

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1898.

TWO CENTS.

HEAVY FIRING AT MOLE ST. NICHOLAS

Another Despatch from Port de Paix—The Eastern Shores of Cuba the Scene of Conflict—Reports Concerning the Whereabouts of the Oregon Again Cause Apprehension. It is Thought That Important News Is Being Suppressed at Madrid.

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Port-au-Prince, Hayti, May 23.—The following dispatch has been received here from Port de Paix, dated Saturday last, land telegraph communication having been interrupted up to today:

"A furious cannonading was heard on the 19th (Thursday last) in the direction of the north of Cuba. Today, Saturday, the cannonading continues in a very lively fashion."

Port de Paix is in the northwestern part of Hayti, and the firing referred to may have been from any part of the eastern extremity of Cuba. As the Spaniards claim Guantanamo was recently bombarded by American warships, the sound of firing may have come from that direction.

Where Is the Oregon?

London, May 23.—Lloyd's agent at Para, Brazil, under today's date, cables that three American men-of-war arrived there at 9 o'clock this morning from Rio Janeiro.

The only American warships known to be on their way north from Rio Janeiro are the Oregon, the Marietta and the Nictitony. The Oregon was last reported officially by Lloyd's at Bahia, Brazil, on May 9, and she is believed to have proceeded at midnight the same day. The distance from Bahia to Para is about sixteen hundred miles, roughly speaking, and if Lloyd's report is correct, the Oregon and her consorts have been steaming very slowly. Other reports have placed the Oregon at Barbados, and even still nearer to the United States.

Key West, Fla., May 23.—The battleship Oregon has not arrived here.

Spain's Important News.

Madrid, May 23 (Midnight).—The belief is prevalent in all circles and in all sections of the press that the government is in possession of important news from Cuba. Its character has not been made public.

The report that Great Britain had sent a note to Spain asking an explanation of the concentration of troops in the neighborhood of Gibraltar is officially denied.

An Earthquake.

Key West, Fla., May 23.—The officers of one of the United States cruisers, which arrived here today, say that while off Cape San Antonio (the western extremity of Cuba) yesterday afternoon a terrific explosion was heard from the direction of the shore, but apparently many miles away. There was an upheaval of water all about the ship and the cruiser herself vibrated with the shock from stem to stern. Many are inclined to think that the phenomenon was an earthquake.

There are no batteries near enough to Cape San Antonio to account for a detonation of such volume, and it is thought that if any naval disaster had occurred news of it would have reached here.

Saw No Warships.

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Kingston, Jamaica, May 24 (3 a. m.).—No warships were seen in the neighborhood of Mole St. Nicolas or elsewhere by the Haytian gunboat Crete A. Pierot, which arrived here today from Port-au-Prince.

FIRST EXPEDITION.

Four Hundred Armed Cubans Left Key West Friday -- Probably Landed in Cuba Before This.

Washington, May 23.—Laden down with 400 Cubans the big steamship Florida left Port Tampa for Cuba a week ago. It arrived at Key West on Friday. The Cubans were under General Laet, of the Cuban army, and Lieutenant Colonel Joseph H. Dorst, of the United States army. This is the largest expedition that has set out for Cuba since the war began, and the first expedition of armed Cubans from this country since the sending of such expeditions ceased to be against the law.

The Cubans had been in camp at Tampa for some time. There were 300 of them in all, 400 under General Laet and 300 under General Emilio Nunez. With them were a smaller number of colonels and a host of majors and minor officers. Nearly every soldier in camp had a title. General Acosta was there also as were the Americans who are holding offices in the Cuban army. The Cubans were drilled in the use of arms by regular army officers.

The order to break camp came on Tuesday for those who were under General Laet. Colonel Dorst had just arrived from Cuba, failing in the Gustie expedition. He was at the hotel at Tampa when he got his final orders late in the afternoon. At the same time the army headquarters instituted a conscription and no news of the expedition were permitted to leave the town.

The Cubans with great enthusiasm started for Port Tampa shortly before 4 o'clock. It was thought that they were going to embark for Mobile or New Orleans, but nobody was deceived by this. Everybody knew they were bound for Cuba, and the men in the ranks made no secret of it. They all enthusiastically cheered for the Lone Star flag. The men marched to the front and went on board the Florida shortly after sundown. They crowded the boat down so that it looked from a distance like a great hive of bees. It was nearly midnight before the Florida got away. Nunez who is now at Key West, will go in command of the next expedition.

