SAMPSON HAS SAILED

Blockading Fleet Leaves from in Front of Havana Harbor.

IMPORTANT BATTLE EXPECTED SOON

Supposed Intention is to Head Off the Spanish Flotilla.

DEWEY IS NOT TO HAVE ALL THE GLORY

None but the Smaller Vessels Left to Keep Up the Blockade.

DECISION TO STRIKE A DECISIVE BLOW

First Crash of Modern Ships of Some where Near Equal Strength Likely to Be Reported

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) KEY WEST, May 4—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—The dispatch boat Triton sailed from here with Admiral Sampson's war ships today and lay off Havana with them. It is expected that the DAY OF EXCITEMENT IN CORTES. war ships will sail immediately east from there, the destination probably being Porto

The fact that the big battleships and monitors coaled to the fullest capacity before steaming away is taken to indicate the plan of occupying considerable time. The blockade is still rigidly kept up by the smaller cruisers under the temporary command of Captain Converse of the Montgomery. Admiral Sampson has divided his fleet as

a result of a prolonged conflict between the ships held almost under the guns of Morro castle, and after assigning the rest of his command to maintain the blockade, he headed across into Key West Monday night, which brought the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Cincinnati and Detroit and the dispatch boat Mayflower trailing along after him. All have been coaling here ever since and when they started south today had their bunkers filled to their utmost capacity. Off the Cuban coast they will be joined by two of the three doubleturreted monitors, probably the Puritan and the Amphitrite, and then Admiral Sampson will open the sealed orders which were delivered to him yesterday.

It is pretty generally understood that he

made as strong a protest as an admiral can do to going to sea blindfolded for a second time. He has received voluminous replies from headquarters, but they directed him simply to take on all the coal he could and sail. These instructions are taken to mean that the government has decided to permit some of the smaller vessels of the fleet to continue the blockade, and allow Sampson to head off Span's formidable squadron, which Portugal pushed from the Cape de Verde islands a few days ago.

It is possible that before Admiral Sampson leaves Cuban waters he may stop at Matanzas and complete the work of destruction he began last Wednesday. The government is showing its intentions to land supplies there by keeping the Panther's army of blue jackets on board, as well as by ar- Cuban Pilot Returns Good for Evil ranging for the prompt transportation of the land forces now at camp at Tampa, that is necessary.

The government is still holding consultaons with the insurgent leaders. A party of half a dozen influential Cubans selecte by General Emelio Nunez, the famous filtbuster, have left here in the government tug Leyden to be landed in Cuba somewhere east of Matanzas. They are expected to reach Gomez with important dispatches by Thursday night. Their mission is to tell Gomez where and how and when supplies, guns and ammunition will reach them

The crew of the swift United States steamer Eagle, formerly the yacht Almy, is positive that one Spanish gunboat was sunk in the fight at Cienfueges, and a torpede boat badly damaged, as it was necessary to stop the Spaniard's gunnery, which was surprisingly excellent. One shot knocked two the Eagle's bowsprit and two flew over its decks. The gunboat Eagle was alone at the beginning, and the Spanish probably had ten boats, but the little ship edged in as close as possible. The Eagle's people say the Spaniards did excellent shooting. The cruiser Marblehead, steaming up, got a warm reception, but made the Spanish run in short order. Both the ships fired over 100 shots.

BAD CONDITIONS IN PORTO RICO Serious Revolt is Linble to Brenk Out

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-On the steamship Morcorannia which arrived here from Ponce, Porto Rico Senora Honna, mother of the presiden of the Porto Rican junta, who has been compelled to leave by the persecution of the Spanish officials. gees report the garrison at Ponce depleted to defend other ports on the Spanish coast, and it is claimed that a small body of insurgents could take the The rebels expect the arrival of Colonel Lacret hourly to initiate a revolt. The government is distributing arms, but

refuses any to natives, who are suspected The price of food is still advancing. Ric has gone up 200 per cent and the papers are commenting bitterly on the rapacity of the food speculators, whose large supplies were expected to cause a break in prices. Officials have confiscated the coal supply of the Ponce gas works, but the manager has ed to continue the light service in spite of the confiscation. The prisons are filled with political suspects, including Jose Barbosa, the liberal leader. Three women are in jail, the wives of suspected insurgents arrested in Havana by Blanco's orders. Several editors have been expelled.

GEORGE BRONSON REA.

