TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1898.

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The North Atlantic Squadron Will Sail-Captain Sampson's Fleet Will Blockade the Harbor at Havana—The Refusal of Spain to Accept the Ultimatum of the United States Through Minister Woodford Is Met by Action on Part of the Government-The Departure of the Fleet for Havana Is Regarded as a Practical Declaration of War-North Atlantic Squadron Is a Formidable Fleet, Capable of Blockading the Important Ports of Cuba-Responsibility for Breaking Friendly Relations Now Rests with Spain.

Washington, April 21.-War between | mond Wolff, is not at present in Madthe United States and Spain is a fact, rid, so American interests will be conthough not yet officially declared so

were succeeded today with rapidity by ment from further negotiations as to others of equal importance culminat. | Cuba, save those relating to privateer- | against American invasion. ing this afternoon in orders for the de- ing, neutrality observances and the parture of the North Atlantic squadron like. It was found necessary to frame for Havana. This practically is an act | a notice to the powers of the intention of war so that the war between this of our government to establish a blockcountry and Spain may fairly be said ade of Havana, a notification required troops leave Cadiz. Destination unknown. to date from today, April 21, 1898. Two minutes after the opening of the state prevented his intention to present the president's ultimatum, he had asked Norfolk as an auxiliary craft and some for his passports. The administration small yachts. The news of the actual issued a statement that it regarded the

CABINET IN SESSION.

egic boards of the army and navy departments. The immediate result was the order for the North Atlantic squadron to begin the blockade of Havana, and troops should be guarded with the taking advantage of the information.

A FORMIDABLE FLEET.

The North Atlantic squadron under Captain Sampson's command makes & splendid array of fine vessels, comprising battleships such as the Iowa and Indiana, monitors like the Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite: armed cruisers like the New York, flagship, protected cruisers such as the Cincinnati. Marblehead and Montgomery; gunbonts like the Vicksburg, Wilmington and Annapolis; regular terpedo boars, as Polite Nets from Senor Guilon Adthe Ericsson, Cushing. Winslow and the like, not to speak of the large number of fast yachts, and other vessels that have been added to the fleet by Guilon, minister of foreign affairs; purchase.

This force is quite competent to blockade all the ports in Cuba or atleast all of the ports connecting by rail with Havana and so likely to be used to supply that place in the event of siege with food and munitions of war. This statement is to be taken with the understanding that it does not contemplate the coming to Cuban waters of the Spanish fleet. In such case, however the probable policy would be to abandon the blockade and endeavor to force the Spanish fleet to

ACTION PRE-ARRANGED.

Minister Woodford's action during the day as reported to the state department in a late telegram indicated that he was following a carefully prepared programme. A significant feature of his message was the statement that the Spanish government notified him that It regarded its withdrawal of Minister Grieved That His Efforts Have Been Polo yesterday as terminating diplomatic negotiations, showing that it was not disposed to accept the expressed intention of our government to continue Mr. Woodford as a medium of communication until Saturday noon.

Mr. Woodford also announced that he had instructed Consul General Bowen. at Barcelona, to cause all the American consuls in Spain to immediately his efforts during the past few days to withdraw from the country. He further | Secure from Spain a renunciation of stated that he had informed the Spanhands of the British embassy. The ambassador, Right Hon. Sir Henry Drum- I official representations by the Spanish tain, would be taken by the Spaniards.

fined to the British charge, Sir George F. Bonham, bart. To all intents and dignity of the nation. The stirring accounts of yesterday purposes this relieves the state departby international law.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

The navy department today, aside navy and purchased another ship at from its employ. beginning of war was received with action of the Spanish government as gravity at the department, and there rendering unnecessary further diplo- were many speculations as to the desmatic action on the part of the United | tination of the Spanish squadron. One | clare that a Carlist insurrection in States and further stated that it re- suggestion was that it is heading to Spain is certain in the event of that garded the course adopted by Spain as cut off the fine battleship Oregon, now one placing upon that country the re- on its way from the Pacific coast sponsibility for the breech of friendly around to join Captain Sampson's comthe Oregon may be taken at an unfair Mr. Woodford's telegram resulted in advantage without knowledge of the the calling of a special cabinet meeting existence of war by the Spanish deto arrange and outline a plan of cam- stroyer, Temmerier, which is now lying the United States and Spain until there paign or rather to determine how to at Buenos Ayres. Possibly with a view has been enough blood shed to apbegin the execution of the plan of cam- to avoiding a conflict in the straits of pease Spanish honor. paign already prepared by the strat- Magellan, where she would be at a dis- already vaguely considered, to get advantage, the Oregon has been or- Spain dered to go around Cape Horn.