KNIGHTS' CONCLAVE

The Capital City of the Keystone State Decorated in the Gayest Colors.

Harrisburg, May 23.—The capital city of the old Keystone state is decorated in its gayest colors in honor of the forty-fifth annual convalescence of the Knights Templars of Pennsylvania. Knights began arriving this morning and for three days they will have the freedom of the city. Several thousand members of the Ancient Order, accompanied by their wives, will be here during the convalescence and the same hospitalities shown by Harrisburg people on former gatherings will be tendered the visiting knights.

The visitors were tendered a reception at Seventh Rite hall this evening by Pilgrim commandery, of Harrisburg. Other commanderies also entertained, as follows: Philadelphia commandery, No. 29, Philadelphia, Lehigh hotel; Mary commandery, No. 30, Philadelphia, Russ hall; Tanager commandery, No. 48, Pittsburg, Lehigh hotel; Corinthian Chassers, No. 53, Philadelphia, Felix parlors, No. 30 North Market square; Baldwin II, commandery, No. 22, Williamsport. The exemplification of the Red Cross degree took place tonight at Keiker street hall by Tanager commandery, of Pittsburg.

The great event of the convalescence is the parade scheduled for tomorrow morning. Governor and Mrs. Hastings will give a reception to the visiting knights and their ladies tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the executive mansion. The grand commandery will hold a session in Chestnut street hall tomorrow, beginning at 2 p. m. A reception and tour will be held at Keiker street hall tomorrow evening. There will be a concert at 8:15 o'clock and at 8:45 o'clock Allegheny commandery, No. 25, will give an exhibition drill, to be followed by dancing.

CHINA'S SYMPATHY.

Much Interested in the War—Prizes for McKinley. Correspondence of the Associated Press. Shanghai, April 23.—The crisis between the United States and Spain is arousing exceptional interest in the great cities in China. Hong Kong, Shanghai and Tientsin, being the greatest commercial centers, are much aroused. There is great unanimity of feeling on the part of leading Chinese, British and American residents. All seem to unite in the belief that it is a holy war—a war of humanity. It is understood, however, that during the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, the Germans have expressed themselves as decidedly sympathetic with Spain.

The collecting of a United States squadron at Hong Kong larger than the Spanish Asiatic squadron is an indication that Spanish possessions here are considered at point of attack. The American warship in the Shanghai harbor has sent a large percentage of its force to the Hong Kong squadron. Commander Lamberon, U. S. N., has reached Hong Kong, arriving on the steamer China Mail, on Saturday. A large number of Chinese employed on the United States Asiatic squadron have deserted upon the knowledge reaching them that action was likely.

The attitude of China is voiced by the North China Daily News, which says, editorially: "There is a popular belief, founded on experience, that the hour will discover the man. It is very satisfactory to know that so far President McKinley has admirably undergone the ordeal. He has not been hurried by the jingoism, nor has he allowed himself to be controlled by the peace-at-any-price capitalists afraid of a fall in stocks and a possible suspension of gold shipments. The course throughout the dispute with Spain has been calm, temperate and dignified. "Throughout he has borne himself as the chief magistrate of a great nation should, and he goes into the war with the sympathy of His Majesty all over the world, and with the approval of practically the whole people of the United States, North and South."

TROUBLES OF BUSHNELLS.

The Pullmans Insults That They Are Not Good Managers. Eastern, Pa., May 23.—A bill in equity was filed in the Northampton county court here today by W. C. Pullman, of the Pullman Palace Car company, Chicago, and John J. Voorhes, late president of New Jersey Car Spring and Rubber company, of Jersey City, against the Bushnell Manufacturing company, of Easton, E. M. Bushnell and E. L. Bushnell praying for an injunction to restrain the Bushnells from further performance of their duties as officers of the company and asking for the appointment of a receiver.

The assertion is made that Mr. Pullman put in \$100,000 on the representation of Mr. Bushnell. After the February meeting Mr. Pullman, who was vice-president, came to Easton and made an examination of the financial condition of the company with the result, as he alleges, that in four years on a capitalization of \$100,000 debts of over \$250,000 have been created. He also alleges that money which he and others put in, amounting to \$250,000, were used to pay dividends. The Bushnells deny these and other allegations of mismanagement. Judge Schuyler said that he thought the appointment of a receiver at the present time would do more harm than good. The defendants were given fifteen days to make a reply to the allegations.