Queen Regent May Resign. LONDON, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily Chronicle's Vienna special says: "I have reason to believe that the idea of the resignation of the regentship by Maria Christina is being scriously considered by the queen's imperial family in Austria, with a view to avert an anti-dynastic movement and save the throne for the youthful king. An exchange of ideas on the subject is going on between the queen regent and her Austrian family, but the most influential members ar decidedly opposed to her resigna-

MADRID, May 4.—2 p. m.—It is believed in Spanish circles here that a vessel belonging to the fleet of Commodore Dewey has ded in lifting the cable in Manila bay. connecting with Hong Kong, but that the commodore has not been able to use it, as he did not have with him the necessary telegraphic apparatus. There is no confirmation

New Orleans Takes the Place of the Cruiser Columbia in Commo dore Schley's Fleet.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN (off Fort Monroe), May 4.—It is the general expectation here that the flying squadron will go to sea within twenty-four hours, or as soon as the New Orleans arrives.
Commodore Schley has been notified that

he cruiser Columbia has been detached from he squadron and that the New Orleans will take its place. So far as fighting ability is concerned the New Orleans is superior to the Columbia, being more heavily armed and without so much free board and upper works to act as a target.

The squadron as now constituted will con-sist of the Massachusetts, first class battle-ship; Texas, second class battleship; Brooklyn, armored cruiser; New Orleans, of the ype of the Raleigh and Cincinnati, and the Scorpion, a fast armored yacht, with four five-inch and four six-pounder guns.

The Minneapolis has not yet been officially detached and may yet join the squadron. The squadron is now accompanied by a first class tug for dispatch and water purposes, and the collier Sterling. On the ships today fire and collision drills were gone through with in remarkable shape. On the Brooklyn the two score of hose connections were made and the tarpaulins spread in less than a minute and a quarter, while water was ready to be let into the magazines.

During the collision drill the water tight compartments were closed and the mat to cover a break in the hull prepared for use in less than two minutes.

Senor Canalejas Urges Union in Defense of the Fatherland. MADRID, May 4.—Public attention centered again today in the lower house of the Cortes. There was a repetition of the great crowds of yesterday, the police and civic guards, besides the secret police, mingling with the people. The galleries of the House were packed and many women were present. Several prominent senators

floor of the chamber. Senor Reverter, minister of finance in the Canovas cabinet and hero of the ex-communication incident last fall, defended the policy of Senor Canovas.

Senor Canalejas, editor of El Heraldo, replying, dwelt upon the "weakness and vacillation of the government of Canovas which fostered Yankee boldness."

The principal speech was delivered by Senor Romero y Robledo, former minister of justice and leader of the Weylerite party. who maintained that America fostered the Cuban rebellion and meant "war from the ommencement."

Senor Moret's policy of autonomy he characterized as a farce and as absolutely erthat they did not desire autonomy and as returned to Spain. for the rebels that they never intended to accept it.

"The present conflict," he continued, proves the real intentions of the Yankees. spain must now face its international enemy, and it should not waste a single would be one step toward independence. The war requires the energy of all classes to defend the king and the fatherland." In the course of the debate a formal promise was made on behalf of the old con-

servatives to support the government while the present situation continues. COALS OF FIRE ON HIS HEAD.

to a Spaniard. KEY WEST, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-When Lathe Cuban pilot on the Marblehead, boarded the prize ship Argonauta off Cienfuegos a Spanish officer looked at him omnously and said: "Seems to me I have seen

Laborde replied promptly: "Yes, you are the man who spat in my face when I was a prisoner in Cabanas, but now I've got you and you will see how differently prisoners are treated by Americans."

Cortijo did not find it convenient to con-

tinue the conversation longer. Laborde thinks he ought to have been given Cortijo's sword.

WAR SHIP OREGON LEAVES RIO.

Marietta and Nitchroy. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. RIO, May 4.—(New York World Cable ram-Special Telegram.)-The Oregon and Marietta sailed this morning: the Nicthero follows tonight. The purchase of the Nictheroy greatly pleased the Brazilian govprament. The diplomatic corps is surprise at the prestige of American interests se cured through the tact of our diplomatic and consular representatives. The Temera-

rio is still at Buenos Ayres. Russia Does Not Like It.

ht, 1898, by Press Publishing LONDON, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Daily News' Odessa special says: The talk of an alliance between England and America is attracting serious attention in this country The idea is palpably unwelcome and distasteful and some political scribes in the Russian press discuss all kinds of nonsensical and historic reasons to show why such an alliance is impossible. They scout the kith and kindred argument as too silly and sentimental, saying that Russia has always been studiously solicitous to maintain most friendly relations with the Washington government and keeping ever in view the signal advantages she was likely one day to rear from that friendship when her great Siberian railway is completed and she is firmly seated on the Asiatic shores of the Pacific, Russia has copiously and readily granted all kinds of concessions and facilities to American syndicates and capitalists for great over-sea traffic which th Siberian line will inaugurate between the two continents. At St. Petersburg it has been perfectly well understood that this extraordinary complacency toward the United States foreshadowed an eventual Russo-American alliance. It is easy to unde stand, therefore, the displeasure aroused i this country by a reported probability of an

Anglo-American alliance.

