# SPANISH SCHEME DID NOT WORK

Blanco's Men Endeavor in Vain to Decoy American Vessels Within Range of the Big Guns at Morro Castle—Welcome News from Hong Kong—Reinforcements to Be Sent to Dewey at Once.

Key West, Fla., May 15.—On board ably, large supplies of arms and amthe Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer, off Havana, May 14, 8 p. m.-(Via Key West, Fla., May 15, 5 a. m.-Captain General Blanco, two hours before sundown tonight attempted to execute a ruse, which, if successful, would have cleared the front of Havana of six ships on that blockading station. Unable to come out to do battle, he adopted the tachaste to rush troops to supplement Adties of the spider and cunningly planned to draw the prey into his net, but though a clever and pretty scheme after an original proposition, it was practically a repetition of the trick by which the gunboat Vicksburg and the little converted revenue cutter Morrill were last week decoyed by a fishing smack under the big Krupp guns of Santa Clara batteries. Thanks to bad gunnery, both ships on that occasion managed to get out of the range without being sunk though some of the shell burst close aboard and the Vicksburg's Jacob's ladder was cut adrift. The wary are never caught twice in the same trap.

Late this afternoon the ships on the Havana station were dumbfounded to see two ships steam out of Havana harbor and head east. Dense smoke was streaming like black ribbons from their stacks, and a giance showed that they were under a full head of steam By aid of glasses Commander Lilly, of the Mayflower, which was flying the pennant, made out the larger vessel of the two, which was about 200 feet long and about 4,500 tons displacement, to be the cruiser Alphonso XIII and the small one to be the gunboat Legazpi, both of which were known to bottled up in Havana harbor. At first he supposed that they were taking advantage of the absence of the heavy fighting ships and were making a bona fide run for the open sea. As superior officer, he immediately signalled the other ships on the station, the Vicksburg, Annapolis, Wasp, Tecumseh and Osceola, which were moving in to form a column and eu echelou, with gunboats on the right flank. The little squadron moved in obliquity toward the fleeing Spaniards. keeping up a running fire as they went, The Alphonso and her consort circled in shore about five miles below Havana, and after running in for half a mile headed back for Morro Castle. Our gunboats and thin skinned vessels of the mosquito fleet did not follow them in. Commander Lilly saw the wily Spanish ruse was to draw them under the guns of the heavy batteries, where Spanish artillery officers could plot out the exact range with their talameters and pot them. So the return was made in line ahead parallel with the shore. Commander Lilly had not been mistaken. As his ships came abreast of the Santa Clara battery the big guns opened and fired thirteen shells at a distance of about five miles The range was badly judged as more than half the shells overshot the mark and others fell short, some as much as

The Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer witnessed the action, which lasted over an hour.

## GOOD NEWS FROM DEWEY.

The Plucky Admiral Still Master of the Situation at Manila.

Washington, May 15.-The dispatches from Hong Kong brought welcome news today from Admiral Dewey to the people, and particularly to Secretary Long and the naval officers who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest. While no apprehension existed as to his security, nevertheless reassurance of safety always pleasant. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight of two weeks ago and that while he refrains from taking the city of Munila, has it practically at his mercy, The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstrations, goes to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had atready entered Manila and begun a career of bloodshed and rapine. The evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral and also of the work of the insurgents in surrounding the city is shown in the statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early sur-

munition were kept. If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms it must have been with the admiral's onsent as his dispatch is originally dated from Cavite, indicating that he s still in possession. The greatest satisfaction prevails here over the good work being done and the effectiveness of the blockade being maintained by

AID FOR DEWEY.