SENIOR GOVIN'S GOLD BRICK.

He Realizes Now That Dupuy de Lome Sold Him One. Tampa, May 23.—Letters from Havana dated May 19, received here, say food is getting so scarce that horse meat is now the only meat available at any price.

The autonomists are making strong demonstrations of their Spanish feelings, as they always do, but privately some of them confess that they had been mistaken. Senior Antonio Govin, secretary of the Interior, says that he was deceived while in the United States at Washington. He explains that he was safe with his family living at Atlanta, Ga., when an envoy from Senator Dupuy de Lome went there to offer him a portfolio in the Spanish Autonomist cabinet in Cuba. He first refused, but Senator Dupuy wrote him a letter assuring him that the United States was never to interfere in Cuba against Spain and using for that statement the authority of Judge Day, at the time assistant secretary of state, and citing to him the controlling spirit in President McKinley's cabinet.

Senior Govin went to Washington, met Judge Day, and says that his words to him were such that he accepted the portfolio. Now Senator Dupuy finds himself bottled up in Havana when otherwise he would be at Atlanta out of the blockade.

JAMAICA FEARS TROUBLE.

The Country is Agitated by Anglo-American Tensions. New York, May 23.—A copyrighted dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, to the Evening World says that the military authorities there have been informed of the signing of an Anglo-American defensive treaty. The same officials, it is added, regard as imminent a war crisis affecting Jamaica.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The following orders and judgments were filed in the Supreme court today, per curiam: Commonwealth vs. Lehigh Valley Coal company, C. P. Dauphin; Commonwealth vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad company, C. P. Dauphin; judgment affirmed. The Sicilian Asphalt Paving company vs. the city of Williamsport, C. P. Lehigh, 78, January term, 1898; judgment affirmed.

Revenue Appointments.

Harrisburg, May 23.—Revenue Collector H. L. Hervey has appointed A. H. Honck, of Lebanon, chief stamp deputy in place of James R. Magee, of New Bloomfield, Democrat. The change goes into effect June 1.

Centennial of Irish Uprising.

Philadelphia, May 23.—The various Irish societies of this city and others from suburban places paraded tonight in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the uprising in Ireland in 1798 to secure political freedom.

FIRST VOLUNTEERS SAIL FOR MANILA

The Troops Embark on the Steamship City of Peking.

THEY WILL SAIL PROBABLY TOMORROW—OTHERS TO FOLLOW. GEN. ANDERSON TO LEAD THE BRIGADE—THE MONTEREY MAY BE TOWED TO THE PHILIPPINES. PENNSYLVANIA'S QUOTA TO THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION EXPECTED IN SAN FRANCISCO TODAY. ABOUT 1200 ENLISTED SOLDIERS THERE ALREADY—A BANK'S GENEROUS OFFER.

San Francisco, May 23.—The First regiment, California volunteers, under command of Col. J. F. Smith, embarked for Manila this morning on the steamship City of Peking. They will sail probably tomorrow. Brigadier General Anderson has arrived and today will go on board the City of Peking. He is accompanied by the advance brigade of the Manila expedition. He is accompanied by Lieutenant Clark, of the Fourteenth infantry, ex-United States.

GENERAL OTIS' ORDER.

Major General Otis issued the following order yesterday: "The First California and the Second Oregon volunteers and one company of the Fourth Battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry, which has been placed under the command of Brigadier General Thomas Anderson, United States volunteers. The vessels designated to transport the companies are the City of Peking, the City of Sydney and the Australia. The First California regiment will ship on the City of Peking on the 24th inst. and will report at the Pacific Mail Steamship company's wharf at 8 a. m. The headquarters and two battalions of the Second Oregon regiment will ship on the steamship Australia on Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., reporting at Pier No. 7, Ocean Steamship company's dock at 8 a. m. The headquarters and two battalions of the Second Oregon regiment and the detachment of the United States infantry, a battalion of the Second Oregon regiment and the detachment of the Pacific Mail Steamship company's wharf for shipment in the City of Sydney on the 24th inst. Officers and men of the California and Oregon troops, order supply departments or concerning the freightage of vessels have been and will be issued in due season and shortly depart as soon as troops are placed on board.

THE MONTEREY.

