



CLOSING UP OF THE SPANISH BUSINESS

A Day of Events in the History of the Cuban Question. The Joint Resolution Is Signed and Ultimatum Sent to Spain—Minister Polo Departs for Spain via Halifax. Reply from Spain Must Be Made by Noon on Saturday.

Washington, April 20.—This was a day of events in the history of the Cuban question. The signing by the president of the joint resolution requiring intervention in Cuba; the notification of that action to the Spanish minister here; his demand for passports; the department's prompt reply to the demand; the departure of the minister and the transmission of our ultimatum that Spain must evacuate Cuba and must make answer by Saturday to Minister Woodford, followed in rapid succession. The next step is Spain's answer, if she is to make any, and the movement of the United States army and navy on Cuba.

Viscaya and Oquendo are all at present at Cape Verde islands, in company with the torpedo boat Hottel. It is realized that this constitutes a most formidable naval force, and in the opinion of experts equal to our crack flying squadron now lying in Hampton Roads.

SENOR POLO DEPARTS.

The Spanish Minister Will Return Home by Way of Halifax.

Washington, April 20.—The Spanish minister, accompanied by six members of his staff left Washington at 7:30 o'clock tonight, and the Spanish government thus terminated its diplomatic representation in the United States. The minister and his party left by the Pennsylvania railroad, going northward to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge and thence to Toronto, by 10:40 o'clock tomorrow morning the Spanish officials will be on British soil. They will stop for a day or two on the Canadian side of Suspension Bridge and will then spend some days at Halifax to take an ocean liner.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

General Woodford's family leave Spain. Spanish Minister Senor Polo and suite leave Washington. Army bill passed by the house at 5.12 p. m., without division. Great enthusiasm as manifested throughout Spain at the prospect of war. War supplies arrive from England on the steamships Mohawk and Mississippi. The artillery, cavalry and infantry of the regular army arrive at Chickamauga. Captain Sigsbee tendered an ovation at one of the Philadelphia theaters last night. United States Ram Katahdin, has been ordered to protect Boston. Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, leaves Italy at the request of the Italian government. Major William Millar inspects the Governor's troop at Harrisburg in presence of 3,000 people.

New Hampshire decides to spend \$25,000 towards equipping the National Guard of that state for service.

Senator Foraker announces that congress, in its action of Tuesday, practically recognized the Republic of Cuba.

Minister Woodford received the ultimatum at midnight and will present it to the Spanish government today.

President signs Cuban resolution and sends ultimatum to Spain, giving that country 72 hours in which to reply.

Spanish steamer Panama sails from New York to Havana carrying 100 Spaniards who expect to join the army of Spain in Cuba.

Americans in Transvaal, South Africa, offer to raise a force of 2,000 men for the war and defray cost of transporting them to any place designated.

The Queen Regent of Spain makes a speech to the cortes in which she claims that Spain will be driven to war through disturbers in the United States, and calls upon her subjects to defend the throne for her son.

OPENING OF THE SPANISH CORTES

The Wealth and Beauty of Madrid Gather in the Senate.

SPEECH OF THE QUEEN REGENT

The Words of Her Majesty Are Heard Only by Those in the Immediate Vicinity of the Throne, but the Crowds Cheer All the Same—The Queen Regent Claims That Spain is the Victim of Designing Disturbers from the United States, Who Deceived Her Schemes for Autonomy.

Madrid, April 20.—The opening of the Spanish cortes today was a magnificent sight. All the wealth and beauty of Madrid gathered in the senate where every available foot of space was occupied. There was a terrific crush at the entrance leading to the central seats, many of which were occupied by ladies. Large bodies of troops were drawn up outside the building including the handsomely uniformed blue dragoons and the magnificently attired palace guards.

THE BOYS IN BLUE AT CHICKAMAUGA

Troops Continue to Pour into Chattanooga.

GENERAL BROOKE IN COMMAND

Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry Come from All Parts of the Country. Pretty Girls Welcome the Soldiers and Load Them with Flowers. Many Companies Pass the Night on the Trains.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 20.—Cavalry and artillery from all parts of the country poured into Chattanooga today. Major General John R. Brooke and his staff left the city for New Orleans late this afternoon to assume command at the Chickamauga campgrounds.

OVATION TO CAPT. SIGSBEE

The Commander of the Maine Is Discovered in a Philadelphia Theater.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Captain Sigsbee, who now commands the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul, was discovered in a Philadelphia theater tonight at one of the leading theatres by the audience. His presence was not discovered until after the first act, when he was seen sitting in one of the boxes, half hidden by the hangings.

Palma Consults Miles.

Washington, April 20.—The statement made on high authority that Thomas Estrada Palma, the representative of the Cuban republic in this country, in company with one of the brigadiers of General Miles today arranged for co-operation in the conduct of the campaign in Cuba against Spain. This is taken as a vital receipt and a way for the United States to be assured that the republic is in the hands of the United States.

Consul at Coruna to Leave.

London, April 20.—A special dispatch from Coruna, Spain, says the United States consul there has received orders to leave Coruna and has handed the archives of the American consulate to the British consul.

Sagasta Says, "War! War! War!"

London, April 20.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the premier, on being asked in connection with the cabinet as to the outlook, replied: "War! War! War!"

The Holland a Success.

New York, April 20.—The submarine boat Holland was tested officially today under the direction of a naval board of inspection and proved an unqualified success.

CUBAN REPUBLIC IS RECOGNIZED

A New Point Is Developed by Senator Foraker—Representatives of the New Republic Being Dealt with by the United States Government—An Utterance That Created a Profound Sensation in the Senate—The Emergency War Bill Passed by the House—The Measure Empowers the President to Call Out Volunteer Forces and Provides for Their Organization.

