UNITED STATES AT WAR WITH SPAIN.

ULTIMATUM IGNORED.

Minister Woodford Presented With His Passports Before He Could Inform Spain of McKinley's Decision.

The ultimatum of President McKinley which gave Spain until Saturday noon to withdraw her forces from the noon to withdraw her forces from the Island of Cuba has been ignored by the Spaniards. Before Minister Woodford could present the final decision of the United States last Thursday he was presented with his passports and immediately left for France.

The trip of Minister Woodford from Madrid to Paris was pleasant but for one incident. At Valladolld a crowd attacked the carriage. The windows were broken, but no harm was done. He remained in Paris a few days to wait instructions.

alt instructions.

Mrs. Woodford said subsequently: "I
m very glad to see the General safe,
ut I dare not say anything about

war."
This act of Spain severs all diplo-matic relations and the squadron of the United States Navy immediately sailed under sealed orders, presumably

sailed under scaled orders, presumably for Cuba.

The ships of the United States Navy have arrived in Cuban waters and a blockade of the Important ports has been established. This was done in accordance with a proclamation issued by the president last Friday.

Eighteen vessels compose the fleet which now prevents communication with the island. Neutral vessels lying in the harbor at Havana will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom.

The American squadron at Hongkong has sailed for Manila of the Philippine islands. It is reported that the priests and commercial classes favor surrender, but the military are determined to resist.

mined to resist.

The United States is now at war

with Spain receiving only the sympa-thy of Great Britain in her efforts to subdue barbarous Spain. England through her minister has assured the United States that she will

assured the United States that she will permit no other nation to intervene in the behalf of Spain during the war. As outline of the policy to be fol-lowed by this government in the treat-ment of neutrals and the matter of pri-vateering is contained in the following

vateering is contained in the following statement:

"In the event of hostilities between the United States and Spain, it will be the policy of this government not to resort to privateering. The government will adhere to the following rules:

"First—Neutral flag covers enemies' goods, with the exception of contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under enemies' flag.

"Third—Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective."

This doctrine is undoubtedly laid down to meet the various inquiries received by the diplomatic representatives of the United States. It is substantially in line with the rules practiced in the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and places the United States in a stantially in line with the rules practiced in the recent Chinese-Japanese war, and places the United States in a most advanced position so far as the protection of individual property and neutral goods at sea is concerned. By it Spanish goods are made free from seizure on the seas in the ships of a neutral power. This decision on the part of our government will doubtless be welcomed in Europe.

BOMBARD HAVANA.

British Consul Gullin Has Been Notified That

Havana is to be bombarded, according to a notification to British Consul Gullin by his government, which said warning had been given by the United warning had been given by the United States. The news spread over the city like fire through dry grass. The news-papers prepared extras, but the censor crossed out every line referring to this. The streets are full of people, and the women look on the verge of hysteries. The "Diaro de la Marina" published an

The "Diaro de la Marina" published an inspired article Sunday morning, conveying the information that the enemy would only bombard forts.

General Pando is expected in Havana shortly. He will probably be placed in direct charge of the Spanish army massed for the defense of Havana. More troops are arriving daily from the interior of the island. The rebels have blown up a troop train 10 miles have blown up a troop train 10 miles from the city. The train was ditched and 10 men were injured. The engineer and fireman were killed.

A STAMP TAX.

Was Measure Which Will Baise \$100,000,*

War Measure Which Will Raise \$100,000, 000 as Additional Bevenue.

The war revenue measure, as introduced in the House is estimated to produce \$100,000,000 in revenue.

The tax on beer, ale and fermented liquors is increased from \$1\$ to \$2\$ a barrel, but no rebate for unused beer or destroyed stamps is allowed. The tax on tobacco snuff is increased to \$12\$ cts. a pound; upon cigars, to \$4\$ per 1,000 weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, and \$2\$ on cigars weighing less than three pounds per 1,000. A compensating tax of half that amount (which is the amount of the increase) is laid upon the stock of cigars and cigarettes on hand.