It is said here that the coast defense vessel Monterey, ordered to the Philippines, is to be towed to Manila, probably by some big steam collier. The Monterey will be in dry dock for two days. After the vessel comes from the dry dock, two days will be required for coaling and two more for loading supplies. She will be ready for sea a week from today. The vessel that accompanied the Monterey will be loaded with coal and stores for herself and the warship. The voyage of the Monterey is a hazardous one, but this is the most favorable time of the year for such an undertaking.

Last night there were 1230 enlisted soldiers of the Monterey in camp. The embarkation takes place this morning. It is not likely that the number to be here will exceed the present total. The Utah men who arrived at noon yesterday presented a jaunty appearance as they walked to their quarters on the grounds. They composed two battalions, A and B, under command of Captain R. W. Young, ex-lieutenant in the regular army, and Captain F. A. Grant. The two companies brought with them eight 2 1/2 inch field guns, the latest models, all necessary tentage and other camp outfits.

The Pennsylvania volunteers are expected to arrive here this morning. The Crocker-Woolworth bank of this city has volunteered to advance pay to all officers leaving this port for the Philippines, no matter what part of the country they come from. No charge will be made for the service.

Pennsylvania Penitents.

Washington, May 23.—The following Pennsylvania penitents have been issued: Original—E. C. Pich, Athens, Bradford, 18; Newton Weaver, Wilkes-Barre, 18; Brown—Henry Schwab, Altoona, 18; Joseph P. Smith, Altoona, 18; Joseph Smith, Milan, Bradford, 12 to 17.

THE STORY OF THE DAY.

SPANISH STEAMER BARAT sails from Gibraltar. ANOTHER SPANISH CABINET CRISIS is threatened. TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA are reviewed by General Wilson. PORT DE PAIX DISPATCH tells of heavy cannonading off Mole St. Nicolas. TWENTY-TWO REGULAR ARMY REGIMENTS leave Wilkes-Barre for Georgia. MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM M. GRAHAM formally assumes command of Camp Alger. BRITISH STEAMER ARDAMHOR captured on suspicion of blockade running. SPANISH SENATE seriously contemplates having recourse to privateering in the near future. THREE WAR SHIPS, presumably the Oregon, Marietta and Nictitony, are reported to be at Para, Brazil. PRIVATE WILLIAM BARBEE killed and Private J. M. Coselough fatally injured in a train wreck near Savannah. MILITARY AUTHORITIES AT KINGSTON have been informed that an Anglo-American defensive treaty has been signed.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 23.—Forecast for Tuesday: For eastern Pennsylvania, warmer; decreasing cloudiness; westerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair; decreasing cloudiness; warmer; light westerly winds. The announcement by way of Paris

NEWS FROM SAN JUAN.

A Spanish Bark Captured by an American Cruiser.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 23.—The British steamer Aldborough, Captain Barrett, which arrived at Porto Rico on May 8, from Mithil, Scotland, reached this port from San Juan de Porto Rico yesterday morning. She reports that an American cruiser captured a Spanish bark six miles north of San Juan on Saturday morning last. The capture of the vessel was observed from San Juan. The prize was towed north. The Spanish cruiser Isabel II, while at San Juan de Porto Rico, fired on the British steamer Aldborough on April 22, which arrived at Porto Rico after the bombardment. It is alleged that the Spanish ship fired on the Aldborough, which was loaded with coal, with the intention of crippling her and thereby preventing her departure. The officers of the Isabel II, however, assert that the firing was the result of an accident.

DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate Has the War Revenue Measures Under Discussion. Washington, May 23.—For five hours today the senate had the war revenue measure under consideration. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton (Dem., Tex.), Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.), and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.). While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such taxes be not imposed, Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. Their speeches dealt comprehensively with the theories of taxation and were, therefore, in the very nature of things legal and technical dissertations for the day. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill. The day in the house was devoted chiefly to the consideration of District of Columbia legislation. Two bills of minor importance affecting the volunteer military were passed.

THE FRIENDS PROTEST.

They Object to the Spanish-American Hostilities. New York, May 23.—The Friends at their annual meeting in this city today in keeping with their old time ideas protested against the war going on between the United States and Spain. In accordance with a custom of many years standing reports from other years' meetings of Friends in various sections of the country were read. These reports were known as "Epistles." The epistles were read today from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Geneva. The epistle from Philadelphia contains the expressed desire that Friends should uphold their testimony against war. Regret was also voiced in the epistle that the end of the war should be hastened by the spectacle of two Christian nations warring against one another. The Baltimore epistle expressed similar sentiments. The Geneva epistle, which represented the sentiments of the Friends of Basel, contained the expressed belief that it was a false patriotism, which caused Americans to exalt their own country and deprecate another country.

