



REVOLUTION NOW IS THREATENED

It Is Now Certain That the Spanish Dynasty Is Nearing the End—Scenes of Wild Disorder in the Lower House of Parliament—Sagasta Insulted by Republicans and Carlists While Addressing the Assembly.

Madrid, May 3.—The floors and galleries of the congress (lower house) were crowded at today's sitting and some lively scenes ensued.

for the reverse the fleet had sustained. Just at this moment General Weyler entered the chamber and seated himself between the Republican and Carlist groups.

Salmeron continued deploring the unpatriotic attitude of the Conservatives and attributing the "country's ills to the worn out regime under which we live."

"We expend millions to maintain the monarchy, but have not enough to buy friends. Who ever will destroy the existing regime will be a great patriot." This declaration was received with loud Conservative protests.

SAGASTA'S REPLY.

Senor Sagasta made a determined reply, which was loudly applauded by a large majority of the chamber. He began by deploring the fact that the Spaniards were not united "in the present circumstances when the country is involved in a war forced upon it."

Senor Silvia Interposed: "We are now threatened with an impotent dictatorship inspired by the genius of the disciples of Loyal," a remark which provoked protests from the Conservative benches.

Senor Salmeron renewed his demands for an explanation of the cause

other marks of disapproval, while the Republicans and monarchists exchanged their recriminations. But the debate itself fell short of expectations. Senor Sagasta's reserving the desired explanations depriving it of interest.

The heads of all political sections promised not to oppose any measures the government required to conduct the war. The chief interest attached to the speech of Senor Jose Canalejas who declared that he belonged to no political party and could speak with entire independence.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Admiral Beranger, after an eloquent eulogy of the seamen who had died at Manila, offered his services to the government unconditionally.

Senor Sanchez Toca violently protested against the breach of international law involved in the capture of Spanish ships by the United States warships before war had been declared.

Senor Cardener, minister of the interior, explained that a state of siege had been declared "because certain elements had sought to turn the misfortunes of the country to their own advantage by trying to arouse political passions."

Monsignor Herrera, Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago de Compostela, said he spoke because he desired to "stir up the public mind against the cowardly Americans."

Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, thanked Monsignor Herrera for his patriotic speech.

It is believed that the government intends to close parliament the moment the budget is voted. Senor Gasset's proposal to vote censure upon the government is likely to produce a warm debate. The minority, though small, is in possession of grains far above the average of the deputies.

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MARTIAL LAW AT OLD MADRID

The Proclamation Causes Much Dissatisfaction.

IT IS DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN UNNECESSARY UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT HAS INFORMATION CONCERNING A CONSPIRACY—NEWS-PAPERS ARE PARTICULARLY DISCONTENTED WITH THE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Madrid, May 3.—The proclamation of martial law has caused much dissatisfaction, it being declared unnecessary, unless the government has information of secret conspiracy. Sunday's demonstration was trivial, even compared with the trifling disturbances upon the occasion of the proclamation of the Cuban armistice.

Groups of people which gather around the spots where the martial law proclamation is posted, promptly disperse, laughing when they read the article prohibiting public gatherings.

All interest is now centered in the debates in the cortes. The proclamation is couched in warlike language, beginning:

Whereas, Spain, finding herself at war, with the United States, the power of the civil authorities in Spain is suspended.

Whereas, it is necessary to prevent any impairment of the patriotic efforts which are being made by the nation with manly energy and veritable enthusiasm.

Article 1. A state of siege in Madrid is hereby proclaimed.

Article 2. As a consequence of article 1, all offenses against public order, those of the press included, will be tried by the military tribunals.

Article 3. In article 2 are included offenses committed by those who, without special authorization, shall publish news relative to any operations of war whatsoever.

Then follow the articles which prohibit public meetings and public demonstrations.

ENGLISH PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Pro-Spanish Feeling Among Roman Catholic Aristocracy.

London, May 3.—The question as to whether British sympathy is really with America is still agitating those who are chiefly interested in establishing a good understanding between the two nations.