All Cutet at Havana LONDON, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-British Consul General Gollan cabled today from Havana to John McLeod, member of the House

of Commons in London: "Quiet now prevails in Havana, after the xcitement caused by the opening of the blockade. No news of outside events has been received; British subjects have the protection of the cruiser Talbot, which is

This was in response to a cable from Mc Leod asking on behalf of Gollan's friends at Inverness what was the present state of affairs at Havana. Golian's message underwent several hours' delay at the hands of the censor. The Talbot is a new second class cruiser carrying eleven guns and has

Stoned a British Yacht. GIBRALTAR, May 4 .- A British steam yacht, which has just arrived here, was

Navy Officers Disappointed Over the Delay in the Report.

INTERESTED NOW IN SPANISH FLEET

Report that the Vessels Are at Cadis is Disbelieved, as They Have Not Had Time to Reach that Port.

WASHINGTON, May 4.- A sensation was that came this morning of the arrival of a Hong Kong, the cable terminus.

Admiral Dewey that would not only confirm officially the stirring news of the bat-

who believe the McCulloch was really in state of siege in Madrid. Mirs bay were put to devising ingenious explanations of why the receipt of a cablegram had been delayed. These touched upon the twelve hours dif-

ference in time, the distance from Mirs bay to Hong Kong, which had to be overcome by the messenger, and the slowness of cable communication owing to the number of relays on the enormously long circuit from Hong Kong to New York. Some of the other naval officers, however who steadfastly contended that Admiral

Dewey would not have sent away his dispatch boat until he had completed his dispatch and received the surrender of Manila pointed out that if they were right in that assumption it would not be possible for the McCulloch to reach Hong Kong before tooccupied seats beside the deputies on the morrow evening. Great interest is felt in the reported re-

turn of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but while admitting the possibility of the fast vessels of the Spanish flying squadron making the passage in the five days that the vessels have been out from St. Vincent, the naval officers were disposed to regard with great suspicion news of this kind emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side.

Value of a False Hint. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on his way across the Atlantic, to throw us off our roneous. As for the Cubans, he declared guard by having us believe that he had

The Navy department has secured two vessels in San Francisco, the Australia and the City of Pekin, which will be loaded with coal and supplies and rushed off to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be deterpeseta to give the Cubans autonomy, which mined positively when the commodore is heard from on this matter.

The Navy department is hurrying together an exceptionally large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin to recruit the ammunition of Commodor Dewey's fleet. The first shipment of projectiles left New York yesterday and additional shipments will be made until the full quota of powder and shot will be in San Francisco within the next ten days.

There will be a total of more than 10,000 projectiles of various caliber and weight. For the four big 8-inch guns of the Olympia there will be 500 8-inch steel armor-piercing projectiles, weighing about 900 pounds each; for the 6-inch guns of the Olympia, Baltimore and Boston and other ships, there will be 1,000 steel projectiles The other shipments will include about 10,-000 6-pound rifle balls, 2,000 5-inch sheels 3,000 3-inch balls and 3,000 1-pound balls.

The Navy department is fortunate in having laid in an ample stock of projectiles of all weights and sizes so there will be no delay in getting a full supply ready for shipment to Commodore Dewey.

The supply of powder is not so readily obtained, as powder has been distributed to the several fleets and ships as fast as it has come from the powder milfs. Ru owing to the emergency in the case of the Asiatic fleet, powder intended for other uses will be forwarded to San Francisco and sent to Commodore Dewey.

Navy Department Has Powder.

The recent explosions at powder mills have not cripplied the Navy department in securing supplies of powder, but they have caused some delay in filling the orders of he War department.

No official news has come to confirm the report from Hawaii that the lalands have een tendered to the United States for war uses. It is said that if the incoming mail brought the proposition it would scarcely be trusted to be telegraphed here on account of its importance, but would be orwarded by the railway mails, which would bring it here in about five days.

