

TROOPS FEAR THE TORPEDO BOATS

Strange Craft Is Seen in the Florida Straits—It Is Thought That They Are Watching for the Tampa Transports—Admiral Sampson Will Drive Them Away Before the Troops Sail.

Washington, June 9.—It became apparent this afternoon that the war department, through the energetic offices of its engineers, has succeeded entirely in its purpose to keep the movement of the United States troops a secret.

Stories of the appearance of a mysterious warship in Cuban waters floated through the navy department during the day. The officers quickly condemned them, declaring that if the boats were Spanish, they were nothing more than small armed launches and not to be feared by any number of transports conveyed by such gunboats as the Helena and Bancroft.

But when these stories reached the war department they were received with a different spirit. Nothing is more helpless in warfare than an unarmed troop transport full of soldiers. She would fall an easy victim of the smallest gunboat, and the soldiers knowing their weakness in this respect are loath to undertake to cross the Florida straits until these disagreeable visitors have been removed from the pathway.

Without respect to the character of the strange craft that are said to be

dodging the blockaders at Havana, they will be removed from the scene of action in short notice, as it is understood that Sampson has been made acquainted with the situation and will be expected to redeem his promise to provide safe conduct to the army when called upon. He has ample force to conduct the operations at Santiago de Cuba and still spare vessels of any power desirable for use in the Florida straits.

It was pointed out today by a naval officer that the admiral, since the arrival of the marine battalion on the Panther has at his disposal what he may regard as a sufficient force of men to capture Santiago, even if the troops fail to arrive. The 800 marines on the Panther added to the marines already with the fleet would make a total of about 1,500 men without impairing the efficiency of his ships. Admiral Sampson could spare 1,000 blue jackets for a landing party, and with a total force of 2,500 men, if the transports, which have been armed by the United States government, do their share, it seems possible for Sampson to capture Santiago on short notice. There seems to be a very decided air of expectation this afternoon among the officials who are acquainted with the governments plans that will warrant a conclusion that an engagement of some kind was expected today.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Effect of the Success of the Insurgents on It.

PERMANENT POSSESSION BY THE UNITED STATES DETERMINED PROBABLY—ON NO ACCOUNT CAN THE ISLANDS BE RESTORED TO SPAIN—OUR POSSESSION HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED PRACTICALLY BY RUSSIA—BRITISH CAPITALISTS INTERESTED URGES TO CLING TO OUR HOLD.

London, June 9.—Whatever may be the policy of the United States toward the Philippine Islands, the English capitalists whose investments there give them the right to speak with authority upon the conditions and needs of the colony, are of one mind. Delegations of London men representing some of the most important interests in the Philippines, have called upon Ambassador Hay to urge him to make representations to his government of the English capitalists' desire that the United States retain permanent possession of the islands. They agree in the belief that with the guarantee of a stable government the Philippines would become a richer and even more desirable possession than Cuba, and say that Spanish rule discourages business enterprise and repels capital, and that much of the legitimate profits of their business is absorbed by direct and indirect bribes to Spanish officials. Without liberal investments to secure the favor of the ruling class no business operations can be conducted under the regime of Spain.

The position of the Philippine capitalists is one which prevents them from making a public declaration of their views. Should the islands remain under Spanish sovereignty that government might make conditions burdensome for business men who were on record as desiring a change and who had made revelations about Spanish misrule. They can make known their desires only through secret diplomatic channels, as they have done.

EXTORTION BY OFFICIALS. The president of an important Philippine company, having its principal office in London, who presented a statement to the ambassador, discussed the question with a representative of the Associated Press, but only on condition that his name be withheld. He gave the usual recital of extortion by the officials who go from Spain to the islands as they go to Cuba with the sole purpose of acquiring as much money as possible in the shortest time. He ridiculed the suggestion that the Philippine insurgents could be induced by the Spaniards to form an alliance against the United States. The natives, he declared, would welcome any power which would relieve them from the domination of Spain. He did not, however, seem to place much confidence in the good faith of the revolutionists, and incidentally remarked that he had knowledge that more than one native insurrection had been inspired and promoted by the Spanish officials themselves for the increased revenues which would come to them through the importation of troops into the islands to suppress the rebellion. Under proper treatment the islanders, although consisting of several different races, would be entirely tractable. The greatest difficulties the United States would encounter in managing them would come from the religious orders, which had been accustomed to squeeze

the natives, and have accumulated much valuable property. The present insurrection was as much an uprising against the church as against the government, and was conducted by a secret society which had been organized in South Africa as a solid country, by the most efficient engineers had proved that the gold deposits of the Philippines were among the richest in the world, and under conditions favorable to the development he was sure that the islands would surpass Australia and South Africa as a solid country.