AMERICAN, WHILE 90 PER CENT. OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS ARE PRO-SPANISH, IN ALL CASES, ACCORDING TO THE FIGURES COLLECTED.

The British aristocracy, aside from the Catholics, is evenly divided, while the Jews are opposed to America.

On the subject of Catholic opposition to America, the Daily Mail, in an article printed today, says:

"It is largely due to distinguished members of the Roman Catholic aristocracy and to the Catholic prelates of the United Kingdom and Ireland that a slight sympathy for Spain has been worked up during the past few days.

The priests and people alike are intent on showing their interest in the country which is a firmer stronghold of the church than Italy, and great efforts are making to influence the trend of public opinion. This fact, and the strong Irish feeling, explains why so few Nationalist members of the house of commons have spoken publicly in favor of the United States.

That is to be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Captain Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated to the senate in the usual course of promotion to the rank of admiral.

REWARD FOR COMMODORE DEWEY

He Is to Be Made an Admiral in Recognition of His Valor.

Washington, May 3.—Secretary Long announced today that as soon as the department received an official report from Commodore Dewey confirming the press accounts of his victory in the battle of Manila, a cablegram would be sent to him congratulating him on the splendid performance of the American fleet under his command.

"Moreover," said the secretary, "as soon as the necessary confirmation is at hand, Commodore Dewey will be made an admiral in recognition of his valor."

That is to be accomplished immediately by an executive order designating him acting admiral, just as was done in the case of Captain Sampson. Later on he probably will be nominated to the senate in the usual course of promotion to the rank of admiral.

WEYLER OFFERS OPINIONS.

He Asserts That the Spanish Navy Is Superior to the United States.

Madrid, May 3. (noon).—An article written by General Weyler has appeared in a newspaper at Palma, capital of the island of Majorca, where the general was born and where his home is situated.

The general says that if the government had been prepared, Spain would now be covered with glory.

Continuing, General Weyler asserts that "the Spanish army and navy are superior in discipline to the Yankees, whose lack of discipline was manifested in the loss of the Maine."

General Weyler then accuses the Spanish government of weakness, and concludes with making pessimistic predictions regarding the future.

Army Concentration Points.

Washington, May 3.—Chickamauga and Washington have been absolutely decided on as volunteer army concentration points. At least one other eastern point will be chosen, probably either in New York or Pennsylvania.

Beer Advances.

Chicago, May 3.—The brewers' association of Chicago has advanced the price of beer to 45 per barrel.

SPAIN REJECTS ENGLISH OFFERS

Will Not Consider Suggestion of British Consul at Manila.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS TO SEE SOME DEEP LAID MACHINATION IN THE OFFER OF THE BRITISH CONSUL TO PROTECT CHINESE RESIDENTS IN THE PHILIPPINES. MESSAGE OF THE QUEEN REGENT ADOPTED.

Madrid, May 3.—In the congress today a "resolution of homage" in honor of those killed in the naval engagement of Cavite was adopted unanimously.

The message from the queen regent was then adopted, the Republicans, Carlists and Conservatives voting in the negative.

The official account of Captain General August's communication as to the offer of the British consul at Manila to place all subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag says:

"Captain General August wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the British flag in order to safeguard their lives and property."

The captain general added that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Senor Moret, secretary of the colonies, replied to Captain General August that there was no reason to accept the proterocote which the British consul wished to exercise.

The British consul's offer has been communicated to the powers. The government apparently goes some deep laid machination on the part of Great Britain, for the official note says: "This news caused surprise, although people are accustomed to the methods of those who direct British interests."

The question is asked: "What can be the object of British request? China is not in a position to expect this or any other protectorate; but the British take it upon themselves to be the protectors of the colonial empire against French, Russian and German ambitions, with a view undoubtedly to acquire a new title by the protection of Chinese in the Philippines. The Spanish government cannot accept the role offered it and rejects the proposition, at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britain to protect China that they have squadrons in the far east themselves for that purpose."

FLEEING FROM HAVANA.

Fear of Bombardment Causes an Exodus from the City.

