

TWO CENTS.

SPAIN'S EFFORT

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1898.

TO GAIN TIME SPANISH FLEET SAILS. Cruisers Cristobal Colon and Infanta

Maria Teresa Leave Cadiz. London, April 11 .- A dispatch to the

IF WE FREE CUBA.

Can the United States Be Held Re-

sponsible for Cuban Bonds.

Washington, April 10 .- A meeting of

the steering committee of the Repub-

intervention and independence in Cu-

ba was held yesterday for the pur-

iey and one or two others of the steer-

pared at this time to express an opin-

Monday.

on, and the meeting adjourned until

At the meetings of the steering com-

mittee held in the past two or three

days there has been much discussion

of this question. The members have

given a good deal of thought to it.

and they have sought the views and

advice of lawyers in congress to aid

the best course to pursue. Some of

them said today that the opinions ex-

pressed generally tended to the view

that debt founded upon the revenues

of the island would go with the terri-tory. The members of the committee,

however, were unanimously of the be-

lief that the Cuban republic should

not be burdened with a debt that it had

not created. What the responsibility

of this country would be, they further

agreed, was a matter of detail to be

determined after the question had been

resented in the form of a concrete ac-

hand by or in behalf of the bondhold-

CUBA'S GOVERNMENT.

armistice. The ambassadors and min-

The Last Desperate Scheme of the Queen Regent's Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa have Counsellors to Place the Government of the left Cadiz for a destination undivulged, with six battalions, each a thousand United States in a False Light Before the strong. Additional troops, the dispatch as-Powers of Europe—The Official Note Presented serts, will leave Cadiz by the mail steamers during the next few days by Senor Polo Bernabe. for Cuba.

Washington, April 16 .- The Spanish | government, through its minister at Washington, Senor Polo de Bernabe. tonight delivered an important official document to the state department stating that an armistice which the queen regent of Spain had commanded General Blanco to proclaim today was without conditions.

That her majesty's government had granted Liberal institutions to the isiand of Cuba which the coming Cuban parliament would develop; recalling the condolence and sympathy expressed by the queen regent and her government on the disaster of the Maine and the horror this disaster had occasioned in Spanish hearts and appealing to the courtesy and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon the attitude of Spain. The note also repeats the offer of the Spanish government to submit the Maine to experts designated

by the maritime powers of the world. This document was the official notification of the Spanish government to the United States of the granting of an armistice and its essential terms. Minister Woodford's dispatch last night had briefly stated the fact that an armistice had been agreed upon, but it was not communicated as coming from the latest note from Spain advising this the Spanish government, Today's communication cleared up misapprehensions on the most vital point of Spain's concessions, namely, that the armistice was without conditions, the duration and details of it being left to General Blanco. The note was received by the state department after the first cabinet meeting and was one of the main subjects of consideration at the second cabinet meeting held tonight,

SUMMARY OF CONTENTS. Although the Spanish note was surrounded with the usual secrecy of the official negotiations, the following sum-

subsequently announced by one of the members, had not changed the situation in the slightest degree, and the president's message would go into conlican members of the house who favor gress tomorrow, notwithstanding the armistice decision of the Spanish govrnment

pose of hearing the opinion of Senator There was another meeting of the Davis, chairman of the senate comcabinet tonight to review finally the mittee on foreign relations, upon the resident's message before it goes to congress with the changes made at toquestion of the responsibility of the United States to the holders of Spandey's session.

The night cabinet meeting adjourned ish bonds based upon the revenues at 10.45. The president read to the from Cube in case of the liberation of members the addition to the message the island through the efforts of this necessitated by the last note from country. The senator, however, after Spain. It will go in at noon tomorrow. a conference with Representative Taw-LAST TRICK FAILS. ing committee, said he was not pre-

The Cabinet Fully Aware of the Purpose of Spain's Offer of Unconditional Armistice.

