## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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## OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1898-TWELVE PAGES.

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NEWSPAPER MAN GETS AWAY. SPAIN IS SATISFIED CONGRESS MUST SETTLE THE MATTER PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CUBAN MESSAGE THE BEE BULLETIN. Weather Forecast for Nebraskaing from San Juan. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) Showers; Colder; Northerly Winds 11.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Thinks the Granting of an Armistice Frac-1 Recommends Intervention. Spain Still Looks to the Powers Cuban Question in Congress. tically Fixes I h'dgs. Telegram.)-Consul P. C. Hanna and party 2 Consular Reports on Cuba. President McKinley Announces that He is Executive Communicates with Congress and arrived here tonight from San Juan, Porto 3 Bee's Special Nebraska News. Rico. He acted on the instructions received RELIES ON THE POWERS TO HELP CUT Equipments for the Militis. Congress Talks About Cuba. Dianco Publishes the Armistice. by cable from Washington on Thursday to Wais for Instructions, **Recommends** Armed Intervention, place American interests at San Jusc in the care of the British consul and proceed to Takes It for Granted that a Satisfactory Editorial and Comment. this port to await orders. British Consul Matters in the Federal Court. Settlement Will Be Made. Crawford received orders from his home More Polleemen for Omaha. City Wins the Vladuet Case. government to care for American interests DECLINES TO RECOGNIZE THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA in Porto Rico. Mr. Hanna, before leaving 6 Connell Bluffs Local Matters. FOREIGN EXPECTS TO HOLD ITS GRIP ON CUBA the Spanish Island, advised all United States lown News. Nebraska Relle for Exposition. Vietim of Robbery Disappears. consuls and vice consuls to get away, but assuring them that in the event they re-Neglects to Take the United States Into The Bee's Latest Railroad News. mained they would enjoy the protection of Free Rides for Policemen. the British consul. The English flag waves Consideration. Opposes the Recognition of Belligerency as Inexpedient and Favors the Omaha Man Killed in Alaska. over the consulate at San Juan and a clerk 11 Commercial and Financial News. Granting of Authority to Himself to Use Such Armed Forces of the occupies the house, in which are the furni-12 "Easter Bonnets" (Made Over). United States as Are Necessary to Put an End to VATICAN PATS ITSELF ON THE BACK ture and personal effects of Mr. Hanna. Elective Representatives of the People to Whom Hornets of Ocean Warfare. The Spanish officials professed regret at Hostilities and Establish a Stable Govern-Woman Suffragist's Lament. the Question is Referred by the Presithe departure of Mr. Hauna. The consul ment in the Island. dent of the United States. Claims All the Credit of Bringing chartered the Spanish schooner Searagosa. Temperature at Omaha: About an Armistice, While Tak-His party consisted of fifteen persons, Mr. Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 n. m..... 44 1 p. 1 6 n. m..... 43 2 p. 1 7 n. m..... 44 3 p. 1 Hour. Deg ing an Optimistic View of and Mrs. Hanna, Vice Consul Del Valle, wife 1 p. m ..... 61 The president's message asks congress to authorize the president to take the Situation. 2 p. m..... 64 3 p. m..... 65 and children; Clerk Wyman and wife, Mr. Vansyckle, wife and child; Dr. Duevalle, a measures to secure the termination of hostilities in Cuba and secure the es-8 a. m..... 47 4 p. m.... 67 correspondent, and his wife and child. Mr. 9 a. m.... 54 p. m ..... tablishment of a stable government there and to use the military and naval Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) Vansyckle was the representative of the MADRID, April 11.-(New York World Ca- 11 a. m..... 59 10 a. m..... 57 6 p. m.... 63 forces of the United States as may be necessary for those purposes. The presi-Standard Oil company in Porto Rico. Up to 7 p. m..... blegram-Special Telegram.)-From the min-12 m..... CO the time of sailing Friday night the Spanish dent says the only hope of relief from a condition which can no longer be S p. m..... 51 features of the paper had been discounted in advance. isters downwards Spaniar's, with few ex-9 p. m.... 58 officials on the island had received no adendured is the enforced pacification of the island. ceptions, are convinced that a suspension of The house received the message without any unusual demonstration and after vices from Madrid, or at least they said hostilities in Cuba, decreed without their, The issue is now with congress and he awaits action, standing prepared the transaction of a little unimportant business adjourned till today. they had received none. The cruisers Vizentering into any positive engagements with tection to Americans, owing to the fact that caya and Oquendo were still at San Juan. to carry out every obligation imposed on him by the constitution. Spain's the city is already practically in a state the United States, must necessarily lead, The British steamer Virginia towed the decree for a suspension of hostilities is submitted to congress for just and carethrough the assistance of the European of siege by the insurgent forces. In the chooner nearly all the way to St. Thomas. ful attention, with the observation if the measure obtains a successful end powers, to some settlement datisfactory for event of intervention by the United States the message. Mr. Hanna reports that few native Amerthen our ends as a peace-loving people will be reached. If it fails it will only their sovereignty in Cuba. Spaniards do not the insurgents will make an assault