The officials are making all possible

miral Dewey's forces, so that if this Spanish governor does surrender, the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can illy spare from his ships, but will have the assistance of soldiers in holding his position and maintaining order. It is confidently hoped here that the City of Peking, chartered as a transport cessel, will be able to clear from San Francisco in a very short time, to be followed in rapid succession by the other three ships engaged for a similar purpose. The Peking can carry 1,000 men, which, with the marines aboard the Charleston just about to sail, will be of considerable assistance to the admiral, but far from the number which he will need. The total number of men to be sent will aggregate probably 12,000, as Major General Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition and subsequently to be made military governor, regards that as the least which can maintain order in a city like Manila, made up of so many discordant elements. Over ten regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers have been ordered to concentrate at San Francisco and from these and the regiments now in the extreme west will he taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It is expected here that practically all the volunteers will go, Secretary Long was at the navy department several times during the day and, in addition to the dispatch from the admiral, he authorized the publication of the statement that the torpedo boat Terror, belonging to the Spanish fleet, was disabled at Port of France, Martinique. The dispatch is

as follows: SPANISH BOAT DISABLED.

"Spanish torpedo boat Terror disabled at Port of France, Martinique." There was a disposition among some of those who saw this statement to regard it with suspicion, suggesting that the report of disability was intended simply as a blind and that the Spanish government had caused it to be spread so that no complaint could be made to France on account of the stay of the boat at a neutral point, None of the officials, however, would express

themselves on the subject. Secretary Long also made public s nessage which had been received from Key West telling of the departure of the United States vessel Uncas, in command of Captain Brainard. She is bound for some point in Cuba with a view to securing the release of two American prisoners under a flag of truce, in exchange for Spanish prisoners held by this government. statement given out by the secretary on the subject was as follows: "The United States steamship Uncas left (Key West) shortly before midnight last night with instructions to send flag of truce, with regard to exchange

of prisoners." At the state and war departments the officials were on hand in many of the bureaus for the greater part of the day. Secretary Day and Assistant Secretaries Adee and Cridler were at their desks. Secretary Day said that he had no important news to communicate to the press, nor had he any comment to make on the advices from Madrid telling of the resignations of the entire Spanish ministry.

In Adjutant General Corbin's office, in the navy department, action in the assignment of volunteer troops to the various mobilizing points was taken during the day. The order of assignment shows that there has been some change regarding the points to which volunteers shall be sent, as a great portion of them go to Chickamauga, while those who will come to Washington are less by ten thousand than was originally assigned to this

## SPAIN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Berlin, May 15.-It is alleged here that the ambassadors at Madrid offered to mediate if they received the Spanish mandate and that Senor Sagasta repiled that Spain was willing to to choose their own government.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 15.-Porceast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather and
showers; southerly winds. For
western Pennsylvania, partly western Pennsylvania, partly + cloudy weather, possibly light + showers; light easterly winds. +

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Ginss Jar Works Destroyed.

dicate to Admiral Dewey an early sur-render by the Spanish authorities. Another published report seems also to was destroyed by fire this morning. The be refuted by the admiral's advices and that is that the rebell have raided cavite, where the Spanish naval sta-

England Vetoes Another Attempt at European Intervention.

THREE POWERS, SEVERAL DAYS

THEM IN DEMANDING THAT THE FLEET FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO THE WEST INDIES-ALSO THAT | future THE DEMAND BE ENFORCED BY SUPPORT IN RESISTING INTER-

New York, May 15 .- The Sun prints this cablegram from London: noment is at hand when the American government and American people must decide the destinies of Christendom for at least a generation to come It is absolutely imperative that the attention of the United States should be turned from the daily events of the Spanish-American war to the vastly greater issues which involve the futurpolitical history of the entire world. I have repeatedly urged upon the

readers of these despatches, in the past few weeks, the importance of the great crisis in the affairs of mankind of which the present war is only a single feature. It will serve, perhaps to demonstrate this importance if 1 mention a single fact, knowledge of which has been confined until now to liplomatic circles. It is this:

Had it not been for the sharp veto the British government, the United States would have been confronted, several days ago, with the difficult roblem whether to withdraw Dewey igrominiously from the Philippines of front combined Europe. I make this statement on the authority of two prominent members of the Salisbury abinet that its accuracy is beyond question. Moreover I'd fall far short of conveying an adequate idea of the manifold perils, plots and counterplots which the situation contains.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH. Some of these dangers were indicated Friday in Mr. Chamberlain's remarkable speech, which is the most pessimistic and alarming utterance from a member of the British ministry in this generation. His open charge of bad faith against Russia amounted to a challenge.