Washington, April 10 .- At the close of the second cabinet meeting tonight it was announced that the president's them in coming to a conclusion as to message undoubtedly would go to congress at noon tomorrow. On the best authority obtainable it was stated that the meeting was devoted wholly to the consideration of the addition to the message necessitated by the receipt of government of the declaration of an unconditional armistice. The suffix to the president's message merely recited this latest event in the development of the Spanish question, giving the substance of the Spanish note and recommending it to the earnest attention of congress. Otherwise the message stands

unchanged. After the meeting a member of the ers. It could not be settled satisfad torily by a mere academic discussion. abinet said that the Spanish note had not altered either the message or the situation. "It is merel;," said he what Spain has been askiug for all along-more time. It does not touch the

Senor Quesada Makes Oat a Case in situation and the president's message Favor of the insurrectionists. is left precisely as it was before, mere ly stating the fact of this last develop-Washington, April 10 .- Senor Gonza

CORREA EXPLAINS isters exchanged calls and there was a general exchange of congratulations THAT ARMISTICE as it was folt that the armistice at least gave time for calmer councils. Spain Has Not Granted This Conces-

sion to the Cubans. **MERELY A CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES**

Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar says An Armistice He Claims to Be the that the Spanish cruisers Cristobal Same Thing as Recognition of the

Belligerancy of the Rebeis--Opinions of the Spanish Newspapers. Cabinet Action Condemned. Madrid, April 10,-El Imparcial says

that Lieutenant General Correa, min-ister of war, in a conversation with several people expressed himself as follows:

It is an error to say that the goverument has granted an armistice to the rebels. I would never give that before leaving the ministry, because it would be the same thing as recognizing the belligeroncy of the rebels.

The government has granted the winkes of the powers that we should cense hostilities during the delay which General Blanco judges privient for preparing peace. I acceded to a cessation of hostilities.

heratise to refuse the wishes of the powers would divorce Spain from the world. If I left the cabinet I should be placing my successor in an awk-ward position. General Bianco will probably publish a proclamation of truce and also another offering indulgent terms during the cesation of hostilites. If, during this period, there are important submissions and the United States withdraws its ships from the neighborhood of Cuba and the Philippines, all will be well, and peace will soon be reached. Other-wise the war will continue and the powers will be obliged to demand that the United States maintain absolute neutrality and enforce a dissolution of the miliustering committee in New York. The armistice is not to prevent Spanish government continuing its military preparations and placing the the Canaries, the Balearic island and Porto Rico in a state of de-

El imparcial says that during the cabinet council a minister reminded his colleagues that the powers, before appreaching Spain, approached the United States, getting President McKinley to delay his message to congress and General Woodford to withdraw the ultimatum El Elberal says that effective mill-

tary measures were taken last evening in this city in view of possible dis- today, that it depends on President Mc turbances; that the garrison officers slept at the barracks, and that the government offices were protected with additional guards.

PRESS OPINIONS. El Globo (Liberal) devotes its leading editorial to telling the nation that the government has carried out Spain's wishes under the circumstances, yielding only to the voice of the united Europe, and not to the United States. "Europe will

periority in torpedo boats over the United States. The order will be for steel plates, beams, channels, angles and other material necessary for the construction of 100 torpedo boats. The order is contingent in this way-that work is not to be started until war is certain, and then it must be hurried out immediately. The Homestead steel plant has been cleared for action, and as soon as the word is given the whole capacity in thin plates of the works will be devoted to rolling the plate for the torpedo boats.

This mill alone can turn out the neessary plates for the whole lot of boats in two weeks' time, so that at the end of the very first day on which the work is started shipments to the place of assembling can be begun and no part of the short period required for building a torpedo boat need be lost. Following out its usual policy, a policy especially observed since war began to threaten, the Carnegie company refuses either to affirm or to deny the report.

DEMONSTRATION AT MADRID.

Crowds Throng the Streets and Shoul Long Live Spain, Etc. Madrid, April 10.-(9.20 p. m.)-A large crowd is parading the Puerto del Sol, crying "Long live Spain" and "Long live the army." The civil governor of Madrid is among them, promenading up and down and begging them to disperse peacefully. Several of the ringleaders have been arrested, the vivil governor threatening to call outthe civic guards if the crowd does not disperse.

Madrid, April 10.-(11.30 p. m.)-Demonstrations continue in favor of the army and against the government. The demonstrators have visited the military clubs and the offices of the Liberal newspapers. There have been numerous arrests and many of the demonstrators have been injured.

COUNT RASCON'S GLOOMY VIEW.