upon icana remain in Porto Rico. American citiseem to have understood that America, not the place. be another justification for our justified action. ens of Porto Rican extraction are, however, having been a party to this suspension or The Maine incident figures prominently in the message. The president also protected by the British consul. Inhab-EVERYWHERE CHEERS FOR LEE. not having entered upon any engagement itants of the coast towns are fleeing to the argues that the wreck in Havana harbor shows that Spain is not able to guaror promise with Spain, now has its handa | Consul General's Journey Northward interior of the island. Work on the fortifiquite free for the future, both during the antee safety to foreign vessels. Spain has disavowed any connection with cations is being pushed day and night and any report will be made today. a Tour of Triamph. said suspension of hostilities and afterwards. that matter, and has offered to submit to arbitration any and all the differall able bodied men are rushing the uncom-WAYEROSS, Ga., April 11 .- Every station if it produces no results. They also ceem pleted defenses. ences that may arise from that affair. along the route of Cansul General Lee's speto ignore the fact that all claims or quca-In reference to my sudden departure from cial train lavished appreciative tributes upon The vital part of the message is as follows: tions pending between the two countries San Juan for St. Thomas, as cabled yesterhim. The country for miles in the interior "In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to auare by no means suspended by an event dar. I am now able to give details. I was furnished ardent admiters, who came in with which, officially, the United States had thorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full settlement shadowed by the police to the fortifications, carts, wagons and on horseback. Women nothing to do. which I was instructed to inspect. I refilled the car with handsome bouquets, acand termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the peo-Virtually, in point of view of the relaliance cannot now be forefold. frained to use my camera on this account. companied by missives expressive of their ple of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable governtions between the two countries, it would Three detoctives were afterward detailed admiration. ment capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, to trail my every step. My private letters have been far more advantageous for Spain "Where is Lee?" was the cry from Tampa to have accepted direct engagements for ensuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens, as well as our vere removed and the vigilant police had my to this place, and until he made his appeardemocrats and populists point out wherein, they consider it to be weak. an armistice and the pacification of Cuba, ance the crowds could not control their impassport. When I applied for it, I was told own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be mooted by the United States last week. ; had been mislaid. Consul Hanna issued patience. Wholever the general stepped to The conditions put by Marshal Blanco to the the rear platform outbursts of applause necessary for these purposes, and in the interest of humanity and to aid in another passport for me, but realizing the armietice are not known in Madeid. preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the futility of cabling the truth from San Juan. greeted him. Before reaching Jasper, Fla. Vatican authorities allow it to be under three telegrams were received on the train determined to sail for St. Thomas. distribution of food and supplies be continued and that an appropriation be be fully considered. stood that the pope, on the request of the urging him to make his appearance so that I endeavored to charter a steamer, but the made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens. The government learned of my intentions and powers, initiated last (Friday's direct action the people could see him. issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted with the queen regoit, the consequence be-Arriving there the local company of state blocked the plan. I had to seek other means. ing the concession of au armistice. The troops and a corps of confederate veterans every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. My departure was made difficult, owing to vatican is distinctly optimistic. Rampolia, with a wild crowd met him. "A thousand the persence of the detectives. One Wednes-Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and a a brief conversation with me tonight, said: welcomes to you, General Lee, as a brave day night, I determined to go at all hazards, the laws, I await your action." I am hopeful that two or three days more man; a thousand welcomes to our old conwith or without leave, by way of the east will leave us on the broad road of solution federate comcade; ten thousand welcomes to ALL NOW DEPENDS ON CONGRESS., amendment declaring the independence of coast. At midnight the detectives relaxed FULL TEXT OF THE MESSAGE. | came at onerous that my predecessor made and reconcillation." you, sir, for your admirable official course as their vigilance and slept, thinking no doubt RIOTERS SENT TO PRISON. Legislative Brunch to Decide the Moour consul at Havana," said cue of the grayan effort to bring about a peace through the that I was asleep and could not get away The magistrates have found sufficient headed veterans. Communication of the President to mentous Question. by night. I left the hotel and met a friend mediation of this government in any way that grounds to send the twenty-faree persons ar-Congress on Cuba. who was aware of my intentions and needs.