Washington, April 20.—During the five hours of discussion in the senate this afternoon of its recent actions upon the Cuban resolutions, in the course of which extended speeches were made by senators who voted against the conference report upon the resolutions, only one new point was developed. That was made by Mr. Foraker, of Ohio, in the course of a brief statement concerning the recognition of the Cuban republic's independence.

Officers are appointive to the new service likewise by the governors. Section eleven of the bill was amended to omit the requirement that each major general and brigadier general shall be selected from the line or staff of the regular or volunteer army or of the militia in United States service.

WOODFORD'S FAMILY LEAVE.

The General May Not Have the Opportunity to Present His Resignation. London, April 21.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing at 11 o'clock Wednesday evening, says: "General Woodford's family left tonight by the ordinary express for Biarritz. The American minister has taken tickets for the south of France express tomorrow. He has received extensive dispatches of instructions. It is doubted whether he will have an opportunity of presenting the American ultimatum, since, in all probability, Senator Gillon, the foreign minister, will send him his passports at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning (Thursday), with a declaration that diplomatic relations between the two governments have been broken off. General Woodford has handed the archives of the legation to the British embassy, where he dined tonight.

The Republican minority met this afternoon and agreed to grant the government whatever measures might be necessary for war. Some uneasiness is felt at the movements of Don Carlos, which are being closely followed. It is stated that the government will not resort to privateering.

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

Will Not Tolerate Privateering to Any Great Extent. London, April 21.—The Times, cordially welcoming the announcement that both as regards privateering and the seizure of the enemy's goods in neutral ships, the United States intends to adhere to the practice of the great European states, says: "It is to be hoped that Spain will follow this good example. It will be difficult for her to lag behind the United States, but in any case, it is well that the belligerents should be notified beforehand that England at any rate cannot look with indifference on a revival of obsolete methods of warfare. It ought to be made clear to the world and especially to the belligerents that we do not intend to allow British trade to be ruined while we have a navy capable, we hope, of protecting it.

QUEEN'S LETTER TO THE POPE.

Confident that Spain's Sons are Ready to Die for Her Honor. London, April 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Wednesday, says: "The following are the terms of a letter the pope received today from the queen regent of Spain. After dwelling upon the exceedingly critical character of the situation, her majesty says: 'I thank your holiness in my own name, and that of the entire nation for your efforts in favor of peace, and I am all the more eager to make this expression of gratitude at this critical moment, when human passion and greed have again the upper hand of the noble purpose of the vicar of Christ. If Providence has decreed to expose Spain to new trials, Spain is prepared with faith and tranquil confidence, to swear that her sons will know how to die for her honor.'

The letter concludes with a request from her majesty that she may be fortified by the prayers of the pontiff.

WAR SUPPLIES ARRIVE.

The Mohawk and Mississippi Bring Guns and Ammunition from England. New York, April 20.—War supplies for the United States government came from England today on the steamships Mohawk and Mississippi. The Mississippi carried 18 cases of rapid-fire guns, 12 cases of gun castings and 50 tons of ammunition.

The Mohawk brought 41 cases of rapid-fire guns, 26 packages of gun castings and 14 pieces of gun machinery.

Sailed Under Sealed Orders.

Island of Bermuda, April 20.—The British third-class cruiser Polaris sailed from here today, under sealed orders, going in a southwesterly direction.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 20.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair Thursday; westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer Thursday; fresh westerly winds diminishing in force.

Little progress was made with the sundry civil bill, upon which the Cuban discussion was hung, but in the last minute of the session an amendment was agreed to providing for the payment to Great Britain of the Behring sea award amounting to \$47,151.

EMERGENCY WAR BILL.

The house today passed an emergency war measure, the bill empowering the president to call out the volunteer forces and providing for their organization. Both the president and Secretary Alger had urged the imperative necessity for the passage of the bill today and Chairman Hall, of the military committee, drove it through under whip and spur. The bill was drafted at the war department, introduced in the house yesterday and considered and reported by the committee today. No such expediency would have been possible except under the stress of pressure. The bill is permanent in its character.

The principal change made in the bill as introduced was that the appointment of all regimental officers are to be made by the governors of the states instead of by the president as was proposed originally by the war department. This action conforms to the practice of the civil war.

THE WAR MEASURE.

Purpose of the Temporary Military Bill Introduced Yesterday. Washington, April 20.—The bill drafted at the war department for temporarily increasing the military establishment introduced in both houses yesterday was amended in several respects in the house committee today before it was reported to the house.

It makes all the regimental and company officers and surgeons appointive by the governors of the states where organized in stead of by the president, omits the requirement of their examination as to fitness and capacity, and where companies, troops, batteries, battalions or regiments of state militia exist in the volunteer army in a body the regimental and company of

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Westerly Winds.

1 Telegraph-Spanish-American Negotiations at an End. Senator Foraker's Startling Disclosure. Spanish Cortes Hears the Queen's Address. Regulars Arrive at Chickamauga.

2 The Tribune's Popular Want Column, Financial and Commercial.

3 Local-Alleged Shoplifter on Trial in Criminal Court. Athletic Park Undergoing Repairs for the Y. M. C. A. Athletes.

4 Editorial Comment of the Press.

5 Yankess Had Better Suffer Quietly. Local-Lackawanna Presbytery in Patriotic Mood. Rev. Dr. Lansing Installed as Pastor of Green Ridge Presbyterian Church.

6 Local-Constable Woodlark's Arrest. State Guard in Excellent Condition. Local-West Scranton and Suburban. Lackawanna County News.

7 Telegraph-Residents of Havana Full of Fight. Next Democratic State Convention.

8 No "Glad Hand" for Don Carlos, Brussels, April 20.—Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, arrived here tonight, he says today, at the request of the Italian government.