Says a War Will Lust for Years and Will Forever Ruin Spain and Us. London, April 10 .- United States Ambassador Hay told an interviewer today that nothing that had occurred during the past three days ad in any way decreased the seriousness of the Spanish-American position. He referred to Commander Brownson's purchases in Europe as only small, and said that his mission was ended and he had returned.

Count Rascon, the Spanish ambassador in London, said, in an interview Kinley whether peace is maintained. If he desired peace there would be peace: if he makes war there will be war. Spain, the ambassador added, wants peace, but will endure anything, suffer anything, rather than submit to indignity and humiliation. If war was declared it would last five or six years, and would forever ruin both Spain and

the United States. The ambassador continued: "We shall use letters of marque to the full-



Tribune. 10. PAGES.

1 Telegraph-Desperate Effort of Spain to Gain Time Spain's minister of War Explains the Armistice.

General Lee's Departure from Ha VATIE. The Tribune's Popular Want Columns,

- Financial and Commercial. 3 Local-West Scranton and Suburban,
- 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press;
- Local-Dr. Dixon's Farewell Services. frish-American Societies Celebrate the
- **BOAT A TARGET FOR HISSES** Uprising of '98. Local-Father Mathew Men in Con-
- vention. H. H. Winters Killed by Electricity.
- Mercantile Appraisement,
- Lackawanna County News. 9 Telegraph-General Numez on Inter-
- Spain Would Sell Cuba to Russia.
- Forcast of the Week in Congress

MISS BARTON RETURNS.

Arrives on the Olivette with 249 Other Passengers.

West, Fla., April 10 .- The teamer Olivette arived from Havana at 2 o'clock this morning with 249 refugees on board. Forty of those landed here and the remainder proceeded for Tampa. Among those on board bound for Tampa are Miss Clara

Barton, Dr. Elwell, Dr. Eagan and four Red Cross sisters, composing, with others, the regular Red Cross party. Dr. Brunner, United States steamship sanitary inspector at Havana, and Senor Dudley, his assitant; and Messrs. Lawton and Childs are also among the passengers bound for Tampa, Messrs

Lawton and Childs are accompanied by a large staff of clerks lately employed in the banking houses. The pascengers filed ashore under-

going a cursory examination. With few exceptions they were either colored or Cubans, and spoke the ton-

sue of the land from which they had just fied. A good sized crowd greeted them and much kissing, patting on the back and labbered welcome ensued. It is hard to believe that these were American citizens for whose sake the action of conditions had been delayed. Among the few educated persons aboard the Olivette considerable surprise was exhibited at finding themselves once more in their native land. Even up to yesterday morning they had scarcely believed it would prove necessary for them to leave Cuba. All said that

when they sailed everything was quiet in Havana, and tha externally there was no signs of anything that would make the exodus of Americans necessary.

WOODFORD NOT RECALLED.

Purposes to Remain in Madrid 1 Long as He Can Be of Service. Washington, April 10 .- It is said department that Minister state Woodford has not been actually recalled, but has received full discretion to govern his movements by the prograss of events at the Spanish canitol. Under his instructions it will not be necessary formally to recall him. has informed the department that he will remain at his post of duty so long as there is any possibility of rendering any service to his government, and Fern passed the union jack was dipped, consequently, unless the conditions at Madrid endanger his personal safety, it is more than probable that he will remain there up to the beginning of hostilities.

Havana Seems Dazed at the Departure of Americans, Which Is Regarded as a Calamity -- Correspondent's Are Besieged with Inquiries Concerning the Probable Bombardment of the City ... The Government Officials as Much in the Dark as

All the Rest.

Vice-Cousul Springer's Retort

to an Abusive Group.

TWO CENTS.

OF GEN. LEE

Consul General Leaves

Havana on Board

of the Fern,

Key West, Fla., April 10 .- "Tell the Olivette to get under way at once, Captain Rowles, signal the Bache that the United States fleet is ready to clear out of Havana, and please follow the Bache out."

These were the words of Consul General Lee at 5.15 yesterday afternoon at Havana as he stood on the poop of the Fern with a group of correspondents around him. It was evident to all that General Lee intended to be the last to leave, and a murmur of applause went around in support of his intention. The Evelyn had already passed Morro castle when the Olivette weighed anchor. The Bache was close behind and the Fern was the last of the line. The wharves and boats on both sides of the narrow entrance to the harbor were crowded with Spanlards, who hissed and jeened as each boat passed out.