WASHINGTON, April 11.-The president might tend to an honorable adjustment of

He loaned me bis bicycle, so all devotees of today sent the following message to the con- the contest between Spain and its revolted the wheel will recognize that he was a friend colony, on the basis of some effective scheme indeed. On the bicycle, over macadamized grees of the United States: Obedient to the precept of the constitution of self-government for Cuba under the flag road. I rode twenty-five miles to Caguas. which commands the president to give from and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through There I deposited the wheel in safe keeping. time to time the congress information of the the refusal of the Spanish government theo and hired a coach, going thirty miles by this conveyance to Port Humacao. There I left state of the union, and to recommend to their in power to consider any form of mediation the coach and rode horseback five miles to consideration such measures as he shall the const. not begin with the actual sumbission of the judge necessary and expedient, it becomes People were afraid to assist me. The por authorities had been ordered to refuse clearinsurgents to the mother country, and then my duty now to address your body with reance papers to St. Thomas boats under gard to the grave crisis that has arisen in only on such terms as Spain itself might see twenty-five tons. In spite of all, however, I fit to grant. The war continued unabated. the relations of the United States to Spain, chartered a sloop for Vieques, sailing from The resistance of the insurgents was in no by reason of the warfare that for more than Porto Rico before the police authorities at an Juan had been notified of my disapthree years has raged in the neighboring wise diminished. pearance. At Vieques I found more diffi-The efforts of Spain were increased, both island of Cuba. I do so because of the inculties of the same nature I had encountered by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and timate connection of the Cuban question on the hig island. Being an American 1 by the addition to the horrors of the strife with the state of our own union, and the was regarded with suspicion. The guards of a new and inhuman phase happily ungrave relation the course which is now inpatrolled the shore to prevent the exit of precedented in the modern history of civilall suspicious persons. I was compelled to cumbent upon the nation to adopt must charter snother sloop for Calderia island. ized, Christian peoples. The policy of deneeds bear to the traditional policy of our near St. Thomas. There again my departure vastation and concentration, inaugurated by government, if it is to accord or the United States was prohibited. General Weyler on October 10, 1896, with the precepts laid down by Luckily in my desperate straits I found the founders of the republic in the province of Pinar del Rio, was thence and muggler with an open boat. He consented extended to embrace all of the island to to make the vorage to St. Thomas for \$80. religiously observed by succeeding adminiswhich the power of the Spanish arms was We embarked at nightfall. Ten miles out trations to the present day. The present the captain began to be afraid that the conable to reach by occupation or by military revolution is but the successor of other sequences might be more serious to him than operations. The peasantry, including all similar insurrections which have occurred in the reward and he wanted to return. L dwelling in the open agricultural interior, Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extendcompelled him, however, to keep on his were driven into the garrison towns or isoing over a period of nearly half a century, course, and I landed on the beach four miles lated places held by the troops. The raisfrom the Danish city. At the request of the each of which, during its progress, has subing and movement of provisions of all kinds police I made a report of my landing, which jected the United States to great effort and was considered unusual, to the harbor auwere interdicted. The fields were laid waste, expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, GEORGE BRONSON REA. thorities. dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed caused enormous losses to the American trade and, in short, everything that could desolate MADRID RIOTERS ARE ARRESTED and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance the land and render it unfit for human habiand disturbance among our citizens, and, by Authorities Get After Disorderly Mot ation or support was commanded to be deand Suppress It. (Copyright, 1998, by Press Publishing Company the exercise of cruel, barbarous and unstroyed, by one or the other of the contendcivilized practices of warfare, shocked the MADRID, April 11 .- (New York World Caing parties, and executed by all the powers sensibilities and offended the humane symblegram-Special Telegram.)