BRITISH STEAMER RELEASED.

The Ardambor, Captured by the Osceola, Sails Away. Key West, Fla., May 23.—The British steamer Ardambor, captured by the Osceola on suspicion of having tried to run the blockade, was released this afternoon by order of Commodore Remy.

There is a good deal of mystery as to why she was seized, as Carysfort light, where she was overhauled by the Osceola, is off the Florida coast and more than one hundred miles north of here.

Upon the arrival of the Ardambor at Key West, Captain Dana made a formal protest to the British consul here, Mr. Taylor, who laid the case before Commodore Remy, with the result stated above. It is thought the affair is now closed. The Ardambor left New York on May 17 for Tampico, Mex., via Nassau, with a cargo of general merchandise.

SOLDIERS FROM CADIZ.

Ship Load Leaves for Philippines or Canaries. London, May 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Barcelona, dated Sunday, says: "A steamer took 1,000 soldiers from Cadiz yesterday (Saturday) for the Canaries or the Philippines; and there are two trans-Atlantic liners now in port here."

The Rate on Cigars.

Washington, May 23.—According to the statement made by Senator Allison in the senate today, the change made by the senate committee on finance at its meeting Saturday increasing the rate on cigars to \$5.00 per thousand applies to cigars weighing more than three pounds to the thousand and not to those weighing less as has been stated.

The Volunteer Roll.

Washington, May 23.—At a late hour tonight, Adjutant General Corbin announced that advices received by him from the state camps tonight indicate that 107,501 volunteers had been mustered into the service of the United States.

Smith Was Aggressor.

Philadelphia, May 23.—"Mysterious" Billy Smith, of Boston, and Charley Adams, of this city, fought three rounds tonight at Athens. The decision was a draw, although Smith clearly had the best of the bout.

French Deputies.

Paris, May 23.—The new chamber of deputies is composed of 554 Republicans, 74 Radical Socialists, 57 Socialists, 28 Radicals, 4 Reactionaries and 19 Free Lancers.

ANOTHER PROTEST FROM SPANIARDS

They Claim That International Law Was Violated by American Warships—Threats in Regard to Privateering Are Not Viewed With Apprehension by the United States Naval Authorities—Graceful Tribute from France—Vessels Liable to Seizure This Week.

Washington, May 23.—It was stated at the navy department today at the close of office hours that no dispatches of any kind relating to the movements of the fleets or the prospect of an engagement had been received during the day, and that the only dispatch received related to an inconsequential prize case. As the ships are now at sea there is no expectation of reports until a decisive engagement occurs and a dispatch boat gets to a port or it is found that several have eluded our search. In the meantime there is a complete lack of official data by which to forecast the coming engagement.

A report was current during the day that the big battleship Oregon had arrived at Key West, but the department officials would notice it only by entering a general denial that word had been received of any important movements or arrivals.

Late in the day the Associated Press dispatches from Madrid giving the sharp debate in the cortes over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by American warships, created much comment in naval circles. Spain's protest to the powers that this use of the flag was "cowardly and iniquitous," was dismissed by naval officers with the statement that international law writers agreed on the right to use an enemy's flag for purpose of deceit, so long as the flag is hauled down before a shot is fired. The United States naval regulations make specific provision on this point. The navy department recently issued an edition of Snow's naval precedence, a standard work on naval usage in time of peace and war. In this, the doctrine on the use of an enemy's flag is stated as follows:

"The regulations of the United States navy state that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be committed or an engagement fought without the display of the nation ensign." The foregoing rule, both by regulation and by the text book distributed to the navy, is a guide for all naval officers. Practically the same rule is applied to the use of an enemy's uniform.

AS TO PRIVATEERING.

The statement made by the Spanish minister of interior that the government is likely to resort to privateering does not cause any apprehension among the officials here. One of the highest authorities of the navy department said Spain would adopt privateering if she felt it to be her interest, without waiting for this country to give any pretext for such action. It is felt, however, that Great Britain, Germany and France will have considerable to say in case Spain resorts to privateering. The commerce of these countries with the United States would suffer very severely by Spanish privateering, and its effect would be far more disastrous to these foreign interests than to the shipping of the United States. It was this influence of Great Britain, Germany and France which forced Spain reluctantly to forego privateering and it is not thought probable these foreign influences will now consent to have their commerce destroyed.