As the Fern rounded to, heading for the open sea, she passed near the Maine wreck. The group on deck had been laughing and talking, expressing their satisfaction at leaving Havana. With one accord each man doffed his hat in salute to the brave dead, while silence fell on all for the space of several minutes. General Lee being on board the Fern made that boat a target for redoubled hisses, groans, cat-calls and whistles from the crowds on shore, "Get out, Yankees, swine," was among the mildest expressions used, This seemed to strike every one on board as

mary of its contents was secured:

"The Spanish minister in Washing ton, deeply impressed by the numerous errors which seem to have obtained credit in public optaion in America in regard to the Cuban ques tion, considers it his duty to call again the attention of the secretary of state of the United States to the following points:

First-Her majesty, the queen regent of Spain, desirous of ending the troubles which are desolating Cuba, has commanded a suspension of hostilities. General Blanco has been ordered to proclaim today an armistice without conditions. He will determine later the duration and details of this armintice so as to carry out the generous intentions of her majesty and the wishes of the friends of peace.

Second-Her majesty's government has granted to the island of Cuba institutions as liberal as those enjoyed by Canada under the British flag. The Cuban chambers will meet on the fourth of next May. It will be their duty and privilege to put into practice and develop these institutions. In addition to this, Cuba is represented in the parliament at Madrid.

Third-Public opinion in this country appears to ignore the fact that the loss of the Maine was immediately followed by official and reiterated expressions of condolence from her majesty, the queen, from her government, from her charge d'affaires in Washington, and from the authorities in Havana; all of which tended to affirm the horror which this disaster has caused to arise in Spanish hearts. as also the sympathy felt for the United States government and navy, and for the American nation

The Spanish minister feels confident that he can count upon the courtcay and sense of justice of the United States government to enlighten public opinion upon this subject.

Fourth-As to the cause of this inmentable disaster it resolved itself into a question of facts which can only be settled by material proofs. The Spanish misister reiteratus the assurance that his government is ready to submit the question to experts designated by the maritime powers, whose conclusions are in advance accepted."

part of a country which is thoroughly Senor Polo delivered the document Catholic and loyal to Rome. While the in person to the state department and influence of the great powers is not aside from the interest in the comlikely to be exerted in any material munication itself, the call had added way against the insurgents, yet this interest as an evidence of a renewal influence will be brought to bear as of diplomatic negotiations, this being | far as possible from every moral standthe first call at the department in point. The influence of the United States government also will be a very ten days. Later Senor du Bose, first material factor in case the present crisecertary of the legation, made another ais between the United States and call at the department on the same Spain is averted and the armistice is general subpect. Besides delivering the accepted in Washington as a tentative note, the call permitted a personal exround for the solution of the Cuban change between the secertary of state problem. The attitude of congress on the genand Spanish officials of an agreeable ral subject is problematic. During recharacter.

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CABINET MEETING.

Proposal for an Armistice Has Not Changed the Situation.

tions authorizing intervention are al-Washington, April 10 .- The cabinet, ready prepared, but these were framed after a three hours' special session when the diplomatic negotiations were called by the president in view of the in a deadlock.

armistice issued by the Spanish gov- | Diplomatic circles in Washington ernment, adjourned about 1.40 o'clock, were keenly interested in the change The proposal for an armistice, it was brought about by Spain's grant of an

nent Another cabinet member said after the meeting:

a recognition of independence

aptain General Blanco to issue an arm-

the first communication the state depart-

ment has had with the Spanish minister

since a week from last Friday. So far as

rnment with a view to their consider-

inct recommended further delay simply

to observe the practical effect of the ar-

thing to do with the gentlemen com

be contemplated in congress.