But the whole object and aim of Mr. Chamberlain's speech were to advocate an alliance with the United States, and there is no doubt that he won the heartiest approval of his hearers. There s no doubt, also, that it is because the British government is earnestly desirous of the consummation of such an alliance that the fact is now permitted to be known that Great Britain alone has averted the active interference of Continental Europe in the present campaign between Spain and America. The most superficial observer now understands that it was only the fear that the United States and Great Britain would be driven into an alliance which prevented the unfriendly sentiments of the continental powers from finding an expression ere this. It is doubtful if even this fear will avail till the end

The shock of surprise caused by Mr. Chamberlain's announcement of the radical change in British policy, a change which marks a new epoch in political history, has for the moment silenced public comment both in England and on the continent. Next week when the full signifiance of his momentous words is realized in Great Britain and Europe, the world will talk of nothing else. The plans of the nations will be revised. Vast schemes of ambition and aggrandizement will be abandoned or modified. The policy of very emperor and every cabinet in Europe will be suspended to await the other warships are outside waiting.

response which America may make to the British overtures. Hence it is not exaggeration to say

OF BRITISH FAVOR that the political destinies of the old world as well as the new rests at the present moment in American hands, ENGLAND COMMITTED. It is premature, perhaps, to discuss today the details and nature of the

alliance which Great Britain desires to make with the United States. The chief point which it is desired to determine at this juncture is whether the public sentiment of America will sanction any alliance. If it will, I do not go too far in saying that the terms can be arranged either now or at some more suitable moment in the near

The British cabinet has definitely and unanimously committed itself, in principle, to an Angio-American alliance i it can be made upon terms honorable and advantageous to both countries The British government having committed itself to this radical new de parture, has no disposition to drive a sharp bargain. It is probably quite willing that the United States should determine the scope of the proposed partnership, the general desire being to make it as close and intimate as possible

There is little doubt that Great Britain will be giad to enter a full offen-sive and defensive alliance. On the other hand, if America preferred, she would negotiate a partial or contin-gent alliance for special purposes of defence and mutual interests. The point which Great Britain would probably urge with the greatest emphasis upon America would be that she speedily equip herself as a first-class naval

NO CURB ON US.

The proposition to send a demand to Washington to limit the campaign to it West Indies, and to enforce the demand with the combined fleets, came o the British government from three powers. I speak on the highest an therity when I say that it was reicated by the unanimous voice of the no confidence in saying that the ministry was equally unanimous in favor of granting the United States the fullest British support in resisting any interference from neutral powers.

It should be explained that the idea of European interference was not prompted by any really friendly senti ments for Spain, Continental Europe convinced that the complete downall of Spain is a foregone conclusion It is expected that she will be stripped of all her possessions outside her domestic borders as the result of the war. The powers are already discussing the division of the spoils between themselves. The only kope is that they may quarrel. The points whereon they three are that the United States shall tetain nothing outside the West Infice, and Great Britain shall get nothleast of all the Pullippines. In fact, the attitude of Europe may now lest be described not as anti-British, but as broadly hostile to the Anglo-

## EXCITEMENT ON THE COAST.

Inhabitants Alarmed at Ship Target Practice.

Provincetown, Mass., May 15.-A re-port reached here today that heavy firing had been heard off Chatham and Nantucket. The San Francisco, which was in the harbor, immediately put to sea and when well down the cape met the Prairie on her way to this port from a cruise to seaward. Commander Train of the Prairie, reported that the ship had target practice off Chatham. Reports of the firing came from many points along the cape and created great

excitement in this town until the two ships came in late in the afernoon.