CHANGE IN CABINET.

How much further than this the cab- flew to and fro relative to the conceninet progressed in its deliberations it trating of troops in the south, and Secis not possible to say for the obvious retary Alger was several times in conreason that the time has now come sultation with the president, resulting when the interests of the government in the determination to call for 100,000 require that the movements of ships | volunteers as soon as congress passed the necessary legislation. The change greatest care from undue publication in the composition of the cabinet, enin order to prevent the enemy from | tirely unexpected, completed the list of important events of the day.

At about 4.45 o'clock this afternoon the president had a brief conference with the attorney general, Secretary Long and Assistant Secretaries Day and Adee. Several telegrams were received and others presumably sent, but their purport was not disclosed. At 5.15 the president joined Secretary Long in a short walk.

WOODFORD'S DISMISSAL.

mitting a Declaration of War. Madrid, April 21.-The following is the text of the note received this morning by General Woodford from Senor

Dear Sir: In compliance with a there has been safetioned by the proident of the republic a resolution of both chambers of the United State which denies the logithmate sever-county of Spain and threatens armed intervention in Caba, which is equiva-lent to a declaration of war. The government of her majesty have

ordered her minister to return without loss of time from North American territory, together with all the personnel By this act the diplomatic relations

hitherto existing between the two countries and all official communica-tions between their respective representutives cease.
I am obliged thus to inform you, so

that you may make such arrange-ments as you think fit. I beg your excellency to acknowledge receipt of this note in such time as you prefer. Taking this opportunity to reiterate to you the assurance of my disutshed corsideration. P. Gullon. (Signed)

THE POPE DISAPPOINTED.

Fruitless.

London, April 22.-The Rome correspendent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The pope has thanked Archbishop Ireland and Cardinal Gibbons for their efforts in the cause of peace. In view of the war the vatican has cabled in structions to Mgr. Martinelli at Washington enjoining him to preserve the utmost prudence and strict neutrality The pope is deeply disappointed that

Cula have not succeeded.

ish government, after asking for his the United States as well as Spain, is "His holiness, who loves and esteems passports, that he had placed the Amer- profoundly grieved at the prospect of ican legation in Madrid and American | war. He said yesterday to one of his interests in Spain generally in the confidents: This war is an inexpres-

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

New York stock market was weak. Cuban insurgents decline to treat with Spain. Military guard will be placed about the white house. Amended Hull militia bill passed by senate and house. Topedoes and mines are being placed in the Potomac river. General Woodford left Spain amidst cheers of "Viva Espana." The powers will probably compel Spain to forego privateering. Premier Sagasta says "the first cannon shot is almost audible." Spanish deputies say America "must be resisted to the utmost." Bull fights are arranged at Madrid for the purpose of raising war fund. The British embassy at Madrid will look after American interests in Spain. Continental powers, it is said, will prevent us from hurting Spain too severely.

Great Britain cordially welcomes our announcement declining to authorize privateering. Minister Polo y Bernabe reached Niagara Falls, Canadian side. He declined to be

North Atlantic squadron sets sail to blockade Havana; to be followed by troops as Pennsylvania's quota of troops, under the contemplated call of 100,000 volunteers, the train was scheduled to leave. Dur-

will be 8,615 men. Bill passed in congress empowering the president to stop the exportation of coal and foreign press and a number of private

other war material. Hon. John Wanamaker formally tenders his services to Governor Hastings and offers

ise a regiment. The Spanish Senate by acclamation pledges the assistance of the chamber to save the moved a large number of private de-

Blanco issues a circular calling on loyal Spaniards to rally to the defense of Cuba maintained his usual calmness, but

Reported in Berlin, but unconfirmed, that the United States has bought three seat in the train there was a stir

Chinese cruisers building in Germany. Spanish minister of war orders out 80,000 reserves. Three vessels loaded with minister sat unconcerned and dignified.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, appointed and confirmed postmaster general in place of James A. Gary, resigned because of ill health.

Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company will re-engage after the war is over in ish government having anticipated and continued the work of adding to the prevented his intention to present the intention to present the intention to present the prevented his intention to present the continued the work of adding to the continued the continued the work of adding to the continued the continue

> government, which demanded from the Italian government that he should be required to leave. Carlist agents are very numerous in Italy; and they decountry's defeat."

PLANS OF THE GUARDS.

Has Shown She Can Fight.

London, April 21.-Trustworthy infor mation is that the continental powers will preserve strict neutrality between

Then they will try a concert plan, or of its difficulties as lightly a

In the war department many orders SPAIN HAS .NO COAL

Dispatch from Barcetona States That the War May He Ended on Account of Scarcity of Fuel and Victuals,

London, April 22 .- A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Barcelona via Paris says:

Grave apprehensions are entertained in the highest government circles that the base of war may be decided not by valor and enthusiasm and dozged perseverance, qualities of which the Spaniards possess an abundance, but by reserves of coal and victuals, of which they have made but a seanty provision in Cuba. It appears that in respect of coal in purticular they are comparably worse off than they have hitherto imagined.

The Spanis - government, firmly believing down to the very last moment that peace would be preserved through the intercession of the pope and the powers, neglected to lay in sufficient provisions of coal, despite the representations made to them by one or two far seeing naval officers. Beside, this it is believed they never once inquired of the British or other neutral governments whether coal would be regarded as contraband of war. The result is said to be a state of things which may be fraught with unpleasant surprises and bring hoslitities to a pre-

mature end. Those in the secret who were anxlous to overthrew the cabinet on other grounds before the beginning of war, for patriotic considerations forbade a public discussion of the country's weak point on the eye of hostilities. The short time allowed for the deliberations of parliament rendered this intention difficult of execution, and the liberal cabinet which conducted the negotiations will be allowed to bear the responsibility for the results during a conflict. This miarming story comes from an excellent source, quite above all suspicion, even of hostility

to the cabinet. If, as I fear, events should demonstrate its truth, the close of the war may also be the end not only of the Liberal government but of much else which is infinitely more worthy of respect than any political party and which enjoys the sympathy of all Europe. I hear that extreme depression prevails among the few who are inignated into this painful secret.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, April 21.—These Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Orig nal widows, etc.-Catherine Holsemann, beech Lake, Wayne, \$8. Reissuse-Rosilla Mahoney, Carbondaie, \$12.

A Victim of Spanish Fear.

New York, April 21- Mrs. Jossie Murphy 29 years old, of Brooklyn, hanged herseli in her dinnig room last night because she feared her husband, who is a sea cap-

FOR VOLUNTEERS

Arrangements Are Made Under Secretary Alger's Direction.

Pennsylvania Will Be Asked to Furnish 8,615 Men .- The National Guard Will Be Accepted on the First Call .- Some States Have No Military Organizations.

Washington, April 21.-Secretary Aler's day at the war department was the busiest he has experienced for ome time. Arrangements have been completed under the secretary's direction for calling out 100,900 of the militin of the country to aid the regular army in the operations to compet the Spanish evacuation of Cuba, githough the secretary announced just before leaving the department that the call would not be issued today.