Without exception the naval would welcome the possession of Hawaii at this moment, as affording a magnificent base for naval operations in the Pacific, but it s said President Dole's proposition must se submitted to congress, so it will be for the legislative branch in the end to pres on

this offer. The fine British cruiser Blake left Gibraltar today, bound straight for Rio De Janeiro, and it is supposed here that it goes to observe any engagement that might threaten etween the Oregon and the Spanish fleet. The monitor Wyandotte has been ordered

to Path, Me., where it will be manned by volunteers. The nomination today of a number of ma for generals and brigadier generals is an indication of the purpose of the president to vail himself of the full number of the troops called for by his proclamation and even to is evident that there are not enough comnands to go around properly among the of-

ficers already nominated. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, soon to be deutenant Colonel Roosevelt, today received several gratifying telegrams from the west, announcing the rapid organization of Colonel Wood's regiment of mounted riflemen. Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott

Ariz., that at 6 p. m. today the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Tex., the mobilizing From New Mexico came a telegram stat ing that 250 men had been enlisted today and they would leave Friday for San An-

tonio, and the troop organized at Guthrie, O. T., sent word that it would leave tomorrow for the ralling point. Besides Major Brodie, Major Hersey of New Mexico has been appointed, leaving but one vacancy in the grade of major in the

regiment. Applications for enlistment are coming in from the east in large numbers, but the most rigid tests for qualification are being insisted upon.

Watching for Dispatches. HONG KONG, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The revenue boat McCulloch to bring dispatches is otliged to leave Malaga, Spain, because it nue boat McCulloch is expected hourly to was motted and stoned.

REORGANIZES THE SQUADRON STILL NOTHING FROM DEWEY SPAIN WANTS INTERVENTION RAILROADS ARE UNDER FIRE

Still Hopes that Europe Will Step Is and Call Off the United

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.)
MADRID (Via the Frontier), May 3.—
(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The last twenty-four hours have been anxious ones for the ministers and au-thorities of Madrid. Bagasta went twice to see the queen and offered to resign if she believed a conservative or military cabinet could do better to defend the dynasty and monarchy than the present government, whose members stick to their posts now only out of a sense of loyalty to the crown and self-respect, as they don't want to be accused of abandoning the reins of state in washington, May 4.—A sensation was aused throughout the city by the news that came this morning of the arrival of a

The civil authorities in Madrid got so vessel, supposed to be the dispatch boat alarmed at the attitude of the republicans McCulloch, at Mirs bay, forty miles from and Carlists that they frankly told Sagasta they could not answer for order much longer. The officials immediately fell into an air Barcelona authorities also report a very of expectancy waiting for some word from serious condition of things. Republicans are working upon the masses, discontented by the rise in price of all provisions and the tle of Manila as reported by the press, but close of many factories and consequent loss telling what had happened since the cable in Cuban and Philippine markets.

Was interrupted.

Up to the close of office hours no word office. He consented, subject, however, to

had come from Hong Kong, and the officers getting her permission for proclaiming

Now that martial law is the rule the press is suffering. Anyone circulating news about the war can be sent to military prisons. Courts-martial were bad this morning on each of the Carlist, social and military independent republican papers, which had been seized. Their editors were prosecuted by or- grand jury at once. The investigation may der of military judges. Troops with officers are confined in barracks. Cavalry and infantry patrol the streets from night until are crowded with foot and horse police.

In the rest of the kingdom precautions though less visible, are equally severe, because the court and government apprehend graver movements. If a fresh reverse occurs in Cuba or with regard to the fleet highhanded measures will be considered neceseary to keep adversaries of the monarchy and popular classes down until the moment comes when the rulers of Spain can declare that its honor has been satisfied and the time has come to appeal to European governments to step in and get honorable terms of peace for Spain. If national feeling runs too high against Sagasta and Moret, when really there is most danger the queen will probably ask Marshal Campos to form a sort of government for the national and monarchical defense. The old marshal has told her he will be ready to do so directly she sends for him. The Sagasta cabinet days are numbered.

QUESTION OF COAL CONSIDERED. Problem Which Ever Confronts the

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In all Spanish naval plans to raise the Cuban blockade the question of coal capacity and coal consumption of a Spanish fleet is of paramount importance. H. W. Wilson, author of "Ironclads in Action," the most noted living British naval expert, gives a precise statement of just how much coal he considers necessary to operate the Spanish squadron.

