unaltered and this being the last | eral senators including Thurston, Pettigrew. Gallinger and Mason, whom it will be very difficult to commit to any tween now and Monday, barring alto- line of action that does not provide gether unexpected developments from for the recognition of the present Cuban government, and who will insist officers stated that the message would upon debating a contrary policy. They are finding fewer obstacles to progress among Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans than among straight Republicans.

The movement also aims to consider the whole Cuban question in executive session and is gaining ground. The senators who have looked up the precedents find the only parallel case to the present to be that when war was declared against Great Britain in 1812. the declaration was considered in secret session.

Tonight the conservative senators who are opposing any recognition of the present Cuban government claim that a majority of the committee on foreign relations will not support this position, contenting themselves with a general declaration for the freedom and independence of the island coupled with a proposition for intervention in the present war between Spain and Cuba. They count upon getting the votes of six of the eleven members of the committee, and say this number

LEE'S DEPARTURE.

The Consul General Will Leave Havana Tonight.

Washington, April 8 .- The expectaion of state department officials is that General Lee will be out of Havana before another sun sets in that city. This statement is based on the opinion of would leave his post of duty probably tomorrow on the Olivette

A dispatch was received at the department late this afternoon from General Lee but it was said it related simply to a matter of detail of no great importance. From the fact that he made no reference to any disturbthe several steamers from Havana and lance or ill feeling the officials take it for granted that the day in Havana passed without anything of moment

By Sunday at the very latest it is now believed all the consular officers sent to Minister Woodford concerning of the United States in Cuba and all American citizens who desire to do no. left to his discretion. The prospects will have left the cities where they are located and he either in the United States or aboard vessels bound thith-

Pensylvania Pensions

Washington, April 8.-These Pennsylnewat and increase-George Lutz, ter, is part of a comity between the Dunmore Lackawanna. W to 18.

MADRID EXCITED.

Report There That Senor Polo Had

Heen Assassinated. Madrid, April 8.-Upon receipt of the dispatch from Senor Polo de Bernabe denying the report that the Spanish legation at Washington had been atthe public. Much indignation was expressed, even among Spaniards, at this sensational attempt to excite the crowd

The statement that Senor Polo de Bernabe had been attacked was made in flaming headlines and hundreds of boys and men were crying the paper in front of the church doors and where ever the crowd was thickest all day ling. The square in front of the American legation, however, except for the police, was almost deserted.

Press censorship has now almost reached prohibition.

U. S. DIVER SUFFOCATED.

boat Newport's Bottom. Key West, Fig., April 8.-Apart from the arrival of the Mangrove and the Monitor Amphitrite, the only incident of the day was of a tragic character. Chief Gunuer's Mate Johnson, of the gunboat Newport, while making an examination of the ship's bottom, met with sudden death from asphyxiation.

The exact cause is unknown, but it is thought the air pipe became entangled in some way. He was down some time, and, as he gave no signals, he was drawn up, when he was found to be dead. The accident has cast a gloom over the ship's company. The remains will be interred here tomorrow morning. The examination was a routine affair, and not made because of any supposed defect.

LANDSLIDE ON CHILKOOT TRAIL

Thirty-one Men Known to Have Perished .- Number of Others Injured. Partial List of Victims.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 3, via Scattle, Wash, April 8 .- About noon today on the Chilkoot trail thirty-one met death, and a large number of others were injured more or less seriously in a snow slide. The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice, which came down from the mountain side upon the left of the trail midway

between the Scales and Stonehouse. At this writing the known dead are:

GUS SEHARTH, Scattle. FRANK SFRAGUE, Senttle. STEVE STEVENSON, Senttle, TOM COLLINS, Portland. C. P. HARRISON, Seattle W. L. RILEY, Scattle. ONE WOMAN, name unknown. ED ATWOOD, New York. BECK, Senferd, Fla. L. WIDELEIN, Kansas, City, Mo. MRS. RYAN, Baltimore. JOHN MORGAN, Emporta, Kan.