AN INSTANCE. As an instance of Spanish colonial government he said there was but one road outside of Manila in the island. The entire absence of public works of all sorts was a great check to business enterprise. Investigations by the most efficient engineers had proved that the gold deposits of the Philippines were among the richest in the world, and under conditions favorable to the development he was sure that the islands would surpass Australia and South Africa as a solid country.

CONCLUSION. In conclusion, he asserted that the American government need not be deterred by fear of the climate from invading the Philippines with unseasoned troops. During a residence of ten years he had known of but one epidemic of disease, and that was not of a serious nature.

CABLE NEWS CENSORED.

Must Not Be Sent from the United States Hereafter. Washington, June 9.—General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, issued tonight a general order to the cable companies that hereafter no news concerning the movements of American vessels or of American troops would be permitted to be sent to foreign countries. The order covers both press communications and private messages.

PHILIPPINE FILIBUSTERERS.

Hong Kong Police Seize a Cargo of Suspicious Ammunition. Hong Kong, June 9.—The police have seized a cargo of arms on board the British steamer "Pavia" owned by Tsang Sun Yung of this city.

GENERAL GOBIN APPOINTED.

Washington, June 9.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, to be major general, and J. P. S. Goetz, of Pennsylvania, to be brigadier general.

THE STORY OF THE DAY.

GENERAL GOBIN is appointed brigadier general by the president. POLICE AT HONG KONG seize a cargo of arms on a British vessel supposed to have been destined for Philippine insurgents. CRUISER CHARLESTON ordered to seize the island of Guahan, controlled by the Spanish, which will be used as a coaling station. PRESIDENT PARDONS Captain Hart, one of the Cuban filibusterers now in prison. ADMIRAL SAMPSON will send warships to drive Spanish torpedo boats from the Florida straits, where they menace American transports. SECRET SERVICE agents detect Philadelphia coal men selling to the Spaniards. WAR REVENUE BILL to raise \$20,000,000 in bonds approved by the house. SPAIN WANTS PEACE and instructs her agents to sue for it, according to advices received from London.

TRIBUTE TO HOBSON.

Commodore Schley Speaks in Glowing Terms of the Heroics. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, off Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, June 5, 4 p. m., via Kingston, J. L. Monday, June 6, 3:55 a. m.—Commodore Schley paid a beautiful tribute to the valor of Lieutenant Hobson and the gallant crew of the cutter Merrimac, as he sat out on the deck of the flagship Brooklyn, lying five miles off Santiago de Cuba, on Sunday afternoon, talking with correspondent of the Associated Press. Pointing toward the grey walls of Moro Castle, where Lieutenant Hobson and his brave men were said to be incarcerated, the commodore spoke as follows: "History does not record an act of finer heroism than that of the gallant men who are prisoners over there. I watched the Merrimac as she made her way to the entrance of the harbor and my heart sank as I saw the perfect hull of her that fell on the men. I did not think it was possible that one of them could have gone through alive. They went into the jaws of death. It was Balaklava over again without the means of defense which the Light brigade had. Hobson led a forlorn hope without the power to cut his way out. But fortune favored the brave, and I hope he will have the recognition and promotion he deserves. His name will live as long as the heroes of the world are remembered."

SECRET SERVICE.

Is Believed to Have Caught Philadelphia Coal Men Selling to the Spaniards.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The Press will tomorrow publish the following: United States Attorney James M. Beck and Chief McManus, of the secret service bureau, are busily engaged in conducting an investigation which they believe will result in sending several prominent coal dealers in this section of the state to jail.