Key West, May 3.—Nothing of importance has occurred here or on the Cuban coast during the last three days. A British cruiser entered Havana yesterday for the purpose of taking away British subjects. It is not considered probable that she will bring them here, on account of the quarantine regulations. American vessels which have been cruising close to Havana have been able to see great numbers of per-

sons camping along the roads like gypsies, indicating that Havana is being depopulated partly, owing to the fear of bombardment.

Only meagre news of the engagements between the American and Spanish fleets at Manila has been received here, but Dewey's victory created the greatest enthusiasm among the naval representatives.

NAVAL TARGET PRACTICE.

The Gunners of Captain Sampson's Crews Display Their Skill.

On Board the Flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe, Va., May 3.—The interest and enthusiasm over the victory of Commodore Dewey in the Philippine Islands continued this morning in the fleet, but there was anxiety to know something of the American losses. It was a source of congratulation, based on the meagre details received, that the American gunners had proved their superiority and it is confidently expected they will win every naval battle of the war. It has been because of this self-congratulation that the ships of the squadron at sea practice this morning showed phenomenal skill in hitting the small, bobbing targets. The 13-inch guns of the Massachusetts and the 12-inch guns of the Texas swung around at all sorts of remarkable angles and placed shot in and around their targets, while the smaller guns did equally good work.

WAR BULLETINS.

Constantinople, May 3.—Turkey has notified United States Minister Angell that she will maintain neutrality.

Greeks Will Enlist.

Constantinople, May 3.—United States legation received two thousand offers of volunteers in American navy, chiefly Greeks. Some declare will pay their passage in gratitude for American aid in Greek war of independence.

Cheering Weyler.

London, May 4.—Special dispatch from Madrid says internal situation causing Spanish government almost as much unbusiness as external. Demonstrations Monday night openly showed revolutionary tendencies, cheering Weyler and demanding Sagasta's resignation.

Cabinet Crisis Imminent.

London, May 4.—Special from Madrid says total cabinet crisis imminent. Probably will end in entire modification of present government. Possibly lead to formation of national ministry under presidency of Campos. Parliament certain to be closed soon.

They Prefer Don Carlos.

London, May 4.—Madrid special says country opposes idea of republic. Had enough of the republic in 1874. Would prefer Don Carlos to such a change.

Military Dictatorship.

London, May 4.—A special from Madrid says if the military dictatorship comes, would most likely be under queen regent with Campos or Polovieja as premier with full powers.

Soldiers Join Mobs.

London, May 4.—A special from Madrid says that during demonstration Monday night soldiers at barracks were only prevented from joining mob by personal pleading of officers. Says also many officers mingled with mob inciting attack upon residences of nobles.

Cuban Independence.

Madrid, May 3.—In the lower house of parliament today, Senor Canalejas, editor of the Herald, said preferable to give Cuban independence to embarking on foreign war without proper preparations.

Sagasta's Approval.

Madrid, May 3.—In parliament today Sagasta, in a determined reply to criticism, declared it imperative for Spaniards to show themselves energetic and united. In the name of the soldiers and the fatherland he begged chamber to adopt necessary war credits.

Cardinal Herrera's Act.

Madrid, May 3.—In the senate Cardinal Herrera took part in government policy because he desired to "stir up public mind against the cowardly Americans."

End of the Regency.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch from Brussels says high diplomat there declares Spain practically in state of revolution. End of regency has begun.

Dynasty's Downfall.

Vienna, May 3.—It is believed here that the Spanish dynasty is nearing the end.

PEACE MAY BE NEAR.

The Views of an Anonymous American Diplomatist in Paris.

Paris, May 3.—The Jour quotes "an American diplomatist, occupying an official position in Paris" as saying: "I believe the victory at Manila will end the war. I am almost certain European intervention is going to occur, and the United States will be disposed to welcome any peace overtures of the powers."

We will return the Philippine islands and ask for no indemnity. We only want one thing, the recognition of the independence of Cuba. On that basis and under those conditions we will lay down our arms. It is possible peace is near, if Spain is reasonable."

DYNAMITE IN A BARRACKS.

Troops Believe They Narrowly Escaped the Fate of the Maine.