He writes: Various and very discrepant statements are made respecting the Spanish cruisers' coal capacity and people are uncertain of what quality of coal is on board, whether the best Welsh steam or the rubbishy Spanish or German coal. Of the latter three tons will only do the work of two tons of the former. Spain had not large stocks of coal, so it is probable there is much of the poo stuff in the bunkers. Calculations on coal and endurance must be somewhat reduced if Welsh coal is not on board. Besides the coal carried in the bunkers some can be stowed in bags for a long voyage. The quantity thus carried is naturally uncertain, but about the extreme limit for the size of the ship is allowed. All Spanish armored cruisers have economical triple expansion engines, but their stokers are believed to be inferior in speed, and the use of coal will be economical until the American fleet or

rulsers are sighted. If the Spanish fleet meets Sampson eas of Porto Rico it must either run or fight If it fights Spain will be smashed hands down. If it runs a Yankee cruiser fresh from port full up with coal and in fine trim will quickly overtake the ship and attack it. Other Spanish ships will stop to give help. Sampson's battleships will come up

and send the Spaniards to the bottom. Destroyers are very dangerous in smooth water, but in a heavy sea are not so for midable. Therefore Sampson should attack as far east as may be. As coal burns in boilers when the bunkers are empty the coal protection goes. This is serious in destroyers, where the engines and boilers are protected by coal. Destroyers have been coaled in seaway from large ships, but

Spain may try to run its fleet to an unobserved anchorage and coal there from col-liers, but it is believed there are no colliers with the Spanish fleet. British sympathy prevents British colliers going to their help. The Spanish transport San Francisco is reported to be with the torpedo boats Ariete, Azore and Rayo full up with coal, of which it transferred much to the Spanish cruisers at Cape Verde. The whereabouts of the fleet is uncertain. It is believed to be at Cape Verde.

Torpedo boats could cross with some difficulty under sail. Anchorage might be used by Spain if off Paria Ocoa bay (Hayti coast). There is a very good and unfrequented harbor at Martinique or many on the South American coast. They might temporarily seize an open bay on the United States coast, but this is very risky and

means probable destruction I see nothing in neutrality declarations to prevent Spanish coaling from colliers in a neutral port provided they do not make base for a prolonged stay. Much depends of the attitude toward America of the power follow the call by another very soon, for it owning the port. Weak South Americans can do nothing against a Spanish squadron and must let them have anything. Think likely Spain has a rendezvous in the West Indies,

an unfrequented anchorage. Possibly the Spanish feet is after the Oregon, but it can retreat to neutral waters. There is still some danger for it. Torpedo boats may be looking for it. If Spain gets a fleet into the Caribbean it

will avoid harbors connected up with telegraph. Still I do not see how it can fall to be discovered if American fast scouts are well used. Spain might attempt to transfer coal from a collier or colliers if there are any with the fleet, at sea. This difficulty is dangerous and requires very expert seamanwell watched by the American fleet. Puerto de Guinica is a likely repdezvous; has an excellent and defensible harbor and is out of the track of steamers.

Colombia's Neutrality Proclamation (Copyright, 1985, by Press Fublishing Company.)
COLON, Colombia, May 4.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Colombia's neutrality proclamation forbids the railroads to transport belligerent troops of either Spain or the United States across the isthmus, the deposit or sale of any booty on Colombian territory, the disembarking o unliberated prisoners and the use of ports as bases of operations. It allows the belligerents to purchase provisions, but not war

Interstate Commerce Commission Gets After the Nebraska Lines.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO INVESTIGATE

Special Agent of the Commission Takes Counsel with District Attorney and the Matter Will Be Thoroughly Sifted.

The federal grand jury, now in session in this city, is shortly to be called upon to consider an alleged violation of the interstate commerce law by a couple of railroads running through the city, presumably the Burlington and the Union Pacific. The offense charged consists of the grapting of rebates upon grain shipments to certain favored firms. It is possible that the matter may result in a sensational finish, although on the other hand it may be quashed. At any rate, it promises to be the most important case that will come up before the grand jury in its entire sitting.

The case is being engineered by J. T. Marchand of Washington, special counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission. Attorney Marchand arrived in the city on Tuesday evening and was in consultation with United States Attorney Sawyer yesterday. After the conference it was decided to bring the matter to the attention of the possibly begin today.

One of the cases is supposed to be the old one in which J. J. O'Conner charged sunrise. Inside all public buildings courts the Burlington with issuing rebates to firms like Phil Armour and Harris Brothers of Chicago. Another of a similar character is charged up against the Union Pacific railroad, it is said. Attorney Marchand himself would say nothing about the roads or the parties that will figure in the investigation. He stated simply that he had come only to look after the prosecution of certain specific charges of discrimination in violation of the interstate commerce act which had been filed with the commis-

Sensation is Promised.