The officials are in possession of valuable information regarding the sale of large quantities of coal to the Spanish government by dealers in this city, and the district attorney, it is said, is simply waiting for certain other discoveries before taking action. Chief McManus has made important discoveries today in connection with the searching investigation which was begun last Monday. Late today he held what was reported to have been an important conference with Assistant District Attorney Kane. All the officials are believed to be working together to bring to light the coal brokers in this locality to the Spanish agents.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

House Has Agreed to the Conference Report on the Bond Issue.

Washington, June 9.—The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill. The vote was 154 to 107. The provision of the bill regarding the issue of bonds is as follows: The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be necessary, not to exceed the amount of the bonds authorized by the existing law (such proceeds then received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures) the sum of \$400,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of \$20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable 20 years from each date, and bearing interest payable quarterly, in coin at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum.

The bonds are to be first offered at par as a popular loan. For five hours devoted to the consideration of the bill, the speaker, Mr. Cannon, declared that the bill would be a great boon to the country, and that it would be a great relief to the people. The bill was passed by a vote of 154 to 107.

IS SANTIAGO TAKEN?

So Reported by a Bahama Man at Cape Haytien.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 9, 8:40 p. m.—A man who arrived here today in a schooner from Turkism, one of the Bahamas and about 100 miles north of Hayti, said it was reported there on Tuesday that Santiago de Cuba had been taken by the Americans.

X RAYS IN THE WAR.

Large Outfit for the Use of the Hospital Service at Manila.

New York, June 9.—Colonel Morris Brown, of the Medical Supply department, U. S. N., has shipped to the acting medical officer at San Francisco a large outfit of X-ray outfit, to be used in the hospital service at Manila. It is especially adapted for locating bullets. The United States now has in use about 150 outfits of the X-ray apparatus. From experiments conducted by Major G. H. Torney, at West Point, it was observed that 30 per cent of amputations were saved by the use of the X-ray in the army.

Why the Squadron Delays.

Gibraltar, June 9.—It is the belief here that the delay in the departure of the Cuban squadron is really owing to the necessity of arming the auxiliary cruiser Havell, recently purchased indirectly from the North German Lloyd Steamship company.

Point Breeze Races.

Philadelphia, June 9.—The race meeting at Point Breeze track ended today with two interesting races. The 225-class trotting race was won by My Lady. The 222-class trotting race was won in straight heats by Almsworth.

WE WILL SEIZE MORE TERRITORY

Uncle Sam Has Use for the Ladrone Islands.

THE CITY OF GUHAN IS WELL FORTIFIED, BUT THE UNITED STATES NEEDS THE ISLANDS FOR A COAL STATION AND THE CRUISER CHARLESTON WILL BE SENT TO ESTABLISH A COAL YARD.

San Francisco, June 9.—The Evening Post will say today the cruiser Charleston will not go to the Philippine Islands immediately, but that her destination is the island of Guhan in the Ladrone group, which are controlled by the Spanish and which are 1,500 miles from Manila and 3,500 from Honolulu. The City of Guhan is fortified well for such a small place and affords one of the best harbors and coaling stations in the Pacific. About six months ago the fortifications were strengthened by the Spaniards.

SAGASTA WONT QUIT.

Says Spain Has No Intention to Sue for Peace.

Madrid, June 9.—The cabinet council was occupied with a long discussion as to the military situation in the Philippines. General Corra, minister of war, denied that Captain-General Auguste's position was desperate. Señor Sagasta added that Manila had the means of resistance until the arrival of reinforcements.

WALTER GOODWIN HANGED.

The Wellsboro Wife Murderer Proclaims His Innocence.

Corning, N. Y., June 9.—Walter E. Goodwin, who on September 3, 1897, murdered his wife at Mansfield, Tioga county, Pa., was hanged in the county jail at Wellsboro today. He died protesting his innocence and protested that the deed was done by Gertrude Taylor and that he was only an accomplice.

MISS CIGNERO MARRIED.

The Cuban Girl Is Wedded to One of Her Insurgents.

Baltimore, June 9.—Miss Evangelina Cignero, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was married here today to Carlos F. Carbonell, who assisted in her rescue.

MADRID PRESS VIOLENT.

They Desire to Fix Responsibility for Philippine Disasters.

Madrid, June 9.—The newspapers are printing violent articles demanding that the responsibility for the present situation be determined.

MINNEAPOLIS IN PORT.