The officials are awalting the passage of the volunteer army bill by ongress in order that there may be explicit authority for asking for the volunteers. The number of men requirbears to that of the whole country, ing of the cavalry horses, wagons and men as tollows:

Alabama

Arkansas	.00
California	2,190
Colorado	1,002
Connectiont	1,200
Delaware	270
Florida	500
Goorgia	5510
Idaho	1.59
Blinels 1	0.439
Indiana	1, 112
Iowa	1,015
Kausas	2.220
	2.276
Louisiana	Live
Maine	1.00%
Maryband	1.354
Massachusetts	6777
Michigan	1.4165
Minnesota	2,036
Mississipp!	1,736
Missouri	1, 2,29
Montana	419
Nebraska	1.927
	110
New Hampshire	1000
	2,370
New York	1,1511
North Carolina	
North Dakota	200
Ohio	5,730
Oregon	65177
Pennsylvania	8,615
Rhode Island	668
	1,480
South Carolina	558
Tennessee	2.445
Texas	3,363
Utah	(\$41)
Vermont	2012
	2,200
Washington	942
West Virginia	1.111
Wisconsin	2,619
Wyoming	185
Arizona	145
District of Columbia	20.0
New Mexico	274
Oklahoma	114

Secretary Alger has heretofore stated that the first call for troops the national organized guard of the state would be accepted. The figures in possion of the war department show that in some of the states there is no such organization, and in others it falls below the quota which such states will be asked to furnish in the proportion which their population bears to that of the whole country. If the policy of asking each state to furnish its pro-portionate quota is finally adopted, then under a call for 100,000 men many of the National Guardsmen would be unable to go. It is suggested, however, that the president may disregard the method above outlined and permit the full enlistments of 100,000 men from | Endsley was today confirmed by the sen the guard as at present organized.

SQUADRON HAS NOT SAILED.

apt. Sampson Had Received No Orders -- Will Probably Sail Today.

Key West, Fla., April 22.-2 a. m .-Captain Sampson had last evening received no orders from Washington relative to sailing. He was expecting some such instructions. He does not mand. There is also some fear that To Maintain Neutrality Until Spain THE NUMBER FROM EACH STATE believe the Spanish fleet has sailed from Cape Verde. No extra precautions are being taken, and though the enthusiasm and the excitement are intense among the officers and the men, the routine work continues as on previous nights. No special orders have yet been issued, though it is probable that he start for Cuba will be made today. It is stated, though not officially, that the fleet will first go to Matanzas and there establish a base of operations.

MASSING THE ARMY.

Frain Loads of Soldiers Are Constantly Arriving at Chickamaugn. Many Atrendy in Camp.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 21 .- The ork of forming an army at Chickamauga began in earnest today. All night long a large force of laborers ed from each state, it is said, will be here were kept larsy building extra in the proportion that its population side tracks and chuices for the unload-According to this ratio, the several artillery. The first regiment to reach states would be called on to furnish the grounds today was the Sixth cavalry, they were followed soon after by light battery E, First artiflery. Everything moved with the regularity of a machine, and as fast as the trains were unloaded they made way for new

arrivals. Major General Brooke paid his first visit to Chickamauga grounds today, Accompanied by Adjutant General Boyton and staff officers, Captain Richards and First Lieutenant Dean, all in full uniform, he drove through the beautiful park. He staved there most of the day, directing the movements of the men and selecting the camping grounds of the different regiments as they reached the park. Two trains with

companies A, D. H and I of the Fifth artillery, arriving during the day from Fort Hamilton, N. Y. By night nearly 1,500 of the 5,000 cavalry and artillery men who have been ordered to Chickamauga were encamp-ed on that battlefield. Late this evening the number camped there was swelled by the arrival from Fort Sheridan. Ills., of battery A. Second artillery, in ommand of Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Vele, and troops C and G, of the First cavairy, commanded by Captain Coorge W. Bryan, and batteries B. D. F and G, of the Second artillery from Fort Adams, R. I. By tomorrow night it is expected that a large proportion of the troops now on their way to Chickamauga will have arrived. Tumpa, Fla., April 21.-The Thirteenth regiment of infantry, from Governor's island, arrived here this afterneon and are now encamped here. Fourteen more trains loaded with soldiers

are expected here during the night. MR. MORGAN'S VACHT BOUGHT.

The Navy Department Purchases the Corsair, the Penelope and a Tug. Washington, April 21.-The navy de partment has purchased Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair, and also the yacht Penelope, of Boston, and tug Philadel-

Polo Will Not Talk.