The following licenses are placed on tobacco dealers: Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales do not exceed \$10,000, shall pay a \$24 license; those whose sales exceed \$10,000, \$48; dealers in tobacco whose sales do not exceed \$10,000, \$4 \$0; in excess of that amount \$12\$.

The provisions of the stamp tax include proprietary medicine and similar preparations, a tax of 1 cent on all packets, boxes, bottles, etc., which retail at 25 cents or less; 2 cents between \$5 and 50 cents; 3 cents lettween 50 and \$1, and for each 50 cents or fraction thereof above that amount an additional 2 cents. The same schedule applies to perfumery and cosmetics.

Chewing gum is to pay 1 cent for packets retailing at 5 cents or fraction thereof above that amount an additional 2 cents. The same schedule applies to perfumery and cosmetics.

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The provision of the stamp tax information of cents, exceeding 10 cents. Ginger ales, mineral waters, etc., are to pay 1 cent per pint and wines 2 cents per pint.

On bank checks and drafts exceeding 10 cents. Ginger ales, mineral waters, etc., are to pay 1 cent per pint and wines 2 cents per pint.

On bank checks and drafts exceeding the way of including section of the section of the section of the s

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Spanish troops are concentrating in Spain will be refused coal at the ports
of Haiti.

Fifty thousand men are now under British naval officers say the war will

se one of surprises. The armistice in Cuba has been declared off by Spain.

More than 100,000 men have enrolled in New York City as volunteers.

A fourth naval squadron may formed to protect cities of the gulf. John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia nerchant, is organizing a regiment.

The government has purchased the lynamite cruiser Nietheroy from Brazil Canada will see to it that Spain se-ures no coal at her ports during the

All through the south the American and Cuban flags are floating side by side.

According to reliable estimates Penn-sylvania alone could furnish 50,000 vol-

The Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde Islands is stripped and ready to begin

A thousand Cuban volunteers at Key West have offered their services to the Pennsylvania will furnish 10,769 vol-unteers; Ohio 7,234; West Virginia 1,389; Maryland 1,942.

The Carpenter Steel Company Reading, Pa., sent 600 projectiles Washington Tuesday.

The revenue cutter Gresham, doing duty on the great lakes, has been or-dered to the Atlantic coast.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat navigated a mile beneath water dur-ing a trial trip the other day. Havana newspapers are cautioning the people not to mistake Englishmen and Germans for Yankees.

All of the European powers have sent representatives to this country to make observations during the war.

An American warship sailed last Monday with the intention of cutting the cable between Spain and Cuba. United States troops continue pour-ing into Chattanooga, Tenn., the ren-lezvous of the United States troops.

It is rumored that the Atlantic liners, the Umbria and Etruria have seen purchased by the United States.

Weyler says that if American troops reach Cuba, the fever will kill half of them and the Spaniards the other half. If Spain fights, then in five weeks will she ignominiously relinquish the island, says the Cuban Junta of New

The rules of civilized warfare pro-vide that no unfortified town shall be bombarded without at least 24 hours

notice.

Canada will remain neutral, but her sympathies are certainly with us ac-cording to Attorney Gen. Longtry, of Nova Scotia.

Nova Scotia.

Marquis Arguelles called at the pal-ace at Havana recently and offered \$2,000,000 to the captain general to use Father Maurice Dorney, of St. Gab

riel's Roman Catholic Church of Chi-cago has been appointed chaplain on the battleship Iowa. There are now 760 American ships scattered over the high seas. They represent a value of \$57,000,000. A fine prize for the Spaniards.

The "Imparcial" prints a list of the American ships in the Mediterranean, pointing out that they will be easy prey for the Spanish warships.

Thousands of people visited Chick-amagua park Sunday, at Chattanooga, Tenn. Eight thousand United States regulars are now encamped there,

The guns of Castle Moro began firing nited States fleet Sunday morning but the shots flew wide of the mark. The fleet did not fire in return The steamer State of Texas left New York a few days ago for Cuba, flying the Red Cross flag. She is laden with provisions for the starving reconcen-trados.