Newport News, Va., June 9.—The cruiser Minneapolis arrived at Old Point Comfort today and anchored near the Buffalo. She left the world's record fleet before the night at Santiago. The cruiser has been scouting in West Indian waters for the past month. It is said that she came here for repairs.

Spanish Torpedoes Delayed.

Madrid, June 9.—A mail steamer that was carrying torpedoes destined for the defense of Manila has returned to Barcelona.

CAPTAIN HART PARDONED.

The Cuban Filibusterer to Be Released from Prison.

Washington, June 9.—The president today granted a pardon to Captain John D. Hart, now serving a sentence of two years in the Eastern penitentiary, Pennsylvania, for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. The pardon was granted on the recommendation of the attorney general. The attorney general in his recommendation, after a review of the case against Hart, concludes as follows:

Hart has now been in prison three months. He was subjected to most abhorrent and ignominious treatment at the hands of the department of justice, entailing upon him much expense and distress of mind. He has been severely punished by the term of imprisonment already suffered. Many citizens are sympathetically interested in his release. A pardon signed by seventy-six senators of the United States ask for his pardon. I think it has been made manifest by this time that the neutrality laws of the United States will be vigorously and severely enforced by the government and that the punishment already undergone by Captain Hart is adequate under the circumstances to serve as a warning and an example and that no harm can come to the administration of justice by his release. His offense is not to be regarded as either justified or condoned. His pardon at this time will imply merely that he has, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, been adequately punished by the imprisonment already undergone.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Release of Lieutenant Hobson and His Men Is Delayed by Spanish Red Tape.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) With the blockading fleet, off Santiago, June 8, 10 p. m., Lieutenants Hobson and his heroic companions in the exploit of sinking the cutter Merrimac across the entrance to the harbor of Santiago, may not be released for some time. Today Admiral Cervera sent a flag of truce to Admiral Sampson, with a message that the prisoners were in the hands of the military authorities and that their cases had been referred by the military government of Santiago to Governor General Blanco. The plan of exchange submitted by Admiral Sampson to Admiral Cervera is thus temporarily frustrated.

GLANCE AT REVENUE.

The conversation did not end without allusion to his bete noir—the clergy. He sent for some parliamentary papers bearing on the budget and pointed out that out of a total revenue of 567,000,000 pesetas Spain spends unproductively over one-half, viz., interest on debt, 100,000,000; civil list, 100,000,000; military clergy, 1,000,000.

TRUBLE AHEAD.

Disagreeable News from Philippines Causes Ill-Feeling at Madrid.

Madrid, June 9.—The press and general opinion are outspoken on the disagreeable news from the Philippines, bitterly blaming the remissness of the present government without throwing the whole responsibility upon it.

MADRID STREET RIOT.

Hoodlums Assault a Corpus Christi Procession and Are Scattered.

Madrid, June 9.—The procession of Corpus Christi was one of unusual splendor. The procession left the cathedral at 5 o'clock and traversed several streets without incident, but on its arrival at the Puerta del Sol a number of hoodlums insulted the church emblem.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Showers and Thunder Storms.

1 Telegraph—Spain Will Again Appeal to the Powers.

2 Telegraph—War Revenue Bill Agreed Upon.

3 Local—Select and Common Councils. Deceit Much Business.

4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.

5 Local—Crystal House Company Celebrate Its Silver Jubilee.

6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban. The News Round About Scranton.

7 Telegraph—Thirteenth Regiment Asks to Go to the Front.

8 Local—Common Pleas Court Doing.

IS SPAIN READY TO MAKE PEACE

London Advices from Madrid Say the Spanish Emissaries Have Been Given Full and Complete Instructions to Solicit the Offices of the Powers in Calling Off the United States—Believed That the Philippine Captain-General Will Be Directed to Make Terms With Dewey.

London, June 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "There is now little doubt that Spain, seeing the hopelessness of further continuing the war, is approaching the powers with a view of obtaining an honorable peace. The cabinet council today finally authorized Duke Almondo de Rio to expedite diplomatic action and in consequence the duke is now conferring with certain ambassadors and ministers in Madrid.