as waited long enough

lez de Quesada, the diplomatic representative of the Cuban insurgents today issued a signed statement to show that the insurgents have a regularly "Our meeting tonight was for the final

organized civil government whose indeeading of the message, which will be pendence can be recognized. In answer to those who deny this ent to congress tomorrow. It is a strong state paper, and will contain a review of the conditions existing in Cuba for Senor Quesada refers to the Cuban years past. There is no change in the tone of the message differing from that army, which, he says, has forced Spain to confess her inability to control the indicated in the newspapers. The presi-deat will ask that he be given authority island. In support of his claim that there is a civil government he quotes to use the army and navy to bring about excerpts of the laws and officers of peace in the island of Cuba and to in-sure there a stable government. An arguthe republic and calls the attention of senators and congressmen to them to ment is made against the recognition of dispel any doubt in their minds should adependence of the insurgents for the

they be called upon to vote for a resoreason that there is lacking the essential foatures of an independent people. There lution recognizing the independence of is a quotation from one of the former He also presents documentary evipresidents who argued against the recognition of the Texans when in rebellion dence to show that the Spanish govern-ment in the exchange of official disagainst the Mexican government and from the opinions expressed by Presipatches between its diplomatic officials dent Cleveland and Secretary Olney durhas frequently referred to the "insuring the last administration in opposition gent civil government."

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There was but one addition made to he message, and that was in relation NAVAL RECRUITS AT ST. PAUL. to the dispatch presented to the state do artment by Minister Polo y Bernahe. Engineer Denning Secures Ninety and containing the information that the meen regent had granted authority to

nine Men and Hoys. St. Paul, April 10.-Fifty-four men and eight boys left last night for New

istice, the terms and conditions of which would be left to his judgment. This was York in charge of Engineer Denning, of the navy, making a total of ninetynine recruits for the navy secured by am aware there has been no suggest-lon made to the insurgents by this gov-in this city. in this city. The recruits were given a rousing

ing the proposition for an armistice au-thorized by the Spanish government. This government has never had anyfarewell, bands and citizens joining in procession to escort them through the business part of the city and to their ing the Cuban junta in New York. I do train, where a large crowd of shouting not think the armistice idea will have enthusiasts yelled their greetings and train, where a large crowd of shouting the least effect on any action that may farewells to the sailors and apprentices. The board goes to Duluth next week: It is said some members of the cab-

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

mistice, but they were outvoted by the State Chairman Garman Issues majority who thought the president Call for April 20. There is little doubt that strong in-Wilkes-Barre April 10,-State Chairuences will now be brought to bear to man Garman has issued the following

nduce the insurgents to suspend hoscall for the meeting of the Democratic tilities so that terms for a complete state convention: settlement may be reached. One of Wilkes-Barre April 9 1898. the embassadors at Washington point-Dear sir:-You are hereby notified that

the Democratic state central committee ed out today that the influence of the pope was relied upon to a considerable of Pensylvania will meet in the hoard extent with the insurgents as they are | of trade rooms at Harrisburg on Wed nesday, April 20, 1898. If you cannot attend please send substitute. Your personal presence preferred. (Signed) John Garman.

BLANCO SNUBS LEE.

Consul-General Called to Say Farewell, but Was Not Received.

Havana, Cuba, April 10 .- At ten clock yesterday morning Consul Gensral Lee, accompanied by British Consul Gollan, called on General Blanco to bid him goodby. Governor General Blanco was very busy and could not receive General

Lee. cent days the feeling in both houses The American flag upon the consulhas been intense and it remains to be ate building has been taken down by cen whether the changed conditions consular employes.

brought about by the armistice will suffice to allay this feeling. Resolu-Killed by a Train.

Harrisburg, April 10.-Thomas Loudes nilch, a prominent citizen of this county was struck by a Northern Central railway train near Hslifax. He was removed to f city hospital, where he ning. He was 37 years of the Haris rried.

Spain, should the United States con- from French. Italian, and English tinue to aid the insurrection. Spain is owners to supply ships for privateerstronger than ever."

article, says: signed a blank form, which others will judge which will suffer most. fill up. Spain yields everything to the voice of Europe, yet the via crucis (way of the cross) is only beginning. The ish officers is a criminal canard circuollective note shows that Spain's surrender will serve as the basis of new negotiations, whence will issue the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of normality in Cuba.