Three Americans arrived at Havana from Philadelphia a few days ago and were immediately arrested as spies. The British consul interfered and they vere released.

The tone of the Portuguese press friendly to Spain, and it is said that demonstrations in favor of Spain have been made before several United States consulates in Mexico

Hiram Maxim, the inventor, says the United States purchased every scrap of fighting material he had on hand. Ten times the material could have been disposed of had it been ready.

Several Chicago business houses are insuring the lives of their employes who are willing to go to the front. They also promise that salaries will go on during their service in the army. Fifty tons of ammunition, 62 cases of

rapid fire guns, 28 cases of gun cast-ings and 146 cases of gun machinery reached New York from England re-cently for the United States govern-

ment.

It is said that the machinery of the Spanish fleet at the Canary islands was disabled by cowardly Spaniards who feared to cross the ocean. At first it was rumored that this flotilla had been damaged by a storm.

The Cuban volunteers will memorialize President McKinley to appoint Consul General Lee to be territorial governor of Cuba, pending the establishment of the Cuban republic. Resolutions to that effect were adopted.

Private Robert Keyses of company

Private Robert Keyses, of company D, Thirteenth regiment, Mich., who was engaged to marry this week, disappeared from Fort Wayne a few hours before the troops departed. His sweetheart smuggled in a civilian's suit and together they departed for Canada.

gether they departed for Canada.

Dispatcher from the college and university towns of the country report that the students are forming military companies and are engaging in daily drill. Cornell will furnish 600 men; Yale, Harvard and Princeton are not far behind. Other colleges will furnish their share of patriotic students.

Spanish patriotic sentiment is now stirred up in Hayana and the Spaniards are desirous of engaging in the first naval combat, relying for their future success upon being victorious. All the morning papers contain patriotic editorials and articles urging the patriots to keep up arms against the nyaders.

Hawaiian Island's Esized

The United States, in order to protect Pearl harbor, a coaling station, has seized the Hawalian Islands.

seized the Hawailan Islands.

President McKinley received assurances from President Dole that there would be no objection on the part of the Hawailan Government to the procedure. That the action was expected is evident from the fact that the last steamer arriving from Hawail brought a rumor that this was in contemplation. The steamer Alameda, which left Ean Francisco for Honolulu several days ago, carried important dispatches to Admiral Miller and Minister Hewail.

SPAIN'S FLAG LOWERED BY OUR GUNS

FIRST SHOT FIRED.

A Merchantman Flying the Colors of the Enemy Brought to Key West by the Gunboat Mashville.

The Spanish merchant ship, the Buena Ventura, is the first prize, having surrendered when the first shots of

the Spanish war were fired. Friday morning the fleet at Key West, under sealed orders set sail. When some distance out a vessel was seen, carrying the Spanish flag. The gun boat Nashville was dispatched to capture the merchant vessel, which surrendered after the second shot had been fired across her bows. She proved to be the Buena Ventura, laden with lumber and carrying a crew of 20 men. The vessel was taken to Key West. The crew were allowed their liberty, but fearing the Cubans, preferred to remain on board and were put to work carrying coal on the Dolphin.

The captain of the Spanish vessel was disgusted and found consolation in vigorously puffing at his cigarettes.

The Buena Ventura, with her cargo, is worth, it is estimated \$500,000. To dispose of her as a war prize she will Friday morning the fleet at Key

The Buena Ventura, with her cargo, is worth, it is estimated \$500,000. To dispose of her as a war prize she will have to be condemned in the United States District Court. After the court secides that she was a legitimate prize she will be sold at auction. One-half of her value belongs to the Government direct, and the other half to the men who captured the prize, in the following portions: One-twentleth to the fleet captain; the remainder to the Nashville men and officers, one-tenth to commander of the gun-boat and the remainder to the men and officers according to their rate of pay. Something will go to the naval vessels within signal distance at the time of the capture. The steamer Pedro, from Antwerp, for Pensacola, Fla., arrived at Key West Saturday morning, having been captured by the flagship New York, not far from Havana. The Pedro is a Spanish freighter of 1.892 tons and left Antwerp March 25. As soon as she was laid alongside, the Pedro was boarded by Ensign Frank Marble, of the New York.