Two of the seriously injured are Walter Chappey, of New York, and John C. Murphy, of Dixon, Dakota,

- GRIMES, Sacramento, Cal.

Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide and are either buried in the the avalanche in a more or less in-

AGAINST HARRITY.

Members of the National Democratic Committee Draw the Line at the Pennsylvania Leader.

Special to the Scranton Tribune. Washington, D. C., April 8.-Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, has received answers from nearly all of the members of the national committee to whom the contested case of Guffey vs. Harriety was submitted for settlement.

All the members heard from favor the unseating of Mr. Harrity as national committeeman from Pennsylvania, on the ground that he is no longer in sympathy with the principles adverted by the Democratic party. Chairman Jones expects to hear from the remaining members within a few days, when he will decide the case in favor of Colonel Guffey, and place his name on the roll of the national committee as the member from Penn-

Speaker Reed's Letter.

Boston, April 8.-Many stirring speeche were made for peace at the meeting of the Massachusetts Reform club tonight. the principal one being delivered by Hon. Charles Francis Adams. Moorneld Storey presided. Resolutions were passed endorsing the effort of the president and of congress to end the sufferings in Cuba by penceful measures. One of the features of the evening was the statement by a Assistant Secretary Day, who said this afternoon that the consul general ber's letter Speaker Reed said: "I bemember as to the attitude of Speaker lieve we have the people of the country with us on both these questions. War is not to be gally indulged in as a festival but entered upon cautiou expedient has been tried."

Clinton for Dr. Swellow.

Lock Haven, Pa., April 8 .- The Clinton equaty Prohibitionists in county convention today selected congressional, senatorial and judicial conferee with no in-structions. Eleven delegates were elected to the state convention and instructed for Dr. S. C. Swallow for governor. Stoner, of Salona, was re-elected county chairman, and W. U. Herr secretary.

Pingree's Bill Palls.

Lansing, Mich., April 8.-Governor Pinailroads has failed to pass the senate The vote taken this evening resulted Yeas, 15; nays, 16. This was the eightsenth day of the special session called by the governor for the express purpose of cassing this measure. It has passed the nouse by an almost unanimous vote.

RUBENS EXPLAINS THE BOND SCHEME

Says That Mr. Grosvenor's Statements Are Incorrect.

M'COOK NOT A REPRESENTATIVE

He Does Not Transact Business for the Cuban Junta .- Only a Little Over \$100,000 in Bonds Have Been Purchased, and Those at 40 Per Cent. of Their Face Value -- The Soldiers Only Have Claims on the Government.

New York, April 8 .- Horatio S. Rupens, counsel to the Cuban junta, in this city, was interviewed today in reference to the statements made in congress yesterday by Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, that Colonel John McCook is the legal representative of the Cuban junta of New York "behind which stands \$400,000,000 worth of bonds that can be validated by the recognition of independence of Cuba by the United States," and that these would be destroyed by a policy that would drive Spain out of Cuba in the interests of the American people. Mr. Rubens said:

Those statements are incorrect-J. McCook is not a representative of the Cuban junta, and as to the \$400,statement of Benjamin F. Guerra, deputy treasurer of the Cuban republic. showing that the amount of Cuban conds purchased was only a little over \$100,000, and these were bought for about 40 per cent, of their face value. Furthermore, there have been no concessions by granting or selling of any kind whatsoever. We have had numerous offers of financial aid in return for concessions sought, which we refused to entertain as we did not wish to embarrass the republic.

"It would be assuming that the Re publican government, to be elected after peace is established, would have the right of granting such concessions. Thus, if the government should be a federal union such grants might prove to be a usurpation of state power or possibly of municipal rights."

