

FIRST BATTLE OF THE PRESENT WAR

Naval Engagement May Occur in Asiatic Waters.

DEWEY UNDER SEALED ORDERS

It is Thought That His Fleet Will Seize the Philippine Islands at Once—While Not as Large as the Spanish Fleet, the Ships Under Command of Dewey Are Among the Best in the American Navy—Hawaii May Be Annexed.

Washington, April 25.—The first move after a declaration of war will be directed at the Philippine Islands. The Pacific squadron, under Commodore Dewey, has received sealed orders, which may involve wresting the Philippines from Spanish control, and by Tuesday or Wednesday a blockade of Philippine ports will doubtless be in operation.

The first naval battle of the war may be fought in Asiatic waters. Commodore Dewey is one of the most gallant officers of the American navy, and his efficiency is equal to his gallantry as a commander. He has a record for daring gained in the Civil War which is not excelled by that of any other officer of the navy.

His fleet, while smaller in number than the Spanish fleet in Asiatic waters, is more effective. It contains some of the best ships in the American navy.

The Olympia, which is used by Commodore Dewey as a flagship, is one of the finest first-rate cruisers we have, with a speed of 21 knots. The Boston is one of the oldest cruisers in the navy, but one of the very best, and in her recent run from Chemulpo to Hong Kong, she showed that age had increased her speed instead of lessening it. Her original speed was 15 knots, but on this run she was accompanied by the Raleigh, a 17-knot cruiser, and she was compelled more than once to reduce her speed in order that the Raleigh might keep abreast.

The unarmored cruiser Baltimore joined the squadron only a few days ago. Besides these cruisers, Commodore Dewey has the gunboat Petrel and the old Monocacy. Nothing is expected of the Monocacy, which is a double-ender, built during the war and practically out of service. The first work of the Pacific squadron will doubtless be to blockade Manila and Iloilo, the two principal ports of the Philippines. But the Spanish fleet in those waters can be depended upon to prevent this being a pacific blockade, and a hostile meeting cannot long be avoided.

ISLANDS A LOAD. The result of action in Asiatic waters may be the seizure of the Philippines by the United States, and this opens up an aggressive campaign, the end of which it is difficult to see. The United States has no use for the Philippines. The islands would be a load about its neck, requiring constant protection and contributing little to its material welfare in return. If they are seized by our navy as the spoils of war they might be offered to Japan or Great Britain, and the millions received from their sale would be used to reimburse us for the expenses of war.

This possibility has occurred to leaders in congress. The Philippines need not be the only Spanish possessions to fall into our hands. If Spain were willing to sue for peace after she had been stripped of her control in Cuba the war of course would end then and there, for we have not entered upon a career of conquest. But it is not expected that Spain will be willing to let the war end in this way. In all her history she has never yet relinquished her hold upon any of her possessions without a stubborn fight extending over many years. It took her nearly three-quarters of a century to acknowledge the independence of the Netherlands, and she let go her hold on her South American colonies with equal reluctance. So long as she can fight at all she may be depended upon to keep up a harassing warfare with the United States even after Cuba has been wrenched from her hands, and in the course of that warfare the United States may seize Porto Rico and possibly the Canaries. Here opens up the possibility of the extension of American prestige far beyond what is now in immediate contemplation. Porto Rico would probably be retained as a valued prize with its fertile soil and its peaceful and industrious population. The Canaries we do not need, and could not use to good advantage, but they would be of immense value to Great Britain, and it has been suggested by far-seeing men that Great Britain would be willing to accept them in exchange for the Bermudas, and thus leave in American hands the control of the outposts of the American continent in the Atlantic.

Should the war continue for a few months, as it doubtless will, the Hawaiian Islands might be taken as a military necessity, and it is known that the administration has had this possibility in mind. The American flag would be raised there with the consent of the inhabitants, and once raised it would not again be hauled down.

TO BE A WAR CHAMBER. Room is Arranged for the Convenience of President McKinley.

Washington, April 25.—A "war chamber" has been established at the White House. Workmen, including electricians, have been employed transforming the room formerly occupied by Private Secretary Porter. The room faces south and is contiguous to the president's business office and the cabinet room.

War maps of Cuba, the West Indies and the entire Eastern and Western Hemisphere have been arranged upon the walls for the convenience of the president. Three sets of telegraphic instruments have been placed in the room for the transmission of information to him direct from all points of the globe.

TO SHATTER SPANISH SHIPS.