## CAPE VERDE PLEET.

Four Spanish Craisers Are Still Off the Venezuelan Coast. Curacoa, May 15.—The Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa, Viscaya, Almirante Oquendo and Cristobal Colon and torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Terror, which arrived off the harbor yes-

terday morning, are still here. Only the Maria Teresa and the Viscaya were admitted to the port. They have bought coal, provisions and medicines and still remain in port. The

Attention of the Senate -- The House Will Consider Hawailan Annexation.

Washington, May 15 .- The war revenue bill will occupy the attention of the senate this week almost to the is no probability that the bill can be disposed of during the week. The indications now are for a two week's debate, and there is no assurance that it will be concluded within that period of time. The opponents of the bill dis avow any intention to unnecessarily delay the perfection of this legisla-tion; but they do not conceal their purpose of taking time to present their be impossible for them to do this within less time than two weeks. The principal portion of the negate will, on the report of the Republican mem-

The entire financial question will be involved to an extent, and probably most of the senators who oppose the bond issue will be heard before the conclusion of the discussion. The Republican senators generally are averse to a prolonged discussion, but the Democrats and silver Republicans say will be necessary for them to explain and defend their position. Allen will open the debate on Monday with a statement on behalf of the Republican members of the committee on finance, and he will be followed by some Democratic member of the committee, probably Senator Jones.

The most notable event in the house

Tuesday. A very large majority of the Republicans and, it is claimed, fifteen Democratic members favor the proposition and would like to take immediate action, but consideration will be postponed likely until after this week. It is urged by those who oppose immediate consideration that the passage of their resolution now would

a proposition, and the latter is espectaken. ant to the vote concluded Saturday,

it is understood that it will not be con sidered this week. Final action upon any currency measure at this session seems improbable A bill to establish a non-partisan labor commission to study problems with a view to suggesting appropriate

## a generous treatment of local bills is

Mysterious Americans Camping on the Unit of the Spaniards. Cttawa, May 15 .- The Windsor hotel, Montregi, is just now a hotbed of Span-ish intrigue. First of all, there is the former Spanish minister to the United States with his suite; then there are the Carlists, and, finally, there are the guests registered from New York and Chicago, who are supposed to be members of the United States Secret serrice, and whose actions in relation to the Spaniards certainly justify the supposition. In addition to these there are certain English-looking men, who make up their lack of numbers by the frequency with which they call and

keep, for though, as they state officialgoing on between the Windser and the

The strangers from New York and Chicago are constantly on the watch in the rotunda of the hotel and elsewhere, and should a party of Spaniards move abroad one of the Americans will follow just sufficiently close to observe all their movements, but not to excite their

## l'avorable to Stone.

he Republican primary election held yes terday show the indersement of Joseph C. Beale, of Leechburg, for congress; W. Fred Turner and G. W. McNees for mbly and delegates favorable to W. A. Stone for gevernor.

Brazilian Friendship for Us. preparing to declare in the chamber of deputies in favor of the United States.

exclusion of other business, and there views on the various questions in-volved, and it looked as if it would bers of the committee be in favor of restoring the bond provision.

### HOUSE FORECAST.

proceedings of the present week will be the introduction of the resolutions providing for the annexation of Hawall. The committee on foreign affairs has decided to report five by the resolutions and will do so probably on

complicate the situation as respects the revenue bill, and would delay greatly the passage of the latter. Speaker Reed and Representative Dingley are opposed to annexation as ially opposed to passing the measure before action upon the revenue bill is

On Wednesday the banking and currency committee will present, pursugeneral banking and currency bill, but

egislation affecting labor may be considered this week. The prospect for

## POLO'S PARTY IN MONTREAL.

hold mysterious consultations with the

In the davime the Spaniards keep very quiet, a thing which is not to be wondered at considering the unearthly ours which it is said the most of them ly, they do not go out, in the society term of the word, yet they make many nocturnal excursions abroad in the city. There also is constant travelling new residence of the Spanish consul-

Kingston, Jamaica, May 15.-A dispatch this morning from Rio de Janeiro says that the Brazilian Radicals are

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

All members of the Spanish cabinet resign.