El imparcial (independent) severely slashes the government for, after boasting that it would not grant an unsolicited truce to rebels, "yielding to brute force what it refuses to yield to the moral influence and fatherly counsels for the pope. A twenty-days truce for the rebels, submission, and the concentration of our naval forces at Cuba. If the truce lapses without result then, ceaseless war against the

robels and against the United States." CABINET ACTION CONDEMNED. Madrid, April 9, midnight (delayed in transmission) .- The general talk of the ing his death. town tonight especially in military circles condemns today's action by the

cabinet and predicts trouble, but this talk is largely froth and there is reason to believe 48 hours will see again endorsement in Madrid and throughout Spain, of "peace with honor" pol-

The Correspondencia (independent and semi-official) says it is thought in ministerial circles that the decision of the government will efficaciously strengthen the good offices of the pope with President McKinley and will give the latter a lever with which to work on American opinion. It is also believed on good authority that the in- greatest depth has not yet been surgents will accept a suspension of

hostilities. Madrid, April 10.-The Epoca (Consorvative) this evening approves the resolution of the government "conceding a prudential view on the petition of the pope and powers." adding, that by so doing the question is not concluded and that Spain is left in a better position for subsequent events.

OPINIONS FROM PARIS.

The Manner in Which the United States May Shock the World.

Paris , April 10 .- The Temps says: Spain has given fresh proofs of her prudence and wise patriotism; and enceforth diplomacy must guard her honor and interests. The United States will shock the conscience of the world if it fails to respond to Spain's advances."

The Journal des Debats says: "If the jingoes continue their campaign it will prove that under the pretext of humanity they have only pursued their own aims and sought the exploitation of Cuba."

ORDER FOR 100 TORPEDO BOATS?

Carnegie Company Ready to Turn Out Material if War Comes.

Fittsburg, Pa., April 10.-A steel mill owner who is well informed in the iron ud steel 'rade is authority for the statement that the Carnegie Steel company has received a large contingent light to fresh. order from the government, going to show that Soain will not long enjoy su- | rising temperature.

now support est extent. We already have had offers ing. The United States, of course, has El Liberal, in a highly significant the same right; but compare her com-"The government has | merce and her coast line with ours, and

"The infamous report that the Maine was destroyed by a mine fired by Spanlated by the canaille. The ship was destroyed through the ignorance and carelessness of her own crew. The vory officer in charge of the exploded magazine was safe in his cabin instead of being found dead at his post."

STABBED TO DEATH.

Fatal Result of a How in a Butcher

Shop. Philadelphia, April 10 .- During fight in butcher shop early this morning over the purchase of some meat, Walter Foster, aged 26 years, of 636 Siegel street, was stabbed a number of times and died shortly afterward. John A. Rementer and John Kneller were arrested and committed to prison for a hearing on the charge of caus-

Several other men were held in bail as witnesses.

CHILKOOT PASS TRAGEDY.

At Least Seventy-five Perished in the Snowslide. Seattle, Wash., April 10 .- Advices received today from Skaguay, Alaska, say that at least seventy-five lives were lost in the snow-slide on the Chilkoot Pass. The number may possibly be as high as 100. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered so far, and the work of excavating is still progressing. The place where the slide reached the touched.

WAR VESSELS SIGHTED.

White Ships, Evidently the San Francisco and New Orleans.

New York, April 10 .- The captain of the steamer Aller, which arrived here today says that at 2 p. m., April 7 his vessel passed within ten miles of two war vessels, both of which were painted white. Both were bound west and appeared to be going at the rate of ten knots an hour. The vessels were sighted in latitude 40.45, longitude 48.49. These vessels are evidently the New Orleans (formerly the Amazonas) and the San Francisco, which sailed from Gravesend, England, two weeks ago today.

DIED OF STARVATION.

Fate of a Miserly Couple Living Near Setterville.

Sellersville, Pa., April 10.-Mrs. Brickley, seventy-five years old, and an way to this country on the steamer St. adopted son, about fifty years old, have been found dead in their dilapi-Paul, which is due here next Friday. dated home, three miles from her-Every evidence points to death by starvation, although the old lady was quite wealthy. They lived a miserly existence.

The Herald's Weather Forecast.

New York, April 11.-In the middle states and New England today, parily cloudy to fair weather will prevail. with variable winds, mostly westerly, and lower, followed by glowly

It is understood here that General Woodford is personally popular in the Spanish capitol, and that the authorities would leave nothing undone to the country he represents begins. Should it become necessary, General Woodford and the members of his official family will have the protection of the British embassy until they can leave Madrid without molestation.