-Nolsy street at their disposal. lemenstrations continued until an hour after pathles of our people OVER HALF DIE. midnight in various parts of the city, with DEVASTATED THE ISLAND. By the time the present administration always the same features, namely, groupe Since the present revolution began in took office a year ago reconcentration-soof rough boys led by well-dressed persons, February, 1895, this country has seen the whom the police know to be leaders and called-had been made effective over the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by promoters of disturbances, whilst large better part of the four central and western fire and sword in the course of a struggle crowds everywhere, looking on out of curiprovinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana unequaled in the history of the island and osity, joined now and then in cheers to and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural populararely paralleled as to the number of the the army and navy of Spain. That seemed tion, to the estimated number of 300,000 or to be the watchword of these demonstracombatants and bitterness of the contest by tions. Directly they got too loud or too more, was herded within the towns and any revolution of modern times where a turbulent the police charged and dispersed their immediate vicinage, deprived of the dependent people, striving to be free, have them, and arrested the most riotous or means of support, rendered destitute of been opposed by the power of the sovereign conspicuous agitator, and in a scuffle some shelter, left poorly clad and expose 1 to the state. Our people have beheld a once prospeople were hurt. The chief of police was most upsonitary conditions. perous community reduced to comparative struck full in the chest with a stone. The As the scarcity of food increase1 with the Military club in Montijo palace and the want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its ) exceptional productiveness diminished, its devastation of the depopulated areas of editorial offices of the principal patriotic papers were visited by the mob and cheered production, destitution and want became fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its misery and starvation. Month by month the people perishing by tens of thousands from they met. Whenever dispersed in the rest death rate increased in an alarming ratio. hunger and starvation. We have found ourof the city the rioters returned to Puerta selves constrained in the observance of that By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the crowd of sightseers remained for hours, destrict neutrality which our laws and which spite the efforts of the mounted and foot of Spanish officials should be disproved by mortality among the reconcentrados from the law of nations enjoins, to police our own police to disperse them. starvation and the diseases thereto incident waters and watch our own seaports Civil Governor Agiulera for several hours exceeded 50 per centum of their total numin prevention of any unlawful act in aid displayed extraordinary activity and deciber. No practical relief was accorded of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered so to the destitute. The overburdened towes. the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba crowds, often restoring order and quiet, already suffering from the general dearth, using the police only when absolutely nechas been largely lost and the forbearance of could give no aid. So-called zones of cultiessary. About 100 arrests were made, inour people has been so sorely tried as to beget vation, established within the immediate cluding Baron Sangarren, other noted Cara perilous unrest among our own citizens, lists, several advanced republicans and many area of effective military control about the which has inevitably found its expression partisans of Romero Robledo, who were all cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as from time to time in the national legislature exciting and leading the mob. The governor a remedy for the suffering. The unfortuso that issues wholly external to our own has issued a proclamation warning peaceful nates, being for the most part women and citizens to keep away from demonstrations body politic engross attention and stand in [ organized by political agitation, that dis children, with aged and helpless men, enthe way of that close devotion to domestic turbances will be sternly put down if refeebled by disease and hunger, could not advancement that becomes a self-contented ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. newed. have tilled the soil without tools, seed or commonwcalth whose primal maxim has Two Consuls Yet in Cuba. shelter for their own support, or for the been the avoidance of all foreign entangle-WASHINGTON, April 11.-The State de supply of the cities. Reconcentration ments. All this must needs awaken and partment has advices which show that all adopted avowedly as a war measure, in orhas indeed aroused the utmost concern on but two of the consular representatives and der to cut off the resources of the insur agents of the United States have left the the part of this government, as well durgents, worked its predestined results. As island of Cuba. Regarding one of them the ing my predecessor's as my own information is not positive whether he has said in my mossage of last December, it was DECLINES MEDIATION OR AUTONOMY. not civilized warfare; it was extermination. In April, 1896, the evils from which our (Continued on Seventh Page.) enable him to do so. sountry suffered through the Cuban war be-