Secret service men watch Spaniards at Montreal.

Ohio advance guard of cavalry arrives at Chickamauga. Spain is incensed at the rumors of a possible alliance between England and America. Several regiments from Mt. Gretna pass through Harrisburg en route for Chickamauga.

Steamer Gussie returns to Key West, being unable to land stores for insurgents in Cuba. An effort is made to draw American vessels under the big guns at Morro Castle, but is

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yale puts out to sea from St. Thomas under sealed

orders from Washington. Spanish gunboat Callao enters Manila harbor, being ignorant of the outbreak between Spain and the United States, and is captured by Dewey's fleet.

## CONGRESS FORECAST DEWEY CAPTURES

Hong, Kong, May 15 .- The United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch arrived here today from Manila with lispatches for the United States govrnment. She reports that the Spanish gunboat Callao, from the Carolina islands, recently entered the port of Manila, being ignorant of the outbreak hostilities between Spain and the United States, An American warship fired across her bows and signalled a

> gunboat, and the latter surrendered. The populace of Manila is reduced to eating horse flesh and the prospec of relief seems far distant,

demand for her surrender. The de-

mand being disregarded, the Ameri-

can ship fired direct at the Spanish

The Hugh McCulloch also reports that the Philippine insurgents applied to Rear Admiral Dewey for his approval of an attack by them upon the city. The admiral, it appears, approved of the plan, provided no excesses were mmitted. The insurgents then pleaded that they had no arms, with the exception of machetes, to which the admiral replied: "Help yourselves at the Cavite arsenal.

The city of Manila, however, has not et been attacked. About five thousand Spanish troops are guarding the coad leading from Cavite to Munila. There is no truth in the reported massacre of a number of Americans. There ing police duty and nobody was hurt. DEWLY'S CABLEGRAM.

Washington, May 15.-Following is a retary Long today from Admira Dowey:

Cavite, May 13, via Hong Kong, May 15.-Maintaining strict blockade, Renton to believe that the rebels are hem ming in the city by land, but they have made no demonstration. Scarcity of provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Monila at any mement. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao. attempting to run blockade. Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessel here observing. (Signed) Dewey.

DISSENSION AMONG REBELS. London, May 16.-The Hong Kong correspondent of the Standard says 'After the Callao's crew landed they were released on parole; and the Callao was paraded in full view of Manila city, accompanied by the United States cruiser Concord. There were no Manila were prepared to capitulate. All the Spanish inhabitants and many British German families have sought safety in the suburbs, taking all their belongings. In the business quarters the buildings are covered with foreign flags, the British predominating, with that nothing definite had been decided t view of protection should the insurgents capture the city.

"At present there is a deal of disension among the rebel factions, some of which are negotiating with the Americans and others with the Spanish authorities."

## CABINET RESIGNS.

Problems Perpiex Senor Sagasta -- He Will Prosecute the War with Renewed Vigor.

he Spanish cabinet have resigned. It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, is declared that Premier Sagasta's war with the full resources of the coun-

London, May 15 .- A dispatch to the Times from Madrid, which will be published tomorrow, confirms the official denial at the Spanish capital that the drawn from the reorganization that they are seeking a peaceable solution of the question has for the moment been abundoned, and the war will be prosecuted vigorously.

"There was a prolonged cabinet council this afternoon, dealing with the erisis, and several points were practically settled. Senor Sagasta, though weak in health, remains president of the council of ministers, because the Liberals are in a majority in the cham- route to Tampa. The train consisted of ber and P. would be inconvenient to nine sections,

# ANOTHER PRIZE

Ignorant of the War Between Spain and the United States the Vessel Steams Into Manila Harbor and Is Bagged by the Yankee Fleet-Populace of Manila Are Eating Horse Flesh—An Attack from the Insurgents Expected.