Niagare Falls, Ont., April 21.-Seno Polo y Bernate and staff arrived here this afternoon. There was no reception of any kind on reaching British soil and ofter registering the minister and party is problematical. Senor Pole will not be interviewed

Postmistress at Somerset. Washington, April 21.-Catherine A

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT OLD MADRID

General Woodford Takes His Departure from Spain and the Crowds Yell "Vivi Espana" as the Train Moves Out of the Station---Campos Accuses the United States of Having Aimed to Seize Cuban Possessions Since 1820. Mobs at Work Destroying Everything That Belongs to the United States.

arrived at the station a quarter of an hour in advance of the hour at which ing the interval General Woodford conversed with the representatives of the

An immense crowd gathered at the station, composed of all classes. A strong force of police and civic guards maintained order while amid the crowd guards accompanied General Woodford to the frontier. The retiring minister

looked worn and fatigued. When General Woodford took hi among the spectators and a rush toward the window of the carriage. The Senor Aguillera, the civil governor of Madrid, his gigantic figure rising head and shoulders above the crowd, in stenorian voice raised a cheer, which was thrice responded by the crowd. 'Vive Espana," resounded throughout ly farewell, but was an explosion of ing pent up feelings.

The English flag is now flying over the American legation, which is still guarded by the police.

CAMPOS ADDRESSES SENATE. Madrid, April 21 .- In the senate tolay Marshal de Campos said he warmy approved the wisdom displayed by he government, which had "accepted voluntarily all propositions compatible with the dignity of Spain." He added that ever since 1820 the United States had "pursued its aim of seizing Cuba." If America belonged to the Amerians, he argued. Spain ought to be considered an American power, for "she has watered the soil of America with

He recalled the fact that there exists in the American continent forty million inhabitants of Spanish origin, "all fa

vorable to the mother country." A resolution eloquently supported by several leading senators, pledging the assistance of the chamber to save the dignity of Spain, was carried with acclamation.

Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, thanked the senate, "not in the name of the Liberal cabinet, but in the name f the government.

The president then delivered a patriotic oration, arousing intense enthusiasm. At this afternoon's cabinet council.

Senor Sagasta, addressed the queen regent thus: "In this solemn moment, when the first cannon shot is almost audible, the government is prepared to assume the entire responsibility for its decision but it considers it opportune that the queen regent should hear the opinion f all the political leaders and the in-

the principal generals," According to this proposal, the quee regent commenced the consultation this evening.

duentlal men of all parties, as well as

At the outset of proceedings in the congress (the lower house of the cor-les), the president, Marquis Vega D'Uarmeja, urged the necessity of the quickest possible organization of the ouse "to enable us to defend the honor and flag of our country."

The chamber commenced forthwith the election of committees, and it is elieved the work of organization will be completed by Saturday, In the lobbles deputies of all parties

ere unanimous in saying that Amera must be resisted a toute outrance (to the utmost).

Crowds parading the streets. Mol gathered in front of Equitable Life Insurance building and smashed Amerisan eagle to bits. Then carried fragments through streets yelling "Down with the Yankees."

OBJECT TO JOURNALISTS.

In Espana Suggests That All Yanker Press Correspondents Be Expelled.

Madrid, April 21.-Le. Corresponden-Espana suggests the expulsion of all foreigners, especially the newspaper correspondents, "whose presence is dangerous." It says the censorship is

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair: Warmer

I Telegraph—North Atlantic Squadro to Blockade Havana. Excitement Begins in Madrid, Apportionment of the First Call to General Blanco's Call to Arms,

The Tribune's Popular Want Column Pinancial and Commercial.

Local-West Scranton and Suburban

Editorial. Comment of the Press.

Local-Report of the City Engineer

Concluding Session of Presbytery Local-Accused Shoplifter Acquitted. Policemen May Go to the War, No Orders Received by the Thirteenth,

Lackawanna County News. Advertisements.

Telegraph-Details of the Proposed War Revenue Measure. Doings in Congress.