In reply to a question as to whether the expenses of the supplies said to have been sent to Cuba, had been paid simply by funds raised among the Cubans, who are largely identified with the cigar trade in this country, Mr. Rubens replied: "No. It is to be remembered that the republican government during the fiscal year from June 1, 1896, to June 1, 1897, collected in taxes over \$400,000. Besides there have been some very large contributions from individuals. As an instance, one patriotic Cuban lady has contrib-nted over \$120,000. At the time of Maeo's death the Cuban colony in France alone contributed \$103,000. Large conwealthy Cubans during the entire perare 207 clubs from which funds have been steadily supplied."

CLAIMS OF THE SOLDIERS.

"Does J. J. McCook represent any ersonal holdings of Cuban obligations " was asked. Mr. Rubens replied with emphasis:

"To my positive knowledge there is no one who has any claim upon the government except the Cuban soldiers, and the civil employes of the republican government. Their claims are to be settled after the establishment of peace. The pay has been fixed. A private soldier is to receive \$30 per month, and the officers are to be remunerated in an ascending scale up to \$500 per month, the pay of a major general.

Therefore, not one dollar has been paid to the army or civil employes. On In all the figures so far, the remaining joining the army the soldiers enlisted as volunteers, without pay, and it wassubsequently that the government during the rebellion have been left out passed the law for their payment on of the account. An increase of from 2 the establishment of peace. The objects in view were the speedy disbandonmost of the force in the field with sufficient means to enable them to return to their peaceful occupations, and ered. The increase of one cent an also the immediate circulation of money in the country.'

COL. M'COOK TALKS.

He Also Explains His Relations with the Cubans.

Washington, April 8 .- Colonel John . McCook, of New York, who was reerred to on the floor of the house yesterday afternoon by General Grosvenor, made the following statement tonight: My attention was called to the remarks of General Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the house vesterday, in which he described me as 'the legal representative of the Cuban junta of New York, behind which stands \$400,000,000 more or less of the bonds that can be validated by the recognition of Cuban independence by the United States.' He also referred to me as representing an interest running up into the hundreds of millions of dollars which would be benefitted by the recognition of the independence of Cuba

"I at once called on General Gros venor, who said that his remarks were ased upon statements which he had the public prints and after a full and free discussion with him he frankly disayowed any purpose to do me injustice by making any statements which were not entirely substantiated

by the facts in the case, 'He voluntarily offered to make the matter right in the official record of the house upon its assembling Monday norming

"My interest in the affairs of Cuba grows out of the fact that nearly a ear ago my professional business required me to make a study of the af-falrs of the island. This revealed to the awful oppression and inhumanity of the Spanish government and filld me with admiration for the magnificent struggle the Cubans were makmg for their liberty. I then determined to do everything in my power to aid the insurgents to gain their independ-

"I have urged that in my judgment, t was the duty of this government to recognize the independence of the struggling Cubans, this of course, I

volving the government of the United

"I do not now, nor have I ever held, owned, controlled, represented profesdonally or otherwise, \$400,000,000 of Cuban bonds or any part of such bonds whatever. I have never seen a bond of the Cuban republic, let alone own-

ing such bonds. "With reference to the statement that am the legal representative of the Cuban junta of New York, I will say that I have never been retained by, nor acted for the Cuban junta nor for

the republic of Cuba. "Whatever I have said or done with reference to Cuban affairs has been on my own individual responsibility and not by authorization of the Cuban junta or Cuban republic. My interest came simply because of an intense desire to see the success of a people whom I believed to be patriotic fighting for their liberty.

THE CUBAN BONDS.

Hr. Guerra States There Are None or the Market for General Sale.

Washington, April 8.-Deputy Treasurer Benjamin F. Guerra, of the Cuban republic, was before the senate committee on foreign relations today. He said that only about \$100,000 of Cuban bonds had been sold and that the bonds were not on the market at all for general sale. Those sold had been disposed of for about an average of forty cents on the dollar. Mr. Guerra sale the expenses of the Cuban army were very slight, but that what expense there were, were paid by private subscriptions and by the returns from the taxation of the property in the portion of the island controlled by the insurgents. Not less than \$400,000 had, he said, been collected by taxation. The insurgent army generally secured its supplies from the country, and all the soldiers, both officers and men, were serving without compensation.