Thre may be something of a sensational nature in the case from the fact that it is reported that the parties who made the charges are at present disinclined to push them for various reasons. It is intimated that it will therefore be Special Counsel Marchand's duty to learn just what motives influenced these men in changing their minds. At any rate, the whole matter is to be laid before the grand jury for investigation. Attorney Marchand himself expects to be called as a witness. He stated that the investigation would require a day, and possibly two days.

The prosecution of a road for issuing rebates will prove to be of considerable interest to Nebraska grain merchants. They openly insist that the roads running through the state give certain big firms the best of it by granting rebates upon shipments, This is in direct violation of the interstate commerce act, which declares it unlawful for any carrier to charge a greater or less price for transporting any sort of property than is charged to any other person. violation of the act is punishable by a maximum fine of \$5,000 or a maximum imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years, or both, for each offense. Several prosecutions under this act have been

started, but no conviction has yet resulted. It was rumored among the grain commisnon of the city th Marchand's missions in the city is to bring the attention of the grand jury to any and all violations of the act, all the roads passing through the state to be brought under fire. Attorney Marchand, however, denies this, although he stated that he intends to pick up from commission men what information he could about the matter. If indictments should be returned against

any of the roads for a violation of the act, they will be directed against all officials who are instrumental in the transactions.

MANILA CABLE STILL CLOSED.

General Belief in London is that the Town Has Surrendered to Commodore Dewey.

LONDON, May 4.-Inquiries at the office of the Eastern Telegraph company show that at noon, London time, the Hong Kong-Manila cable was still interrupted. The reported surrender of Manila, while probably true, is as yet only conjecture.

The principal Manila merchants in London, who have been interviewed on the subject, agree that their latest letters show that the Philippine islands will be pleased to have this revolt ended, and will view with equanimity America's future action there. They all gladly hall the end of a condition of things which, the merchants say, is quite as bad as in Cuba.

SENDING MESSAGES TO DEWEY. English War Ship Carries Congratu

NEW YORK, May 4 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong to the Evening World today says: Congratulations from Americans to Commodore Dewey in the shape of a large number of cable dispatches were forwarded to the daring commander today by English cruiser Immortalite, which has left for Manila.

No definite news of the engagement of Sunday or the reported bombardment of Manila has been received. American and English residents are jubilant over Dewey's splendid victory.

SPANISH PLEET TURNS BACK. Returns to Cadiz and May Possibly Sail for America.

LISBON, May 4.-(New York World Ca blegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish Tex. fiset which sailed recently from the Cape Verde islands is returning to Cadiz, according to news received here. It is said to hav been ordered to join the Spanish fleet at Cadiz, which is nearly ready for sea. The combined fleet of Spain will start soon for American waters, it is reported.

San Domingo is Friendly. Copyright, 1858, by Press Publishing Company PORTO PLATA, San Domingo, May 4.-New York World Cablegram-Special Teleram.)-Our dispatch boat arrived here yes terday. No lights are observable on Porto Rican coast. It is learned that the authorities at Ponce, one of the principal owns on the coast, have seized the electric light wires. A heavy war tax has been im posed in Porto Rico and a large volunteer force has been recruited. Americans here were banqueted last night at a local club. Cuban, American and Dominion flags entwined were a noticeable feature of the decorations.

Carlos is for Harmony. LONDON, May 5 .- According to a distch to the Daily Mail from Brussels, Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has Carlist agitation while the war continues.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska:

Sampson's Fleet Suddenly Nothing Heard of Dewey. Getting After the Railroads Talk of European Interver

Promotions in the Army. Attack on a British Cons Nebraaka News. Rain Dampens Guards' S Broatch Men Get Together

4 Editorial and Comment. 5 Doings of the House. Trade in the Philippines. News Expected from Dewey.

Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa News and Comment. 7 General News of the Farther West Sporting News of the Day. 8 Relief Work Takes on Form. Burglars Still Ply Their Trade.

Latest Exposition News. Gossip at the City Hall. Judge Munger Wants Warm Room 1 Commercial and Financial News.