RECRUITING THE NAVY.

Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistment, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states: Maine, 99; New Hampshire, 23; Massachusetts, 1,474; Rhode Island, 159; New York, 1,780; New Jersey, 338; Pennsylvania, 406; Maryland, 444; District of Columbia, 401; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 204; Illinois, 182; Wisconsin, 22; Minnesota, 54; Missouri, 54; Virginia, 255; North Carolina, 95; South Carolina, 115; Georgia, 17; Tennessee, 8; Louisiana, 151; Texas, 81; California, 606; Florida, 113.

The French government has taken opportunity to pay graceful compliment to this country by informing the French embassy that an artist has been instructed to make a copy of the famous picture "The Battle of Ypres," which is one of the priceless treasures of the French national gallery at Versailles, to be sent to the embassy at Washington. The picture shows the notable incident in American history when the British commander, Lord Cornwallis, surrendered to General Washington. The picture is about ten feet long and six feet high. The figures being life-size. The announcement by way of Paris

that the Italian government had protested against the continuance of the blockade of the Cuban coast on the ground that it was ineffective, met a prompt denial at the state department and it can be stated definitely that neither in Washington nor in Rome has any representations of this subject been addressed to the United States government.

As a matter of fact, Italy probably is the maritime power of all others with which the United States has had absolutely no correspondence in the slightest degree connected with the Cuban blockade. As to the allegation that the blockade is ineffective, it is said on the contrary it has been singularly successful and that so far as known not a single neutral ship subject to detention has passed the lines without the express consent of our government. The Montserrat, it is true, did enter Cienfuegos harbor before our blockading ships had time to get around the south side of Cuba and establish the blockade and she did manage to get out at night. But she is a Spanish ship and Spain is perhaps the only nation in the world that has lost the power to enter a protest against a blockade being a combatant herself. It is only for neutral powers to enter such protests and none of them has as yet the slightest pretext for such action.

VESSELS LIABLE TO SEIZURE.

With the beginning of the present week all Spanish vessels in United States ports, which sailed after the outbreak of war, are subject to seizure as well as all Spanish merchantmen found on the high seas, save where they left port for the United States before April 21 last. The president's proclamation of war allowed such ships lying in our ports or bound for them thirty days in which to discharge cargo and also ensured them safe passage home. That period of time expired last Saturday night. This it is expected will tend to free the state department from complications.

Under the energetic management of Captain Bartlett, who was recalled from the retired list into the active service of the navy department for the purpose, there has just been perfected a most admirable and thorough system of coast signaling for war purposes. The navy department itself established thirty stations on the coast manned by naval militiamen. Then it called into service 1,000 light-house employees and 1,000 life-saving men, making a total force of over 2,000 men who patrol the great shore line from Bar Harbor to Galveston night and day in all weathers, watching for the approach of an enemy at far a signal from any passing United States warship. It has been arranged that all these watchers can communicate in the course of a few minutes with a telegraph or telephone line and all center in the office of Captain Bartlett in the navy department, who is thus prepared to give the war board instant notice of any significant ship movements on the coast. It is said at the navy department that it will be at least five days before the Monterey can be started on her long journey from San Francisco for Manila, the delay being on account of the preparations that must be made for the very exceptional service required of the vessel.

Spanish Cabinet Crisis.

London, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "It is safe to predict another cabinet crisis, some Pulgarcos, minister of Finance who in the cortes has absolutely declined to adopt an income tax, being expected to resign soon."

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Warmer; Southwesterly Winds. 1. Telegraph—Another Protest from the Spaniards. Heavy Firing at Mole St. Nicolas 24th. First Volunteers Sail for Manila. 2. Spain Says We Are Practical. Financial and Commercial. 3. Base Ball Teams. 4. John R. Part Remonstrated. Subscriptions to Soldiers' Relief Association. 5. Buy Day in the Courts. 6. Editorial. 7. Comment of the Press. 8. Controller Langan Made His Reply. Shoplifters Caught. Convention of German Societies. West Brancon and Suburban. Divorce Bill Did a Big Business. Controller Langan's Reply (Continued). News Round About Scranton. 9. Telegraph—Latest News of the Thirtieth Regiment. Local—Buy Day in the Courts (Continued).