The deputy treasurer was asked if he knew the story of the publication of he De Lome letter and, without names, he told the first authentic story of how it was obtained. He explained that it was abstracted by a clerk in the postoffice at Hayana ,who was in sympathy with the Cuban cause, and sent back to New York. There its importance was at once realized and it was given out for publication, the action being justified because it showed conclusively what the Cubans had always contended, that Spain was double-

IN CONGRESS.

A Measure to Place Additional Tax on Beer and Tobacco--Bills Providing for Large Loans.

Washington, April 8.-The members of the ways and means committee of the house are busily engaged with the treasury officials in the work preliminary to the drafting of a war revenue measure to be introduced in congress immediately upon the opening of hostributions have been received from tilities with Spain. An increase in the internal revenue tax on beer from \$1 to iod of the war. Outside of Cuba there | \$2 a barrel, and a large increase in the | the exports of cotton are extraordinary, on manufactured tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes has been practically agreed upon. Bank checks, bills of exchange, drafts, deeds, mortgages and other paper of this class, patent medicines and nostrums in all probability also will be added to the list.

A rough estimate of the receipts to be derived from these sources is that the increase on these articles alone will approximate if not exceed \$100,000, 000 a year. Beer, it is thought, will produce an increase of \$35,000,000; manufactured tobacco, an increase of \$33, 000,000 or more, and commercial paper and patent medicines, \$32,000,000. Another source of revenue which, it is said, is almost certain to be availed of, is transactions in railroad and other listed stocks. It is believed that the returns from this source will be large. industries and the professions which were taxed for strictly war revenues cents to 3 cents on letter postage, and a tax on gas and electric light has also been suggested to the department but these items have not yet been considounce on letter postage probably would augment the receipts by \$30,000,000 a

A bill providing for a temporary loan of \$100,000,000 and a permanent loan of from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000 at three per cent., payable in coin, has been prepared by the ways and means committee, and will be immediately introduced in case of war. The whole question of the finances of the government in view of probable hostilities is being carefully considered by the treasury officials so that a definite and well thought out plan of operations may be at the disposal of congress in case of need.

GOULD IS PATRIOTIC.

His Yacht Atlanta at the Disposal o

the Government. Kansas City, Mo., April 8 .- "My yacht Atlanta and everything I have will be at the disposal of the government in case of war," said George Gould to a reporter today at the Union depot. He was enroute from Omaha and stopped off here between trains 'And what can the government expect from the moneyed men of New York, in the event of war," he was

"Whatever help, and as much as it needs," replied Mr. Gould.

SAND FOR THE PRESIDENT. Received by Him in a Bor Post-

marked Scrauton. Special to the Scranton Tribune Washington, D. C., April 8 .-- Presi dent McKinley today received, by mail a small box filled with common white

It was postmarked "Scranton, Pa., and aside from the sand the box contained no message.

Kathadia with the Squadron.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 8.—The ram Ka-ahdin arrived in Hampton Roads this vening from Philadelphia and anchores husetts will anchor with the squadron at o'clock tomorrow, having mushed her

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair ; Warmer.

- Telegraph-Preparation for War Go Unceasingly On. Minister Woodford Seeking to Aver-
- Cuban Bond Question The Tribune's Popular Want Columns
- Financial and Commercial.
- Local-Easter Music in Scranton's
- Editorial.
- Comment of the Profit Social and Personal.
- Religious News of the Week
- 6 Local-Arguments in the School Board
- 7 Local—New City Estimates, McKeever Field Suicide Identified.
- 8 Local-West Side and Suburban. 9 Lackswanna County News.
- 10 Sunday-School Lesson for Tomorrow The Late Blanche K. Bruce Advertisements.
- 12 One Woman's Views. Musical Gossip.

BUSINESS MOVES ON

It Is Not Easily Affected by Talk of War or Peace -- Manufacturing Industries in Good Condition.