Springfield, May 3.—Experts today who have tested the contents of a package found in one of the company boxes of the Third Infantry, Illinois, Donald guard, pronounce it to be dynamite. This morning a rigid examination was made of all equipment and baggage in the Exposition building, in which the regiment is quartered, but nothing else suspicious was discovered.

In addition to the Third Infantry, the Sixth regiment is quartered in the building, 2,000 men in all. The men believe they have narrowly escaped the fate of the sailors of the Maine.

BATTLE OFF CAPE RACE

Inhabitants of St. John Startled by Heavy Cannonading.

St. John, N. F., May 3.—The telegraph operators at Cape Race and Trapsay, on the south coast of this island, report having heard heavy firing of guns in the offing on Saturday night. The firing lasted fifteen minutes, and to the operators conveyed the impression that two ships were engaged in a sea fight.

The telegraph wires have since been interrupted and no further news was obtainable. The firing is described as having been heavy enough to shake houses in the vicinities mentioned.

MURDER PREVENTED.

Separated from His Wife He, It Is Claimed, Attempted to Shoot Her.

Pottsville, Pa., May 3.—John Aikman, who has been separated from his wife for three years, followed her into the woods near Pottsville, today and, it is alleged, attempted to shoot her.

Samuel Irwin and George Wickham seized the pistol as the man was leveling it at his wife. Aikman was placed under \$300 bail.

Schwartz Colfax Elected.

South Bend, Ind., May 3.—Schwartz Colfax, only son of the late Vice President Schuyler Colfax, was elected mayor tonight by a majority of 78.

NO WORD FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Administration Prepared to Afford the Brave Officer Every Facility for Retaining His Foothold at Manila—Courtesy of China Regarding Neutrality Proclamation is Appreciated—The Blockade at Havana.

Washington, May 3.—The day passed without a single word from the American fleet in the Philippines and in view of the long continued interruption in cable communication the officials are beginning to resign themselves to the belief that they must await for their official news until a boat arrives at Hong Kong. This will not necessarily be a naval vessel, for it is not believed that Commodore Dewey, who will be an admiral as soon as he can be reached by cable, could have spared any of his ships, even the McCulloch, to carry dispatches before the bombardment. In ordinary times there is plenty of communication by steamers as well as by native vessels between the Philippines and the mainland, and the officials will be rather surprised if some news is not coming by this means by tomorrow.

Admiral Dewey wants troops to hold what he may gain in the Philippines he will be sent as many as he needs directly from San Francisco, and it is very likely that state volunteers will make up the quota. The cabinet talked about this today, and is only waiting to hear what Commodore Dewey wants.

THE CUBAN CAMPAIGN.

Meanwhile, the plans of the Cuban campaign are being steadily developed and there is no indication of a change of purpose on the part of the military authorities who are expected to land an expeditionary force in Cuba in a very short time. Admiral Sampson, so far as the navy department knows, is steadily maintaining the blockade of the Cuban coast, and this is not likely to be abandoned for the present, though two or three of his ships may be sent away temporarily to meet the Oregon on her way to Cuba from Rio Janeiro.

While the officials of the navy department naturally feel a warm interest in this race of the magnificent battleship around the continent, they profess to feel little anxiety as to the outcome, notwithstanding the current talk of an effort on the part of the Spanish flying squadron to cut off the Oregon. The vessel sailed from Rio on a course known only to the captain and the chances of being overtaken on the high seas are very small. Even should the Spanish vessels fall in with her it is by no means certain notwithstanding their numbers that she would be defeated by the combined Spanish force as her magnificent armor and ordnance are superior in every respect, size and quality to those of the Spanish ships.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY.

The proclamation directed against the Spanish residents of the United States by the state department has not yet been issued, nor is it certain that it will issue; that probably depending upon the course pursued by the Spanish government in their treatment of American citizens by Spain. China issued her neutrality proclamation today, so there is now no place left on the Asiatic coast open to the free use of the war vessels of either Spain or the United States.

This is rather remarkable in that it marks the first action of this kind on the part of China, which has never before issued a neutrality proclamation, and the naval officers are duly grateful for the courtesy shown by the Chinese government in withholding the issue of the decree until informed that the Americans had acquired a base in the Philippine Islands.