Ensign Marble led a prize crew, con-

laid alongside, the Pedro was boarded by Ensign Frank Marble, of the New York.

Ensign Marble led a prize crew, consisting of a file of marines and seamen. With great' formality the Ensign swung aboard and assumed command. A burly, barefooted American tar shoved the Spanish quartermaster away from the wheel and began to set the course of the Spaniard.

The American torpedo boat, Ericsson captured a fleeing fishing boat immediately under the guns of Morro castle last Saturday. The prize was sent to Key West.

The fleet captured last Saturday the schooner Mathilda, of Havana, laden with rum. The schooner was taken by the torpedo boat Forter after a lively chase, during which a number of solid shots were fired.

The United States gunboat Helena left Key West Sunday morning to join, the fleet now blockading Havana. While cruising the Spanish steamer Michael Jover hove in sight. A blank shot from the Helena brought her at a halt, and a prize crew from the Helena towed the Spaniard to Key West. The captured ship is laden with cotton and staves and is worth \$55,000.

The trans-atlantic Spanish steamer Catalina, was taken Sunday morning by the cruiser Detroit and towed to Key West.

The gunboat Wilmington captured the Spanish schooner Candidia with a deckload of charcoal intended for Havana, where it is extremely valuable for fuel.

The torpedo boat Porter captured the Spanish schooner Antonio, laden with sugar for Havana.

The revenue cutter Winona, captured the Spanish steamer Saturnia, at Ship Island, Miss., last Sunday.

The Winona also captured the Spanish steamer, La Cumina.

SPAIN DECLARES WAR.

SPAIN DECLARES WAR.

She Gives United States Ships Thirty Days to Leave Her Harbors.

Jpain has officially declared war. In a decree gazetted Monday she pub-lishes to the world the annulment of all treaties, protocols, agreements or connections in force between her gov-ernment and that of the United States. She gives United States ships 30 days to leave her harbors.

privateering, and announces that she will consider as pirates all foreign pri-vateers. The decree follows: "Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and the state of war begun between

Spain will observe the principles of international law.

CABLE SPARKS.

The price of wheat in London has advanced 3 shillings per quarter. The United States Squadron now at Hong Kong is stripped for action. Men in London are besieging the United States embassy, wanting to en-

Spurgeon's London tabernacle was entirely destroyed by fire a few days

Spain may sell the Phillipine Islands for \$20,000,000, thus securing money for carrying on war.

The Prince of Monaco and Ex-Queen Isabella of Spain have both made large contributions to the Spanish army.

Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne has disappeared. His action has caused anxiety to the royal house at Madrid.

Officials of the German foreign office confirm the report that Germany re-fused to sell ordinance and army sup-plies to Spain.

A representative of an European nation suggested that Spain cede Cuba to the Pope, and that he then declare the independence of the island. This would not humiliate Spain.

would not humiliate Spain.

The German government is strongly incensed at the sale of the Hamburg-American liners Normannia and Columbia to a Spanish company, as the vessels were auxiliary cruisers.

It is announced that Spanish warships Saturday refrained from the easy capture of two American merchant vessels because war was not declared and because they desired to respect international law.

Advices have been received from

Advices have been received from Maniia, Philippine islands, that when news was received there of the sailing of the American squadron from Hong Kong, an imposing popular demonstration took place, all classes offering their property and lives in defense of their country. The enthusiasm is described as "tremendous."

Friendly Newspapers.

The "Deutsche Zeitung," of Vienna the pan-Germanic organ, contrary to most papers, supports the United States on the ground that, after Berlin and Vienna, New York ranks as the largest German town in the world,"

TRADE REVIEW.

Enormous Demands For Finished Products In Iron —Price of Wheat Not Diminished

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week:

The war is no longer to be avoided, and business is somewhat contracted by bankers' apprehensions. There is no excuse except want of nerve for deciline in railway stocks, when earnings have been 14.3 per cent. larger than in 1892. Neither are clearing house transactions gloomy. The week's payments were 32.6 per cent larger than last year and 6.3 per cent larger than in 1892.