"I thank you, sir," said Lee, "for your kind rested last night to the cellular prison pendexpressions. I thank the American people ing trial for the part takes in last night's for the commendation they have shown my rioting. Among the prisoners are the Carlist, administration as your consul general at Barron Sangarren; conservatives, Barrister Havana, I have never really known until Ampuero, Attorney Martin, Aldermen Gal- to lay how writed the people are in sanction- people. What course the elected men comvoz, Holguin and Priest. Warrants were ing my course." posing it will pursue cannot be foretold issued for the arrest of several noted social- In the afternoon he endeavored to get some

tonight. ists and advanced republicans. The popular sleep, but it was impossible. The crowds

AFFAIL COMMITTEES BEGIN THEIR WORK Future Action of The vernment in Reference to Spain and the Conditions in Cuba Depends Upon the Position Taken by the Direct

The most important event at Washington in connection with the Spanish situation since the report of the Maine court of inquiry was the president's message sent to congress yesterday. The interest in the document had been accentuated by nearly two weeks' delay in its delivery, although the salient

In the senate the Cuban question came in for two or three speeches by the members and a couple of members of the opposition took occasion to criticise

The foreign affairs committee of each branch of congress, to whom has been referred the message, immediately held sessions to try to agree upon some report. The republican members will make a vigorous effort to come to an understanding of some kind which the party can support and it is doubtful if

The democrats and populists as a rule are for passing a resolution at once calling for the recognition of Cuban independence and providing for armed intervention to accomplish that independence. There is also a large element of the republicans who favor the same action, but for the present they will not act with the opposition. How long they will wait before forming such an al-

The message has been received with varying comment by the members of congress, the republicans generally supporting it or saying nothing, while the

Up to a late hour this morning no word had been received from Madrid indicating how the message was received there. It was cabled in full by the Spanish minister at Washington, but possibly it arrived too late in the day to

The interest in the whole situation so far as this country is concerned is now certered in the foreign affairs committees of congress, and the character of resolution which they will recommend; but whatever it may be it seems certain now that it will not be passed by congress without an extended debate.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- The future of the relations of the United States with Spain and to Cuba now rests with congress, the representative body of the American

the present Cuban government, and to so frame a resolution as to carry a majority of the senate and at the same time meet the recommendations of the president is the result the foreign relations committee is trying to secure.

CONSERVATIVE SENATORS MEET. The conservative senators also met in that afternoop and determined to oppose any radical measure, if it should be reported by

the senate committee on foreign relations

They will oppose by debate a recognition of

the independence of the present government

and a declaration of war, and will consent to

action only along the lines of the recon

vention at his discretion.

mendations of the president as to inter-

The temper of the house could not be

accurately determined, but there, as in the

senate, the proposition for Cuban independ-

ence has to be met. Any report from the

committee on foreign relations that does

not carry with it this provision will be

antagonized in the senate, and the prospects

are that nearly all the democrats and many

Attention has been directed all day to-

ward action that will secure the solid sup-

port of the republican organization of the

house. To this end the republican mem-

bers of the house committee, to which the

message was referred, were in conference

Outside of the capitol the same interest

was everywhere manifested in the president's

message. The embassies and legations were

practically empty by 11 o'clock, the foreign

representatives and their staffs going to the

of the republicans, would favor it.

during the day and night.

would besiege the train and even attemp ng the building of El Nacional Pais Pro to force the doors of the private car in their greso, again seized and prosecuted today for frantic efforts to see the popular general. violent articles calculated to fan the popular One aged veteran said: "I am 62, but all : fcelings. want you to do is to sound the bugle, and I

After the bull fight this evening a great crowd collected in Puerta Del Sol and ad- it off too long, general; let us go to haul jacent streets. A few roughs cried "Viva down the Spanish flag." Espna." The civil guards immediately came This scotiment was general all along the out of the home office and drew up in line.