VENTURESOME SEA CAPTAIN.

Skipper of the Eleazer W. Clark Declined to Leave a Cuban Port.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 10 .- When United States Consul Hyatt left Santiago de Cuba on Thursday, one vessel, American schooner Eleazer W Clark, of Portland, Me., was in the harbor with eight hundred tons of coal for the railroad. Consul Hyatt warned the captain of the schooner to leave without discharging his cargo. The captain said, however, he would stay and take the chances. Consul Hyatt and Dr. Calmanero, the

hospital inspector stationed at Santiago de Cuba, came here from Port Antonio today, and both returned to awalt instructions from Washington.

Mr. Hyatt says that his withdrawal from Santiago was received with surprise by the Spanish authorities. They gave him a military escort to the steamer Brookline.

ELECTRIC TANDEM RIDERS.

Henri and Victor Jallau, the Champion Cycle Team, Arrive.

New York, April 10 .- Henri and Vicer Jallau, the champion cycle team, with their electric tandem, arrived tonight on the French steamer La Gascogne. They have been booked to appear on various bicycle tracks by the International Cycle Track association. The electric tandem has a speed of fifty miles an hour, and has been used successfully in pacing the leading French riders last year. The Jallau brothers will go to Chicago this week meet their father, who lives there. Bourrote, Cavally and Boulay, three speedy Parisian riders, together with the secretary of the National Cyclodrome, of this city, are now on their

BASE BALL.

At Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 3: Indianap-At Columbus-Pittsburg, 3: Columbus, 2.

St. Louis-(2) innings) St. Louis, 12; Milwaukee, 11.

Dr. Conrad Dead.

Philadelphia, April 10.-DR W. F. Con-Hache, and one hundred from the Evead. editor of the Lutheran Observer, died this evening, aged Si years.

udicrous, Vice-Consul Springer, who had been in the island thirty years, waved his hand to a particularly abus ive group, saying in tones loud enough for all to hear: "Wait, wait, my friends, we shall all he back soon,"

A PRETTY INCIDENT.

There was one pretty incident. On the Cabanas shore a British steamer was unloading at her wharf. As the while the English crew gave a hearty cheer. It is needless to say that the compliment was returned with all possible gusto.

Havana seemed dazed vesterday when the people found that General Lee was really going and that all the Americans were going with him. Not to see a single United States flag floatinsure his safety, even after war with ing from the staff at Casanuevo, struck many residents as little less than a calamity. The correspondents were besieged with eager questions as to the intentions of the Americans and when the fleet was expected and a bombardment was likely to commence. The government officials seemed as much at a loss as all the rest. A Spanish officer of high rank besought a correspondent to tell him if he had any news not made public and affecting the future of the city.

The fact that Mr. Gollan, the British onsul, called with General Lee on Cap. tain General Blanco, also puzzied many, some believing that this meant an Eng. lish alliance had been settled. The truth is that the Havana newspapers have been under such close surveillance for months, have been made to publish so many untruths and have printed so many tales of the United States backing down at the demand of Germany, Italy, Austria and Russia, that the residents take no stock what-

ever in anything published. Consequently when they saw the Americans leaving, despite the statements of the papers that they had no intention of going, the people believed a crisis at hand.

HAVANA WAS KIND.

Under instructions from General Lee, who want on board the Fern immediately after his farewell call on Captain General Blanco, the consular people and the correspondents went quietly on board in twos and threes No one was molested or insulted, but the people stared curiously as the newspaper men, to whose presence all had grown accustomed, rode down to the dock with their grips, canes and other hand baggage, showing their intention to depart. In fact, Havana was kinder than the ocean outside. All prrived at Key West today in a state of wreck. Everybody was sick, some more so than others. Even the naval men did From the crowded decks not escape. of the Olivette hearty cheers went up as the launch from the Fern with the correspondents and consular agent on board put ashore. Soveral hundred persons on the dock added their shouts to this lusty welcome and for some hours stayed gazing at the Fern, or which General Lee could be seen paring the deck. At about 11 o'clock General Lee came ashore and secured an answer from Washington to his request for orders sent earlier. After a wief reception, General Lee went on board the Olivette, which had been kept awaiting, and solled for Tampa ar noon. He will go durset to Washington, Nineteen refugees were landed from the