In no aspect can the wheat market be considered without finding just occasion for a material advance in prices, which has been 7¼ cents for the week. The exports from Atlantic ports have been 3.04.309 bushels (flour included), against 1,190,392 bushels last year, and from Pacific coast points 435,686 bushels, against 63,299 last year, making for the three weeks of April 8,389,-192 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 7,2871 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports 2,529,628 bushels, against 7,12,871 bushels for he same week last year. The exports of corn during the same three weeks have been 11,340,188 bushels, against 10,221,161 bushels last year, which is strong evidence that the demand for wheat is in no sense fictious.

With 40,000 tons of bessemer iron sold

year, which is strong evidence that the demand for wheat is in no sense fictitious.

With 40,000 tons of bessemer iron sold at Pittsburg for \$10 40, and with the dealings in gray forge unchanged, and sales of 30,000 tons to car wheel makers alone at Chicago, and 10,000 tons at eastern works of Pennsylvania, with some at the South for pipe manufacturers, the enormous production does not diminish, and the demand for finished products includes contracts for 3,000 tons in the building of two new merchant ships, with many other contracts in sight to replace vessels bought by the government; for two new piers at Key West, 3,000 tons; for the Chicago postoffice, 9,000 tons; for the Harrisburg capitol, 2,800 tons; for car building, including one of 3,000 tons at Pittsburg; one for a government building at Portland, Ore. 1,000 tons; for track elevation at Chicago, 2,700 tons; for plates at Chicago, including one for 2,000 tons; for 40,000 tons rails to the Maryland Steel Company; 30,000 tons to be shipped to Siberia and 10,000 to the orient, and for 7,000 tons to a Pittsburg concern for Quito, with many structural and implement contracts of minor importance. No decrease in prices appears, and the production continues practically unchanged at the highest point ever known, although in eastern markets the output is considered somewhat in excess of supply. Copper is stronger, with heavy demand for consumption.

In woolens the heavy cancellations

sumption.

In woolens the heavy cancellations recently reported prove to be in large measure requests for deferred deliveries, but a better demand has been seen ies, but a better demand has been seen during the past week, in some quarters on account of large government orders. In cotton goods the resumption of work by several large mills has increased the output and the demand does not appear to have diminished. Though print cloths are at the lowest point ever known, sales are of considerable volume and there is at least enough demand for other goods to prevent any agreement of manufacturers as to a decrease of working capacity. decrease of working capacity.

Failures for the week have been 201 in the United States, against 218 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 21 last

GOOD OFFICERS, POOR MEN.

Our Sailors Are Unpatriotic Hirelings, Says

Our Sailors Are Unpatriotic Hirelings, Says a Spanish Diplomat.

The Daily News of London publishes an interview with "a Spanish diplomatist who is in the secrets of the Madrid government." Among other things he said:

"We will not criticise the American fleet or the American army, because we know their officers are well trained and that they are brave, but what material have they to work upon? The American navy is workd by a motly crew of black men, yellow men, and sailors have they to work upon? The American navy is workd by a motly crew of black men, yellow men, and sailors of all nations. Well officered, it is true, but what is this to the crew of a Spanish ship, all of one nationality, under strict discipline and fighting for their very kingdom? The United States navy will no doubt fight well, but their drawback is that they are fighting for a cause not exactly patriotic, but for the independence of a rebellious party in an island, which even the American government refuses to recognize as capable of forming a government. There will be hard sea fighting. It is difficult to say on which side victory will lie. We are superior in torpedo difficult to say on which side victory will lie. We are superior in torpedo boats; the Americans in battleships, but, conceding the superiority of America in this respect, she will suffer a disadvantage in having her fighting done by men hired for the purpose.

Wife Takes His Place.