Bugles sounded the first note to attention and the people bolted in every direction. The shops and cafes hastily put their shutters up and all entrances to streets around Puerta Sci were occupied by the guards and at half-past seven bugles gave a second warning, causing sightscers to disperse. The authorities are determined to sternly prevent a renewal of the demonstration and the military is all in readiness at the barracks Georgia in the following words: Correspondencia says tonight that General Bourbon left Madrid by superior orders to pass two months under arrest in the Santona citadel in the north of Spain. His conduct has been generally censured in military and political circles.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. MINE INCIDENT WILL NOT DOWN.

London Evidently Belleves Expert Gibbons' Signed Statement. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company

LONDON, April 11.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Joseph Pa nell Gibbbas' signed statement in the World affirming that the Maine disaster is explic-

able only on the hypothesis of the deliberate act of Spanish officers in charge of the mine field in Havana harbor continues to afford the most exciting topic of discussion here. The Daily Mail today publishes an latervlew with Gibbins, who repeats precisely

what he wrote for the World. Senor Rascon, Spanish ambassador, denounces Gibbins' assertions as "a criminal canard circulated by the canille, a set of leeches. The ship was lost through the ignorance and carelessness the whereabouts of the train in order to of her own officers and crew. The very officer who had charge of the magazine which party retired after leaving Savannah. blew up was found dead, not at his post but in a private cabin."

The violent, undignified and imaginative character of this retort, coming from the ambassador, is regarded as a fresh example of the unscrupulous and contemptible methods of Spanish diplomats, of which Europe has had so many examples of late. loudly, as they did any officers or soldiers The truth is, that with every desire on the part of the English public to give Spain the benefit of a doubt over the Maine outrage del Sol and adjacent streets, where a vast the information received by the World has spread the conviction that the responsibility

an international expert inquiry of the most exhaustive kind, in which the tribunal would have full access to the full information consion in facing and speaking to mobs and cerning submarine mines at Havana contained in Gibbins' statement. Spain can thus clear its character of the most infamous suspicion ever attracting attention to a civilized country by showing that every cable in than to face a certain revolution and the the Havana mine field has an unexploded mine attached to it. It is held here that the present is an opportunity for the Spanish government, which if conscious of its innocence, it would instantly seize.

## Americans in Danger

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 11 .-- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Americans in Santiago de Cuba are not in though the situation is highly disagreeable. It is absolutely certain, however, that in the event of war between the United States and left, and in the other case instructions have States in Cuba, the Spanish rubble will that the expressions in a too pronounced een given for the sending of a vessel to slaughter every American it can find. The Spanish line are not the best preparation Spanish authorities are unable to afford pro. I for their satisfactory solution in the future.

The foreign have the subject in their control and after will be with you saddle and boots. Don't put

terminable. Waycress exceeded all previous points in The full responsibility of the subject was giving General Lee an ovation. As the spe placed upon congress when President Mccial train rolled through the railroad yard Kinley today transmitted to it a carefully every whistle and bell pealed forth in wel prepared and anxiously awaited message recome. Cannon roared and musketry rattled lating to our negotiations with Spain as while 4,000 wildly excited persons frantically to its warefare in Cuba and drawing therecrowded up to the car. General Lee was taken from his personal conclusions and recombodily from the car, and was introduced to the crowd by Colonel S. G. McClendon of

vorde: "As long as human history is written; an long as human history is read, the name of Lee will shine out cs a beacon light on the shores of truth and honor and courage. This gentlemcn, is Fitzhugh Lee of America." An afternoon paper, in a big scare head announced: "Lee for president in 1900."

through the senate.

The special train will reach Washington about 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 11 .- At Savannah

more than 5,000 persons were at the station to see General Lee when the train came in

As the train rolled into the station, platoon of the Chatham artillery, of which General Lee is an honorary member, begun firing a major general's salute of thirteen

General Lee and the members of his party

ERMANS BECOME MORE FRIENDLY.