New York, April 8.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say to-

When everybody is asking whether it is to be war or peace, the state of budness is not easy to judge. Since noody can judge just how wise bankers may be in an emergency, there is some uncertainty, but thus far scarcely any stoppage whatever of manufacturing concerns appears, nor any indications that the producing force is likely to be diminished, nor is any such symptom to be seen in business reports. Evidence of existing conditions is not confusing nor unfavorable. So far banking conservatism has not caused failures, which continue smaller than for many years as in March, nor has it caused stoppage of any manufacturing concerns, nor lessened the volume of business reported by railroads in tonnage, or clearing at principal points. The wheat outgo counts for much

and continues, Atlantic exports having been 2,240,173 for the week, against 1,-521,122 last year, and Pacific 1,226,574 bushels against 447.585 last year, Since corn exports continue 3,483,650 bushels against 3,323,277 last year, the strength of the demand is not to be attributed to speculative agencies. It is fortunate that western receipts of wheat do not fall short of the extraordinary gain, but are still 1,911,305 bushels against 1,-789,110 last year, so that the stories of nearly exhausted supplies of wheat are fables for children. The price rose steadily and closed 2c. higher for wheat, with corn ic, higher. At the same time though just now deferred by the cau tion which causes larger shipments by rail to New York instead of outside

from gulf ports. In such conditions heavy industrial demands for a great force of operatives have been effective. The truth is that every great industry meets enormous overproduction compared with corresponding demands in any other year, however prosperous and yet early all are keeping almost their whole force employed, and some are increasing their force. Sales of wool are insignificant, and prices have declined 2c. for finer grades and over 1c. in the average for all quotations only cause speculators wholly underestimated stocks held by manufacturers In the iron and steel industry, with demands greater than ever before from general sources, urgent orders from the government enlarge work but do not advance prices.

Disasters in trade shown this week by separate branches of business for the month of March, and also the first quarter of 1898, make the best report that has been possible for five years. It is interesting to note that nearly all branches of business show surprising movement. Meanwhile, banks are extremely cautious, and commercial loans are but 10 per cent, of their aggregate. The belief that quick expansion in all branches would follow greater liberality and patriotism by the banks is not wholly unfounded and the heavy receipts of gold from Europe counts for little compared with the greater or less liberality in loans by banks Disturbance does not yet appear, however, and failures for the week have been 232 in the United States against 252 last year and 23 in Canada against 36 last year.

For Dr. Swallow.

Greensburg, Pa., April 8.—The Prohibi-louists of this county met in convention here today and placed in nomination a full county ticket and elected fourtedelegates to the state convention. convention passed a resolution endorsing Dr. Swallow for governor; Rev. Simpson was re-elected county organizer; T. C Patterson, of Mount Pleasant, was elected county ci airman; John D. Gill, Greensourg, secretary, and J. T. Brown, Greens-

burg, treasurer. Cloverdell Stock Sale.

Philadelphia, April 8.-The public sale Cloverdeil stock farm was concluded oday. Plants, harness and other acces-ories were disposed of, bringing in about The farm, for which \$29,000 was offered day before yesterday, was sold at private sale for \$30,500. The entire proseeds of the sale, which began Tuesday amounted to over \$90,000.

C. H. Raymond Hanged.

Folsom, Cal., April 8,-C. H. Rayme as hanged today for the murger of Fred Andrews at Baden, in Mateo county November 17 last. He died bravely.

BASE BALL.

At Washington-Washington, 16; Mont-At Baltimore-Baltimore, 8; Syracuse, 2 indianapolis-Pittsburg 2; Indianap-

At New York-New York, 17; Columbia

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 15; To-ontb, 5.

At Columbus-Cleveland, 15: Colum-At Richmend-Boston, 8; Richmond, 7.

SITUATION

Minister Woodford Works from a Sense of Duty.

HAS NO HOPE FOR PEACE

Vigorous Opposition to an Armistice.