Wife Takes His Place.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago a few days ago issued orders making Mrs. William W. Weils superintendent of city parks during the absence of her husband in the war. Comptroller Waller, the civil service commission and the mayor agreed to give the position to Mrs. Wells, and during the term of the Spanish war Mrs. Wells will have charge of the nineteen parks owned by the city. Superintendent Wells is a member of the engineering corps of the First regiment and has been assigned to the First battalion of engineers. He has been in the National Guard and army service since 1871, and has several times seen active service in the field.

Six more companies of the Twentyfifth infantry (negro) arrived at Key
West Tuesday. The residents say that
the massing of negro troops here is insulting. No attempt will be made to
annoy the troops. Cubans here are excited over the news that representatives of the autonomist cabinet here
left Havana to propose an armistice to
Gomez. The Cubans say that Gen.
Gomez will treat them as traitors.

SHERMAN RESIGNS.

Other Changes May Soon Take Place In the Cabinet.

Secretary of State John Sherman has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and it will be accepted. It is understoed that William R. Day, the Assistant Secretary of State, will be neminated to succeed him.

Secretary of War, Alger, it is said, will also send in his resignation in a few days. Ill health is given as the reason. Secretary of the Navy, Long, a peace man, may also resign.

Gun tolls Overboard. One of the 13-inch guns intended for

Fort Taylor, near Key West, was lost Fort Taylor, near Key West, was lost overboard from the schooner Daisy Farlan Wednesday night. It was one of four of the same size on the schooner It had been hotsted over the side of the vessel to the scow alongside. It evas nearly in position when its 32 tons of metal proved too heavy for the rope. It fell and broke, and the breech of the gun crushed through the timbers into the bay. The scow was nearly capsized. Only the most active work by the men prevented the other guns from rolling off and capsizing the scow. No one was infured.

NATION HEARS THE CALL TO ARMS.

A QUICK RESPONSE.

The President, In a Proclamation, Calle Fo 125,000 Men-Will Bervs Two Years

Again have the peaceful pursuits of the American people been broken in upon by a call to arms, to fight a for foe. Last Saturday President

eign foe. Last Saturday President McKinley issued a proclamation for volunteers, and Monday the tread of soldiers and strain of martial notes were heard throughout the length and breadth of this great republic.

The scenes incident to the leaving of the troops during the civil war were repeated. Mothers, wives and sweethearts, with streaming faces saw their loved ones depart to fight for the freedom of an oppressed people.

The troops assembled at Washington, Richmond and Atlanta. At these points they will remain at least a month, during which time they will be drilled and prepared for the hardships of army life.

of army life.
Following is the President's proclamation: By the President of the United States,

mation:
By the President of the United States, a Proclamation:
Whereas, By a joint resolution of Congress, approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba, to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval force; of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect," and
Whereas, By an act of Congress, entitled "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22, 1898, the President was authorized in order to raise a volunteer army to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;
Now, therefore, I. William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call for, and hereby do call for, volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,090, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolution, the same to be apportioned as far as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District as practicable among the several States and Territories and the District States and Territories and the District of Columbia according to population, and to serve for two years, unless somer discharged. The details for this object will be immediately communi-cated to the proper authorities of the United States through the War Depart-

ment.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 23d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States the 122d.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY. By the President, JOHN SHERMAN, Secy. of State.

JOHN SHERMAN, secy, or State.
In many respects the call follows the outlines of the first made by President Lincoln on April 15, 1861, when he asked for 75,000 men. Necessarily, there are a number of changes, because of the different purposes for which volunteers are asked.

different purposes for which volunteers are asked.

If the precedents are followed Secretary Alger, promptly upon the signing and issuance of the proclamation, will request the Executives of each of the several States to cause to be immediately detached from the militia the quota they may be called on to furnish. The Governors will communicate the time at which such militia will be expected at the rendzous, where they will pected at the rendzous, where they will be met by officers of the United States to muster them into the service of the Government, Following this, the Secre-tary of War will designate officers for the muster service and they will report the places in each State where the ops may be rendezvoused. President acoin's first call was for but 75,000 m, but the total number furnished 201816

was 91,816.
With a spirit of patriotism busine firms throughout the country have promised to retain the positions of their employes who may enlist.