Chicago Man Invents a Shell Which Is Said to Be a Terror.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Emil Gathman, of Chicago, an expert in the manufacture of steel, who has held important positions at the Krupp and other celebrated gun factories, visited the Carnegie steel works at 29th street last Friday and made arrangements for a

test of a new explosive shell recently invented. The results of the test may determine the duration of an encounter of American ships with Spanish men-of-war.

The manufacture of sample shells began Saturday and continued today. George W. McMillin, the inventor, arrived from Chicago and with Mr. Gathman has been working on the shells. About a dozen are to be manufactured by the Carnegie concern. They are all to be forwarded in a few days to Sandy Hook, where they will be put through a rigid examination by government experts.

The invention has already been offered to the government, and the navy department stands ready to accept it provided the shell fills all requirements. The inventor refuses to say anything regarding them except that they are of a more dangerous nature than any projectile now in use. The shells are intended for the large coast-defense guns, and will, it is said, destroy a warship within a distance of 300 yards of their striking point.

PORTUGUESE OPINION.

They Believe the Spanish Fleets Will Be Victorious.

London, April 25.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says: "Visiting the Spanish fleet has been forbidden, and no maneuvering, target practice or exercising whatever is proceeding. All the ships have been painted black since they arrived here. No shore leave is granted."

"The cruisers, including the Viscaya and the Almirante Oquendo, have been all day coaling from the Ciudad de Cadiz. All the stores, medicines and supplies in St. Vincent have been purchased to supply the squadron, and even passing vessels are laid under contribution. The bay is busy with launches and boats carrying stores, and the port is brilliantly illuminated all night with electric search lights and signals."

"Two Portuguese men-of-war are here, and Governor General de Lacerda is staying until the Spaniards depart. The Portuguese consider the Spanish fleet very strong, and believe that Spain will be victorious at the commencement, but that America's money will eventually triumph."

MINNEAPOLIS AT CAPE COD.

Ready to Protect the Paris on Her Trip to the Grand Banks.

Boston, April 25.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived off Cape Cod at dusk tonight. The cruiser Columbia is at Newport. It is thought the government has stationed the two cruisers at a convenient point to protect the Paris on her way from the grand banks to New York. The Paris will pass within a few hundred miles of Highland Light, probably on Friday, on her way to the Nantucket shoal lightship, which she turns to make her final run of 500 miles to New York.

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HOW SPAIN WILL RAISE FUNDS.

New Internal Taxes Proposed, and an Increase in Duties on Imports.

Madrid, April 25.—Senor Puigercer, minister of finance, will probably read his budget to the Cortes on Tuesday. Its chief features will be an ample authorization to the government to raise such funds as may be deemed necessary for war expenses. The new source of revenue is loans guaranteed by the tax on navigation and the Almaden quicksilver mines. New taxes will be imposed on gas, petroleum, and electric lighting.

Two years' taxes will be levied, payable quarterly in advance, and reimbursed by the government in the form of bonds. Power will be given to the bank of Spain to increase its note issue from 1,500,000,000 pesetas to 2,000,000,000 pesetas, in which case the metallic reserves must be increased proportionately a half and two-thirds.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Press Censorship Will Hereafter Interfere with Telegraphic Service.

Havana, April 24.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Via Key West, Fla., April 25.—As the government of the United States will not allow Madrid and New York telegrams to come to Havana for the press, the Spanish censor here will not allow correspondents to telegraph to the press of the United States.

The above message is from the Associated Press at Havana, and is the first news received here by cable since the dispatches of the Associated Press of Saturday morning last, announcing the arrival of the United States fleet off Havana and the establishment of the blockade of the Cuban coast.

OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Gannaday Places His Hospital at Disposal of the Military.

Roadside, Va., April 25.—Dr. Charles Gannaday, of this city, has offered for service to the government in case of war his entire hospital, Rockwell Sanitarium, consisting of twenty-five beds and bedding, hospital furniture, and surgical instruments, together with his ambulance, horses and driver, and the hospital staff, consisting of himself, two assistants and four trained nurses and three house servants.

The cable is working.

London, April 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Despite the reports from America, the facts at Havana have not opened fire yet on the American fleet, which has never yet been within range. The Americans have not cut the cable to Key West. The government is receiving telegrams from Jamaica and Bermuda."

PENNSYLVANIA PENSIONERS.

Washington, April 25.—Pennsylvania pensioners have been listed as follows: Additional, Perry Birdsall, Forest Lake Susquehanna, \$6 to \$8. Increase, Stephen O. Allen, Rome, Bradford, \$10 to \$22.

TROY FAVORS THE LEY.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 25.—The Troy M. E. conference today voted in the affirmative on the proposed equal lay and ministerial representation in the general conference.