The Heads of the War and Marine Departments Threaten to Resign If the Sagasta Government Displays a Disposition to Yield to the Demands of the United States .- Perfect Order Provails on the Streets of the City.

Madrid, April 8 .- (4.40 p. m.)-General Woodford has sent a cable message to Washington setting forth that the publication of his statement yesterday has done good in Madrid and will do good throughout Spain, but the end is still very doubtful. The general is working from a sense of duty, rather than with strong faith in success. The basis of what hope is left rests upon the evident fact that the sober sense of Spain is slowly coming to the front, and that in a few days, (if a few days can still be had) we shall see "a crystalization of public sentiment that will sustain the present Spanish government, if it has the courage to do at once the things that are necessary for peace."

General Correa, the Spanish minister of war, in an interview, said: Spain must not be alarmed if war is declared at the sinking of a Spanish warship. What we must at all costs avoid is a Spanish warship striking her cotors to the American flag. She should rather explode her magazine. I wish to God Spain had not a warship from Cuba to the peninsula. We could then ray to America 'we are here, meet us when you please."

OPPOSITION TO ARMISTICE.

The main opposition to the armistice in Cuba, which was suggested by the queen regent and the minister for the colonies, Senor Moret, came from the ministers of war and marine, General Correa and Admiral Bermejo, If Senor Sagasta, the premier, had not yielded they would have resigned, and, at a critical juncture, Spain would have been deprived of the heads of two principal departments, and it was eared, it would have been impossible to replace these ministers, in view of the present temper of the army and

DRVY The streets were more crowded today than yesterday, large numbers of people gathering to witness the religious procession, which is one of the fea-tures of Good Friday. It passed near the United States legation, in which vicinity the crowds were the most dense, but there was no demonstration, In fact, perfect order prevailed everywhere. There was no cabinet council today; but, it is expected that a meeting of the ministers will be held tomorraw to deal with Washington dispatches, which are hourly awaited.

The Liberal this evening says the government has decided to send a note to the pope, thanking him for his good offices, and begging him to persevere, "But," the Liberal adds, "the government does not pledge itself to accept the papal decision.'

The Heraldo will say: "Spain remains in the same state of expectation of uncertainty as vesterday. It is impossible yet to give a definite opinion espectng the pope's mediation and the intervention of the great powers." 12 p. m .- At this hour there is absolutely no news stirring. The govern-

ment offices are empty and political circles and places of public resort are deserted, owing to Good Friday, General Woodford remained at the

United States legation until a late hour.

BIRD SHOOTERS.

Baltmore, April 8,-Charles Macalester, of Rattimore (29 yards), killed 25 birds straight today and won the Maryland andicap shoot from twenty of the crack shots of the country. E. D. Fulford, of Pitea, N. Y., winner of the recent grand emerican handleap at Elkwood Park, N. All (31 yards), and James Malone, of Bal-timore (25) yards), each killed 24 birds and divided second money. The condition were \$25 entrance, \$500 guaranteed.

Allentown, Pa., April 8 .- The sheriff this fternoon sold the Macungle Iron com-

Macangie Furnace Sold.

pany's furnace, six houses and the prop-erty, consisting of 56 acres to Emma Audenried, of Philadelphia, for \$10,000. The property is subject to a mortgage for He Kitted Ben Witson.

Sayannah, Ga., April 8.—Bristow Graham, colored, was hanged in the county

hall here today. He killed Ben Wilson, another colored man, on December 19, 1886. this is the first time an execution has taken place here on Good Friday, tieneral Bardin Dies. Austin, Tex., April 6.-General William

ederate army and superintendent of the

r Bright's disease, in his eighty-second

National Volunteer Reserve. Wilmington, Del., April 8.-Governor funnel bested tonight a proclamation callng upon the able bodied men of the state nd in their names for enlistment in he National Volunteer reserve.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York. April 9 .- In the middle states and New England, today, clear, warm weather will prevail, with light local rain in the lake region.