Copyright, 1808, by the Associated Press.) | have a cabinet chief, however distins guished, who is not chief of the Liberal party.

mejo, Moret and Xiquera, will retire, partly for personal reasons and partly because of differences on important policies. Senor Sagasta will choose the strongest Liberals he can find, but several of the strongest, notably Senor Gamago, have intimated that they will

not take office at present, "It is hoped and expected that General Correa, who has valuable qualifications for his present post, will re-

## SPAIN INCENSED.

Bull Fighters Are Very Angry at Joe Chamberlain's Speech -- They Claim the Peace of the World Will Be Affected by British-American Alliance.

Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Madrid, May 15.-Spain is not pleased with the utterances on the subject of the possibility of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The Spanish ambassador at London Count Rascon, telegraphed an extract of the recent speech of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, at Birmingham, on Friday evening last, to Senor Gullon, the minister for foreign affairs, who immediately conferred on the subject with the premier, Senor Sagasta, with the result that the latter requested the minister for foreign affairs for a more detailed account of Mr. Chammerlain's remarks, Consequently, the foreign minister cabled to Count Ruscon for a fuller report of the speech This, it is understood, has been received and the Spanish ministers were to dis-

cuss it at their meeting today Spain, it is said, upon good authority, will draw the attention of the powers has only been a trifling incident dur- to the transcendency of the suggested Anglo-American alliance with respect to European interests.

The Spanish newspapers and politicians here of all classes discuss Mr. Chamberlain's speech most angrity, of the cablegram received by Sec- | They consider it to be a sequel to the Marquis of Salisbury's warnings to Spain, whose dominations, it seems, are to be absorbed by strong enemies.

The Liberal referring to the suggested Anglo-Saxon alliance, says: "If an alliance defensive and offensive is signed, the same day the general c nfingration will burst out, which has been so long suppressed by the powers. "An Anglo-American union will be faced by Russia and Cermany, with their allies, and our western and eastern possessions now on fire will be an insignificant episode compared with the conflagration in India, South Africa

"If the AngloAmerican alliance suceds, Europe, which has heretofore been indifferent to our cause will take our part not to favor us but to dofend her own preponderance in the

orld. The Imparcial contrasts the speech of Mr. Chambertain with the reported acion of the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouille in chaering for Spain after the bombardment San Juan de Porto Rico, which was witnessed by that vessel, as being indicative of a coming great war in Surope against the Anglo-Saxons, Consigns that the Spanish authorities in tinuing, the Imparcial points out that Manila were prepared to capitulate. "As Spain single handed makes headway against the United States, she would prove a valuable factor in the

combination against the Angio-Saxon. net council this evening terminated at half past nine. A minister who was nterviewed on the situation d-clared upon as to changes in the cabinet pending a conference between the meen regent and Senor Sagasta. 11.30 p. m .- It is now believed that

ine, and Count Xiquena, minister of onblic works, will quit the cabinet REFORMS IN PHILIPPINES. London, May 16.—The Madrid corspondent of the Standard rays the rovernment has wired Captain General Augusti at Manila, authorizing him to grant such reforms in the Philip-

only Admiral Bermejo, minister of ma-

### mes as are compatible with the nadienal sovereignty. AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Madrid, May 15 .- All the members of Ohio Cavalry Advance Guard Arrives at Camp Thomas. Chicksmauga National Park, May 15.

The First Ohio cavalry, the advance guard of the volunteer army ordered by the war department to rendezvous ministry, when the new cabinet is at Camp Thomas arrived here today a formed, will continue to prosecute the two sections of sixteen cars each over the Cincinnati Southern railroad. The egiment is composed of eight troops The regiment was immediately as signed camp grounds on the east side of the Layafette road. They were supplied with tents by Quartermuster Lecabinet changes are connected with a from the recent consignment for the peace movement. The Times corre-spondent says: "The conclusion to be have been received at the quartermas volunteer army. Very few uniforms ter's department here, but an order for 5,000 has been sent in and will be tilled just as rapidly as possible. In the meantime, the volunteer boys will have o get along with their old ones as best

> New York Troops for Tampa. Washington, May 15.—The Seventy-first regiment, New York, and Second Massachusetts passed through here today

they can.