Anecdotes of Artemus Ward. Temperature at Omaha: Hour, Deg. Hour, 5 s. m. 48 1 p. 1 Deg 1 p. m..... 45 2 p. m..... 45 7 n. m 40 3 p. m 44 9 n. m..... 49 11 n. m..... 47

12 Tales of Telegraphers.

12 m..... 46 DISPOSE OF THE PRISONERS

Spanish Officers Are to Be Confined at Fort McPherson, Ga., Until

They Are Exchanged. WASHINGTON, May 4.-Secretary Alger as directed that the ten Spanish officers and the ten privates and non-commissioned officers taken from the Spanish steamer Argonauta, and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors who may be taken by the Spaniards or until some other method for their disposition is reached.

The civilians taken from the Spanish ves sel Panama reached Key West, and are under the charge of the Department of Justice. It is expected that most of them will be lantic. Italy seeks to accentuate its own held as witnesses before the prize court, which is to determine the disposition of the Panama, at which the question will be settled whether the Panama can be rightfully authorize them to sell a part of the held as a prize ship, some contention concerning it having been raised.

FLEET GOES TO PORTO RICO POWERS MAY PUT IN THEIR OAR.

English View is that Sampson Will Take Coaling Station, and Then Meet Spanish Ships.

LONDON, May 5 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Key West, sent by way of Tampa in order to escape censorship, asserts of positive knowledge that Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet will steam at full speed to Porto Rico, either to destroy or to occupy the conling station as a naval base before the Spanish squadron arrives, and then put to sea and try to engage the Cape Verde fleet.

CAN USE THE HAWAHAN PORTS

Tender to the United States Made by the Existing Government. HONOLULU, April 27 .- (via San Francisco, May 4.)-President Dole has sent a telegram war with Spain, and to furnish the American ships of war in Pacific waters with large Spain. quantities of coal, supplies and ammunition. This action was taken by the executive after secret conference of the Hawaiian cabinet, called to discuss the position to be asbelligerents. The news of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain was received here today by the Mariposa, which arrived from the Australian colonie with advices from the United States to the

6th inst. WASHINGTON, May 4.-Senator Frye, speaking of the report from Honolulu, said hoped the president would accept the offer by President Dole. Members of the senate committee on foreign relations generally interpret the report from Honolulu regarding President Dole's tender to the United States to indicate a willingness to form an alliance with this country for the war with Spain. They say that for the Hawaiian islands to have held aloof and in sisted upon remaining neutral would have been equivalent to refusing coal or granting any courtesies to the United States durng the war and that the action now taken will put the islands in the way of doing this country every favor possible.

TALK OF REGENT RESIGNING. Step is Considered Necessary to Save the Throne.

LONDON, May 5.-The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being criously considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement, and saving the throne. An exchange of ideas on the subject is going on between the queen regent and her Austrian family, but its most influential members are decidedly opposed to it."

Orders to Buy More Mules ST. LOUIS, May 4.-Quartermaster G. C. mith received orders from Washington today to purchase all the mules possible until further orders. Acting under instructions Captain Smith has already bought 2,800 pack mules. The total number of mules purchased at this point is now 7,000, with the probability that it will run up to the 10,000 mark before the week is over. The purchases will aggregate an outlay in St. Louis for mules alone of \$700,000. Several hun dred have been shipped to San Antonio,

Congratulations for Dewey. HONG KONG, May 4 .- (New York World ablegram-Special Telegram.)-Congratulations for Dewey, the first message he has received from America, were forwarded by the Immortalite to Manila today. The cable is cut. Americans and English are jubilant here.

GLADSTONE GETTING WEAKER

His Strength Stendily Declines, but There is No Prospect of an Immediate End. LONDON, May 5.-The Daily Chronicle

avs this marning: Mr. Gladstone's strength steadily declines though there is, we believe, no prospect of an immediate end. The disease has not gained force enough to overcome the wonderful strength of his constitution, but a natural weakness now supervenes and gains on him, encouraged by Mr. Gladstone's fervent desire for the rest which he so richly

has carned. He is confined to his room. Now and again his mind reverts to critical periods in declared that he would not provoke a revo- his career, and to the legislation which cost lutionary movement in Spain, but on the him the most anxiety, but the main thing contrary would prevent, if need be, any that fills his thoughts is religion, and he speaks of death as his call.

WORRY IN GERMANY

Teutonic Nerves Badly Jarred Over Future

Disposition of Philippines.

KAISERLAND WOULD LIKE TO DICTATE

Proposes to Be There if the Islands Are to Change Hands.

DESIRES TO HAVE A FINGER IN THE PIE

Objects to Letting America Dispose of the Fruits of Its Victory.