Washington will soon be gay with uniforms, as a result of an order today requiring all officers to wear the uniforms of their proper grades.

Adjutant General Corbin had a conference with the president this afternoon concerning the nominations of major generals, and by order of the president, will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

General Corbin took with him to the White House a full list of those nominations which had been agreed upon by the war department officials. At a twenty-minute conference with the president, General Corbin returned to the department to make some alterations in the list suggested by the president.

It is understood to have been decided to name General Shafter, who has been designated to lead the army of invasion into Cuba, General Fitzhugh Lee and General Joe Wheeler, of Confederate cavalry fame, as three of the major generals.

COMMISSION FOR WOODFORD.

It is regarded as probable that the president may also nominate General Woodford, former minister to Spain, to be a major general.

Concerning the appointments of brigadier generals, it is said to be the purpose of the president, so far as possible, to take the candidates from the ranks of colonels in the regular army. This will disapprove some of the candidates for important commands. The exceptions, if any are made, will be in favor of those states which furnish one or more brigades of troops. In such cases, it is believed, the president will appoint as brigadier general officers recommended by the legislators of the states whence the troops came.

DESPATCHES AT FRENCH EMBASSY.

The French embassy is the only foreign establishment in Washington which has received official dispatches of the battle of Manila. These came from the French ambassador at Madrid and were drawn from Spanish reports. It was stated from Berlin that the foreign office there had cabled reports to all the German embassies, but the German embassy here had not received a word on the subject up to a late hour today. The British, French and German governments have consuls at Manila, but the cable interruption cuts them off from any communication with their governments. Who has cut the cable is a source of speculation. A leading diplomat said the circumstances would indicate that the cutting had been done by Spanish officials, on instructions from Madrid, in order to stop the transmission of further news of the disaster there, and in that way calm the storm of popular indignation at Madrid. It is thought to have been impossible for Commodore Dewey to have cut the cable, as he was unacquainted with its location fifty miles seaward and moreover there appears to have been no motive for an interruption of cable communication on his part.

Repeated rumors were afloat during the day to the effect that the British embassy had been advised of the fall of Manila just before the cable communication broke. At 5 o'clock this evening Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, declared that he had absolutely no such information.

INFORMATION FROM GOMEZ.

The Cuban authorities here expect to receive early information direct from the camp of General Gomez, brought by Brigadier General Nunez, who left here about ten days ago and succeeded in landing a party and making his way to Gomez' camp. The party was a small one and took along supplies, but its main purpose was to open communications with Gomez and bring word as to his resources and readiness for an aggressive movement. Officials say the Cuban delegation say General Nunez is likely to come out to one of the American warships on his return trip, and thence to Key West to make reports to the authorities here. Secretary Albertini is Cuban chargé d'affaires at present, President Palma and Secretary Quesada being in New York.

MR. HARRISON TALKS WAR.

First Public Utterance Made at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 3.—This afternoon at Camp Meigs, Fort Meigs, Indiana, volunteers are assembled, ex-President Harrison made his first public utterance on the war, in presenting a flag to Battery A, on behalf of the society ladies.

General Harrison, after complimenting the Indiana troops on their excellent organization, and for their patriotic courage in entering the army of the country, said this was a war for humanity, and for the oppressed of another race.

PRESENT FROM THE JEWS.

A Movement on Foot in Ohio to Present a Warship to the Government.

Cleveland, O., May 3.—A movement is on foot among some of the wealthy Jews of Ohio to purchase a warship and present it to the government for use against Spain. Yesterday Harry Bernstein, a prominent Cleveland Jew, received word that three well-known Cincinnati Jews will be in the city today to discuss the matter.

"The Jews all over the world have reason to hate Spain," said Mr. Bernstein, "and while we are not a warlike people, we will gladly fight and give our wealth to see her punished."

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 3.—Forecast for Wednesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy and threatening; weather: north to east winds. For western Pennsylvania, threatening weather and probably showers; colder; fresh northeasterly winds.