A Vow to the Virgin.

A Vow to the Virgin.

Advices from Cadiz say that the commander of the new Spanish squadron now being formed there recently visited the shrine of the Virgin with his men and there addressed the crews of the ships, offering the choice of remaining behind to whoever felt fear. The crews, it is added, unanimously declared they preferred to go to battle, whereupon the Spanish commander and his men knelt and took a solemn vow never to return to Spain unless victor-lous.

A Benefit to Pennsylvania A big fleet of coal is on its way to San Francisco from Australia and English ports. No more coal can come here from British Columbia, the principal source of San Francisco's supply, and to guard against a shortage the Government has made arrangements for the transportation of 80,000 tons by rafl from Pennsylvania.

Led by Mrs. McKinley. When the band at Daly's theater, New York, played Amberica one night last week, a woman arose in one of the boxes and waved her handkerchief. At this the entire audience stood and sang the National anthem. The lady was Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Many Atlantic coast cities are pleading with the secretary of war for pro-

Senator Edward Walthall of Missis-sippl died at Washington last Thurs-

The French minister at Washington has announced that he will represent Spain.

American newspaper correspondents who left Havana with Gen. Lee, will not be permitted to return.

President McKinley, through a newspaper, has thanked Great Britain for her friendly interest in our war.

McKinley gave a London correspond-ent the impression that he does not in the least doubt the ability of the United States to vanquish Spain.

United States to vanquish Spain.

Roosevelt says he would be untrue to his ideals of American manhood did he not resign his office as Assistant Secretary of War and go to the front.

The government has given a four-years' contract to supply envelopes to the Purceil Envelope Company, Holyoke, Mass., at \$467,206 per year. It is estimated the saving will be \$1,000,000.

A \$500,000,000 lean is provided in the new war tariff bill in the form of 3 per tent. 10-20 bonds; \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, to bear 3 per cent. interest, are also provided for.

The students of Gallaudet Institute, of Washington, a college for the deaf and dumb, engaged to an anti-Spanish demonstration.

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Richard Croker, of New York, has The rumors of Indian uprisings in the West have been declared faire.

A family of eight Cuban refugees arrived in New York last Tuesday, Colonists in Australia have offered their services to the United States. Birdle Fox was killed by her lover, George Miles, at Oshkosh, Wis., who committed suicide.

Ex-President Crespo, of Venezuela, was killed a few days ago while bat-tling with insurgents.

Fire destroyed the Fulton Chapman Brass factory at Pitisburg last Wed-nesday, Loss, \$10,000.

Jesse Cook, aged 23 years, was struck by a car in the Carnegie steel works at Pitisburg, Sunday and killed.

President Cowan of the B. & O. an-nounces that enlisting employes can have their old places after the war. The flow of gold to the United States from Great Britain has ceased leaving the balance of trade in favor of this

the balance of trade in layor of country.
Charles Pitts, Jr., aged 18, of Hannibal, Mo., nephew of State Treasurer Pitts, committed suicide the other night by taking strychnine.

Passengers to this country from Europe are avoiding the larger steamers, preferring the boats which land them at Canadian ports.

White appeared in a friendly boxing

While engaged in a friendly boxing match, Robert McBride Brooks, of Pittsburg, a motorman, dropped dead of heart disease the other day. Russia has ordered two battle-ships o be built in the United States. The ramps will construct the hull and arnegie the guns and armor.

In a fire in the Londonderry mine, on ronciad hill, at Cripple Creek, Col., W. I. Pine, mine superintendent, and J. V. Foster and J. P. Jones, miners, were

The four-story building occupied by the Great Western Printing Company, at 51 and 53 Market street, St. Louis, was gutted by fire. Loss, \$60,006, with \$40,000 insurance.

Thomas Bram was found guilty at Boston of murder, without capital punishment, in the Barkentine Herbert Fuller case. He killed Capt. Nash on the high seas in 1898.

Two robbers held up a train near Los Angeles, Cal., a few days ago. Engineer Gifford was killed after he had fatally wounded one of the desperadoes. The other escaped with the registered mail. Six thousand persons at a Moody.