MAY JEOPARDIZE EUROPEAN INTERESTS

Thinks the Monroe Doctrine as Apo plied in the Case Means that Uncle Sam Keen Hands off Eastern Hemisphere.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) BERLIN, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-This morning's papers indicate the excited interest Germans are beginning to take regarding the ultimate fate of the Philippines. Their possessions in New Guinca and China seas will make Germany's consent necessary to any disposal of the island. Germany would only agree to a transfer of the Philippines to another power provided she received suitable compensation. A good deal of irritation is sure to grow up about the Philippines. The Kreutz Zeitung says that if the Monroe doctrine means America for Americans it ought also to mean Americans only

in America. LONDON, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Chronicle's Rome correspondent telegraphs that in Austrian, French and Russian diplomatic circles it is considered that intervention in the Spanish-American war will be impossible before a decisive battle in the Atneutrality, although desiring a prompt end of the war. At the request of the Spanish bishops the vatican is considering if he can treasures of their churches in aid of the expenses of the war.

United States May Not Dispose of the Islands at Their Will. LONDON, May 4.—The Westminster

Gazette this afternoon, discussing the Philippine question, quotes the assumption American newspapers "That the United States can do precisely what it chooses with Manila or the Philippine islands-return them, keep them, sell them, or barter them." implying that America has only to speak and no one will venture to dispute its right to

dispose of her lawful prive as she chooses. The Westminster Gazette says it much fears that "This view will entail disagreeable surprises," adding: "In entering European politics, the United States will probably discover that these simple ideas of doing what you will with your own have become obsolete in Europe. The first sympof congratulations to President McKinley toms are to be marked by an increase of offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to
the anti-American pressure which, if Great
the United States for the purpose of its Britain could be counted on to join it, would speedily lead to intervention in behalf of

After pointing out the futility of expecting Great Britain to join in such a movement and the probability of attempts upon the part of the continental powers at the close sumed by the government toward the two of the war to prevent the United States from holding the Philippine islands, the Westminster Gazette says: "The natural tendency of all this is to bring the United States and Great Britain together, and we hope it will be fostered by statesmen and by a revival of the arbitration treaty at the

> first opportunity." DISTRESS PREVAILS IN HAVANA. Captured Mail Matter Gives America

Much Valuable Information. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Cor KEY WEST, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)—The mail captured on the Argonauta has been partially opened here and important information secured. It shows that the Spanish are preparing to concentrate their troops in the eastern end of Cuba and confirms statements of distress in Havana. It has been forwarded to Washington, where it will be

thoroughly investigated. It is thought the capture of mail is the most important incident since the blockade began. It was learned that Havana is without beef. All the theaters and public exhibitions have been closed. Blanco has issued orders for the decoration of Havana, hoping thus to excite the patriotism of the population. The ports of Matanzas and Cardenas were declared closed. Mines have been placed at their entrance. Blanco is organizing guerrilla forces in which he is placing prisoners

from the jails of Havana and other cities. General Marcos Garcia of Santa Clara province and the Cuban traitor, Musso Parra, also are organizing guerrilla forces. The insurgents recently attacked the town of Alfonzo XII, burning several houses and ransacking stores, etc. Many prominent Spaniards are leaving Cuba, paying large sums for transportation. They are getting into Jamaica and Mexico. The lower classes are very indignant and threaten to mob them. Among those leaving are Narciso Gelats, Jose Maria Galan, Juan Pablo, Fouarelt, Frederico Nasallo and Ignacio F. Pizarro. Telegraph lines are being built by

Blanco in various parts of the island. RIOTERS SACK RAILROAD STATION.

Attempt to Liberate Prisoners, but Are Prevented by Guards. MADRID, May 4 .- A dispatch from Talaverna (Talavera de la Reina, about thirtyseven miles from Toledo) announces that rioters there have committed serious disorders. They attacked and seized the railroad station, burned the cars and then set fire to several private houses and a cafe. After that the rioters tried to break into prison and release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Many per-

Spanish Pride Humbled.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. KEY WEST, May 4 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Spanish officers captured on the Argonauta begged the captain of the steamer to let them burn the ship when they saw the Nashville, Marblehead and the Eagle bearing down on them. When the captain refused to sacrifice his vessel to Spanish pride. several officers fell on their knees and re-

newed their pleadings. The Argonauta has on board 500 Mauser rifles, thirty-five boxes of ammunition and \$15,000 in Spanish coin.

General Cortejo, one of the captured officers, commanded the Santa Clara province under Weyler's administration. It was in Santa Clara where many pacificos were killed. Another officer is Dr. Garcia of the