CHICAGO MAN INVENTS A SHELL WHICH IS SAID TO BE A TERROR.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Emil Gathman, of Chicago, an expert in the manufacture of steel, who has held important positions at the Krupp and other celebrated gun factories, visited the Carnegie steel works at 29th street last Friday and made arrangements for a

HOOD'S PILLS

Are much in vogue; always ready; cure all liver, bile, stomach, and bowels; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver, bile, stomach, and bowels; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver, bile, stomach, and bowels; prevent a cold or fever.

SENOR CARRANZA WANTS RED BLOOD

Has Challenged Gen. Lee and Capt. Sigbee to Fight Duels.

ANGRY AT THE MAINE TESTIMONY

The Hot-Blooded Naval Officer Objects to the Expression of Opinion That the Maine Was Blown Up by Spanish Officers and Desires to Wipe Out the Rancor Inherited by the Spanish Navy.

Washington, April 25.—Lieutenant Ramon de Carranza, of the Spanish royal navy, until recently naval attaché of the Spanish legation at Washington, has challenged General Fitzhugh Lee and Captain Sigbee, of the Maine, to fight duels. The challenges were issued on the night that the Spanish minister withdrew from Washington. Lieutenant de Carranza determined upon this course of action immediately after General Lee and Captain Sigbee stated before the congressional committee that, in their belief, Spanish naval officers were responsible for the blowing up of the Maine.

He made known his purpose to Minister Polo, who peremptorily forbade him from doing so. Carranza, while he was a member of the legation staff, Lieutenant de Carranza persisted that his official position in no way restricted his rights as a gentleman to call another gentleman to account. It was finally arranged that the issuance of the challenges should await the termination of diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States.

Lieutenant de Carranza's first challenge was sent to General Lee and it is rather more lengthy than the one to Captain Sigbee. It contains an international insult to General Lee with a view to provoking him to an acceptance. It says: "Any man who makes such a charge on belief, and not on proof, is himself capable of committing the crime."

VOYAGE OF THE CRUISERS.

The Columbia Arrives at Newport, Rhode Island.

Newport, R. I., April 25.—The cruiser Columbia, of the flying squadron, which left Hampton Roads Saturday, arrived here today. An officer of the Columbia who came ashore about noon said that the officers of the ship were entirely in ignorance as to the nature of their visit to this city.

The Minneapolis and Columbia left Hampton Roads together about midnight Saturday and soon after separated. The cruiser Minneapolis, steaming rapidly up the coast, passed Highland Light about 6:45 o'clock tonight. She was headed in toward Massachusetts bay.

SMITH FEARS RESULTS.

Claims that He Cannot Get a Fair Trial in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 25.—The supreme court today refused to grant the writ of certiorari asked for by Peter E. Smith, who is under indictment for bribery in connection with the bill defeated in city council proposing to lease the city water works to the Schuylkill Valley Water company.

INDORSER AMERICA'S ACTION.

John Dillon Declares His Sympathies Were Never with Spain.

London, April 25.—John Dillon, chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, says there never was the slightest foundation for the statement that his sympathies are with Spain, and adds: "On the contrary, from the beginning I have been convinced that the attitude and action of America in the Cuban question is humane, just and wise."

JUDGE PAYNE'S PATRIOTISM.

Chicago, April 25.—Judge John Barton Payne, of the superior court, today offered his services to Governor Tanner unconditionally in any capacity whatever for war purposes. He is believed to be the first volunteer in the United States from among members of the bench. He is a native of Virginia.

ANTI-QUAY MEN TAKE MERCE.

Merced, Pa., April 25.—After a fierce fight, Watson and Martin, anti-Quay men, won in the Merced county Republican primaries. The delegates to the state convention were drawn: Cochrane, Watson, McDowell, Miller, Caldwell and Morrison.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, April 25.—The war department has called on the states for from among their militia and volunteers twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry; Pennsylvania ten regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries.

BROWNED IN THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Wilkes-Barre, April 25.—A boat was upset in the Susquehanna near Pittston tonight and John Zorka, a swimmer, while his companion, Peter Balon managed to reach an island in an exhausted condition and was then rescued by a boat.

BILLIARD CHAMPION DROPS DEAD.

New York, April 25.—William Sexton, former professional champion billiard player, dropped dead this afternoon. He was fifty years old.

NO NEWS FROM PARIS.

London, April 25.—Lloyd's (the recognized authority on ship news) has received no news of the American liner Paris up to 6 o'clock this morning.