Madrid, April 21.-General Woodford | Inadequate, as the correspondents have "other means of keeping up their calumnies against Spain, especially the

American correspondents."

The paper demands that a date should be fixed for their expulsion, giving them time only to reach the frontier. "Let them follow their profession elsewhere," it says, "and we are confident that no Spaniards worthy the name will act as a substitute for Yankee press correspondents."

BLANCO'S MANIFESTO

Calls Upon All Spaniards to Rally and Protect Cuba from the Wicked Americans.

Havana, April 21, 7.30 p. m .- The Official Gazette pulishes an extra, con-

taining the following manifesto: The general government of the island of Cuba to the inhabitants of the island of Cuba: Without any reason or legality, with-out the least offense on our part, and

at a time when they have received from us only proofs of friendship, the United States are forcing us into war just at the moment when quietude began to settle over the country, when production was flourishing commerce taking courage and peace approaching, with the co-operation of all classes and all parties under the new institutions granted by the moti-

er country. Such a proceeding is without precolent in history. It evidently mani-fests the begus politics of the repub-lic, demonstrating the tricky plans and purposes that have always been nourished against Spain's sovereignty in Cuba, which the enemy has been conspiring for nearly a century to de-stroy. Our foes now carry their hypocrisy and falsehood to the extent of demanding immediate peace in a war provoked and sustained by themselves Her prudence and moderation have been of no avail to Spain, though she has carried her concessions to the extreme limit of toleration in order to

avoid a rupture. She still deplores this state of af-fairs, but she accepts it with all the energy by a glorious national history and the pride of her people, a pride which will never yield to the strangers boughtiness nor consent to see Spain a nation of nobody's. If the United States want the island of Cuba let them come and take it. Ferhaps the hour is not far distant in which these Carthugenians of America will find their Zama in this island of Cubawhich Spain discovered, peopled and civilized and which will never be anybing but Spanish.

It is our turn to have the honor of defending her and we will know how to do it with decision and an effort many a time put forth. I count upon con for this with absolute certainty. tot prepared to make in defense of the national territory, whose integrity is sacred to all Spaniards of whatever origin. I am sure that every one in whose veins runs Spanish blood will respend readily to the call which, in these solumn memonts, I address to all and that all will group themselves ground men to contribute as much as they can to repel a foreign invasion, without allowing dangers, sufferings or privations to weaken the heart of

To arms, then, fellow countrymen. to arms! There will be a place for all in the fight. Let all co-operate and contribute with the same firmness and enthusiasm to light the eternal enemy of the Spanish name, emulating the exploits of our ancestors, who always exatted high their country's fame and honor. To arms! cry a thousand times "Viva Espana, Viva El Rey Al-fanso XIII." Viva la Reina Regente." "Viva Cuba Always Spanish." (Signed) Your governor general

Havana, April 19, 1888. SPAIN LOOKING FOR COAL.

Ramon Blanco.

Her Agents Endeavoring to Huy It in

the West Indies. St. Thomas, West Indies, April 21 .-Spanish agents at rorto Rico are making attempts to purchase coal here and in the Windward Islands. Up to the present they have been unsuccessful in securing any supplies. There are 7,000 tons of coal affoat consigned to the

island of St. Thomas. Mr. Van Horne, the United States consul here, is reported to be negotiating for a part of the coal affoat,

NO TRUCE FOR THE CUBANS.

It Is Said the Insurgents Have liefused to Confer with Spain. Havana, April 21.-It is understood that the insurgents have refused to

confer with the delegation of the Col-

onial government. Mr. Wanamaker Offers a Regiment. Harrisburg, April 21.—11on, John Wann maker tendered his services to theorem of Hastings today to relies a regiment of volunteers in the event of hostilities with Spain. The governor thanked the ex-postmaster and promised to give his ap-

Washington, April 21.—Poresunt for Friday: For eastern Pennsyl-vania, fair and warmer; southwest-erly winds. For western Pennsyl-vania, fair weather: warmer; light
 southwesterly words.

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WEATHER FORECAST.