"Instructions have been telegraphed to the Spanish minister in Vienna, and orders likewise given to Señor Agüera, the under-secretary of state, to proceed at once to the Austrian capital. Spain is unquestionably looking to Austria for assistance in her distress. It is unlikely that any appeal will be made to the pope, as the earlier intervention of his holiness met with a discouraging reception in America.

"Probably Captain General Auguste will be ordered to make the best terms he can with Admiral Dewey. A minister has informed me that if reinforcement was sent to the Philippines, Auguste would be ordered to hold out to the last, but if they were not, Auguste would act according to circumstances—a mild euphemism for surrender.

The cruiser Lepanto is still at Cartagena, completing her crew. Orders have been issued for between 2,000 and 3,000 men to be assembled at Cadix. Admiral Camara's squadron may lack its full complement.

"All the forces opposed to the government are showing signs of restlessness. Minister Cesar Marquis de Cerralbo, the chief agent of Don Carlos, assures me that while the war lasts the Carlists will remain quiet, but should a dishonorable peace be negotiated, they will act in accordance with their ideas of duty. This is a plain statement and should not be lost sight of, since it is hardly possible that the government will be able to negotiate a peace which the people will not regard as crushing.

The Times says editorially this morning: "Probably the next few days will form as critical a period as any that the Spanish government has yet passed through. It is useless for Spain to cherish pleasing illusions. America will lick her volunteers into a shape good enough for the work in hand a great deal more quickly than seems to be anticipated in Madrid."

The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: "A new appeal has been mailed to the pope to intervene to use all his influence to obtain the interference of the powers. It is asserted that the queen regent has even submitted to the pope the question of her retirement in order to allay public discontent."

PHILOSOPHER OF SPAIN TALKS

Interview with Don Nicolas Alonzo, the Famous Thinker.

HE IS CONFIDENT THAT SPAIN IS HEADING STRAIGHT TOWARDS A BIG DISASTER AND SEES NO HOPE OF ESCAPE FOR HER—GLANCE AT THE REVENUES.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) Madrid, May 27.—Late tonight the correspondent of the Associated Press had an interview with Don Nicolas Alonzo, the famous Republican leader, thinker, philosopher and reformer. He is a tall, dark man with a thoughtful head and scholastic bearing, giving one the impression that he would be more in place in the professor's chair than on a political platform. But as one gets deep into conversation with him, this first idea gives way before the burning eloquence, warm manner and dramatic action with which he accompanies his words. He then stands regarded not only as a thinker, but as a strong man seeking to impress his thoughts on others, and his ideas on the every day world. As his views are begotten of German philosophy, with a strong dash of Herbert Spencer thrown in, it is not surprising that he remains as "one crying in the wilderness." If not too far in advance for the world at large, he is decidedly too advanced for his own country. Moreover, he labors under the disadvantage of being of the school of Republican thought which has fallen.

Again, he somewhat to fierce antagonism to the clergy, or rather to every form of religious creed, puts him out of count in a nation so deeply attached to their church as the Spanish are. In the conversation he touched on many subjects and did so in a manner which compelled close attention.

He thinks Spain is heading straight towards a big disaster and sees no hope of escape for her. The voice of the people, he contends, is unheard, for he holds that if elections were truly free, a large Republican majority would be sitting in the Cortes.

Hence, he said, comes the apparent lethargy of the people who feel that they are helpless before the bureaucratic

measures which weigh like a nightmare on the country. But when this lethargy is dispelled, Señor Alonzo thinks that the result may be terrible and a disastrous condition in his opinion will bring this to pass.

GLANCE AT REVENUE. The conversation did not end without allusion to his bete noir—the clergy. He sent for some parliamentary papers bearing on the budget and pointed out that out of a total revenue of 567,000,000 pesetas Spain spends unproductively over one-half, viz., interest on debt, 100,000,000; civil list, 100,000,000; military clergy, 1,000,000.

Against this outlay he put the significant fact that on education all told, the country only spends 12,000,000 pesetas. "The prime of Spain has a larger salary than the prime minister," he said. "Were this money spent as the Catholic clergy spend it in your country there would be less to say against it. But I fear it is not."

WEATHER FORECAST. Washington, June 9.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair weather; southern and western Pennsylvania, increasing cloudiness, with showers and thunder storms; light variable winds.