MRS. MCKINLEY RETURNS HOME.

New York, April 25.—Mrs. William McKinley, wife of the president, left for Washington tonight on the midnight train over the Pennsylvania railroad.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD.

Table with columns: Team, W., L., Per. Rows include Baltimore, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, Washington, New York, Louisville, St. Louis.

SPAIN WON'T DARE TO USE PRIVATEERS

Although She Claims the Right To, She Will Not Exercise It.

THE MILK IN THIS COCONUT

It Consists of the Fact that the Big Maritime Powers of Europe Have Plainly Told Spain that She Will Not Be Permitted to Interfere with Their Commerce.

Washington, April 25.—Respecting the purpose of the president to refrain from privateering, it is fully realized that the constitution conferred upon congress the right to issue the letters of marque and reprisal under which the privateers must operate. But the reason for abstaining from the practice of this semi-legalized form of piracy are so prudent, in the opinion of the administration officials, that it is not doubted congress will heed the admonition to refrain from exercising that power.

OUR COASTING TRADE.

On the other hand, aside from the actual foreign commerce of the United States, the coastwise traffic is of vast importance financially, and owing to the enormous length of our coast line, this is peculiarly exposed to interruption and seizure. The United States navy proper may be relied upon to protect this commerce from attack by the vessels of the Spanish navy, operating a long distance from their base. But it would be a herculean task to undertake to protect 3,000 miles of coast line against the forays of the privateers who might swarm under the Spanish flag. Every European port shelters some craft owned by venture-seekers who would not hesitate for a moment to take their chances as privateers and ask for letters of marque. Without regard to these sympathies in the cause it is not doubted that the majority of these would prefer to take out Spanish commissions, as the commerce of the United States would afford richer pickings for privateers than the meagre Spanish commerce.

No secret is made here of the conviction that Spain will either willingly or by compulsion follow our course in refraining from privateering, notwithstanding that in her decree of Sunday she reserves the right to issue letters of marque. The big maritime powers, and especially England, have laid the law down to her in unmistakable manner.

HARRITY HOLDS THE FORT.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Advice received here from Washington are to the effect that Hon. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has not yet heard from more than twenty of the fifty-one members of the committee upon the question as to whether William F. Harrity should be deposed as the Pennsylvania member thereof.

Mr. Harrity, in a speech spoken to about the matter he replied: "I have no objection to frankly stating that I have thus far only heard from nineteen members of the committee. Of this number, fifteen have declared themselves as opposed to my removal from the committee. The remaining four have declared his purpose to vote against me, and the remaining three members have indicated that they desire to give the matter further consideration. Quite a number of those who favor my retention represent western states and territories. I do not know what the final outcome will be."

FOR POISONING THEIR FATHER.

Children Probably Intended the Drug for a Stepmother.

Gallatin, Mo., April 25.—For putting poison in coffee which their father drank and which killed him, although the drug was doubtless intended for their step-mother, Austin Lettwich, 18 years old, and Marie Lettwich, aged 14, children of the late Gun Lettwich, editor of the Gallatin Democrat, have been arrested, charged with murder.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S TRAGEDY.

Balked in Wife Murder, He Promptly Resorts to Suicide.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 25.—Balked in his effort to murder his pretty wife at Peek Hollow, Edward Tyler hanged himself in the garret of his home. He was jealous of George Ostrander, who admired Mrs. Tyler, and as a result the irate husband tried to cut the woman's throat.

SHOT BY AN ACCIDENT.

Quartermaster of the Helena Expires from the Wound.

Key West, Fla., April 25.—Quartermaster Johnson, of the prize crew of the gunboat Helena, who accidentally shot himself yesterday, his revolver dropping from its holster, died this morning.

KATAHDIN DROPS ANCHOR.

And in Consequence Provincetown Folk Feel Better Now.

Provincetown, Mass., April 25.—The ram Katahdin, assigned to this port for defense, anchored at a buoy in the harbor this afternoon.

EXHIBITION GAMES.

At Lancaster, R. H. E. Lancaster, 1 0 1 0 1 0—7 14 2 Hartford, 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 1 Batteries—West and Roth; Bowen and Roach.

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CARPETS. WALL PAPERS.



Some one has said, "Style is the dress of thought." Do you realize when one visits your home how the furnishings tell the character of the occupant? In one home you will find ordinary inoffensive styles, that's the "thoughtless" buyer. In another hideous colors and wonderful designs. That's the "careless" buyer. In another dainty, graceful designs, harmonious colors, the work of artistic people. Which will you choose?

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