Austrin's Proposed Mediation Receives But Lukewarm Support.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. BERLIN, April 11 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I have interviewed a man, who, although not an official himself, is intimately acquainted with the mind of the War department and personally known to its chiefs. He said: "As a matter of fact the kaiser and Foreign Min-

ister Herr Buelow as neither of them atcord with the president's recommundation. tracted to the emperor of Austria's proposal for mediation and gave it only lukewarm support at Washington. In Buelow's opinion there will be no war. Spain will vield at the last moment, preferving to risk the temporary dissatisfaction which will announced the latest phase of diplomatic result from yielding to American demands

dynastic crash which would be the outome of an unsuccessful war."

I am informed that the foreign office her and leading commercial circles are in their hearts not adverse to the idea of war. chambers of commerce both at Hemburg and Bremen, or cather the leading members of these bodies, have expressed sanguine hopes that hostilities would be followed by a large increase in volume of German trade, immediate actual danger of their lives, al- both with Spain and the United States. The last few days have seen a modification of the anti-American views. It is beginning to be recognized that Germany has several Spain, or of intervention by the United thorny questions to settle with America and

due deliberation will report to their respective branches what they consider should be the attitude of the United States on the grave question presented. Early action by the committees is expected, but exactly when it may be looked for is not now de-

mendations. He placed the trust with these

The issue is now with congress. It is olemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolcrable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed on me by the constitution and the law, I

await your action. No message in recent years, not even that of President Cleveland on Venezuela, nor President Harrison on Chill, caused such widespread and intense interest. No message was ever listened to with more close

capitol to hear the message attention by both galleries and members at Cabinet officers busied themselves with both ends of the capitol. their departmental affairs, feeling that the CREATES NO ENTHUSIASM.

message now transferred the scene of action and of responsibility to the capitol. Even That it did not create profound enthusiasn at the White House there was a lull in the may have been due to the fact that its main features had been accurately forecasted, or excitement which has centered there for to a disappointment to those who wanted the last fortnight.

Cuban independence, and immediate reprisal The president saw several of his cabinet advisers early in the day, but there was no upon Spain for the destruction of the Maine. For a long time a large majority in both | cabinet meeting. The message left the White houses have favored the recognition of the House shortly before noon in order to reach independence of Cuba and for more than congress promptly on its assembling, and wo years, as voiced in resolutions passed by this done the president joined his family at congress, the recognition of belligerency has lunch with evident satisfaction with having the tremendous strain and burden of recent

Both of these propositions were antagondays in a measure removed. ized in the message, and consequently the | There was an aspect of holiday galety surmessage did not accord with the majority | rounding the White House, as Easter Monday sentiment. The message left congress very was observed as usual by the egg-rolling much at sea, because the disagreements gathering of thousands of children on the between it and the executive are obstacles grounds in the rear of the executive mansion. hard to surmount unless, as now seems pos- The Marine band furnished music for the sible, congress sees its course to lie in ac- youngsters.

EFFECT IS QUIETING.

The effect of the message downtown was It is generally believed that the president would have been authorized to intervene with on the whole quieting. Cabinet officers, of the army and navy had it not been for the course, expressed their complete and most concluding paragraphs of the document which hearty approval of the message. This view was reflected throughout administration circles. negotiations.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, remained The senate committee on foreign relation at the legation during the day, sending and immediately went into session, but reached receiving many dispatches, and conferring no definite conclusion. From the fact that the republican members held a consultation with his advisers. He cabled the entire after the meeting adjourned, and what was president's message to Madrid, except only the historical reference to General Grant's said regarding it, the inference was drawn message, Texas, etc. that some strong measure was necessary in

The minister said he must decline to make order to carry any action by the committee the slightest public allusion to the president's message, as any remark from him

A declaration of war was talked of, and would be inconsistent with his position. declaration that the people of Cuba should be free, coupled with authorization to the It is known, however, that Senor Polo is keenly sensible to the language of the mespresident to bring this about by armed insage. What its effect will be on his service. tervention, was suggested.

It is well known that any proposition ad- here is not known, for no word has yet come vanced will be met in the senate with an 'as to the effect of the message upon the au-

The crowd was enthusiastic, and a short speech was made by the general, being frequently applauded.

were completely tired out by their long trip. Orders were given here by the transportation department of the Plant system for operators to withhold all information as to prevent the party being disturbed. The