Six thousand persons at a Moody meeting in Pittsburg approved of a let-ter to the president in which war was deprecated, but assuring him of their support in maintaining national honor. Augustus C. Widber, treasurer of the city and county of San Francisco, is believed to have embezzled \$160,000 of the municipal funds. The sealed bags of gold in the city treasurer's vault have been surreptitiously opened and sliver substituted for gold.

The audience in a leading theater of Philadelphia the other night discovered Capt. Sigsbee in a box partly concealed by the curtains, and rising en masse cheered him for fifteen minutes. He was cheered at intervals during the evening, and the whole audience crowded toward him after the performance to grasp his hand.

formance to grasp his hand.

Ernest O. Chamberlain, managing editor of the New York Evening World died from pneumonia, induced by breaking down from overwork, Monday night, at his home, Rock Ledge, Edgewater-on-the-Hudson. Several weeks ago he succumbed to the strain of his work, which was rendered heavier than usual by the press of war news.

A colored doctor named Jackson of Chattanooga, Tenn., has powers of hypnotism. Sunday night a brass band of colored youths visited the doctor, who put them under the influence. Finally they all whipped out razors and knives and a fight ensued. The furniture in the room was almost totally destroyed and a number of negroes badly hurt before the doctor could break the spell.

The grand jury in the United States

break the spell.

The grand jury in the United States district court at Wilmington, Del., returned an indictment against W. N. Boggs charging him with stealing \$107,000 from the First National Bank at Dover. In the indictment Boggs is charged with conspiring with Colone Ezekiel P. Cooper, former register of wills of Kent county and former United States commissioner to Hawaii, and Thomas S. Clark, Charles H. Butler, Amos Cole and Harry F. Ford to secure the funds of the bank.

Oueng Yen, proprietor of a laundry

Quong Yon, proprietor of a laundry at Camden, N. J., was murdered the other afternoon by an unknown assassin. Monday is visiting day among Chinamen. A pedestrian passing Yon's home, heard a scuffle inside and notified a policeman. The officer found Yon lying on the floor with his head split. Two celestials who were about to leave the house by a rear entrance were arrested.

INSANE FROM EXCESSIVE READING Farmer Ingraham Read in Bed Nights Until His Mind Gave Way.

William Ingraham, a farmer, who lived near Rockland, N. Y., was taken to the State Hospital at Binghamton hopelessly insane. Ingraham's insanity is said to be due to excessive reading. It was his habit, after performing his day's labors, to lie in bed and read until morning. Anything in the form of printed matter, from year-old almanaes to Patent Office reports, served his purpose when better literature was not at hand. He is said to have read the Bible through sixty times, and could repeat whole chapters word for word. He could quote Shakespeare, Byron, Milton and Moore by the page, and had a wonderful knowledge of historical events. He read so much nights that he soon became unable to sleep, and finally his reason gave way. The asylum authorities say he is incurable. insane. Ingraham's insanity is said to be

Forced to Trample Upon the Fing.

When the steamer Ely left Guantan-amo, Cuba, last week a Spanish mob, including many soldiers, filled the pub-lic square and adjacent streets yelling: "Death to the Yankees." Several American flags were solled, torn, trampled and treated with elaborate unmentionable indignities. Some nat-uralized Americans were compelled to take part in the insulting work, on the threat of death if they refused.

Advices have reached Austin, Tex., of great devastation done by prairie fires in Peccs and adjoining counties. Over 600 acres of fine range have been urned over in the past two weeks, and he fires are still raging.

An Enthusiast Injured.

An Enthusiast Injured.

The departure of the First battallon of the Nineteenth Infantry from Fort Wayne, was marked by a serious accident. During the firing of a salute in honor of the departing troops, by those left in charge of the fort. Private George Eggman had his right arm nearly blewn off by the premature explosion of a cannon, and Sergt. John W. Annise, who was in charge of the firing party, had his right hand severely injured. Eggman's aim had to be amputated.

Spain is being advised to part with