

FOREIGN INTEREST IN THE WAR.

Naval and Military Officers Going to Front

Furnished With Credentials to Aid in Observing Hostilities.

Tributes Paid to Dewey for His Fearless Entrance of Manila.

No Official News to Confirm Report That President Dole Has Tendered Hawaiian Islands for War Purposes.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The staffs of the various Embassies and Legations at Washington are being rapidly recruited by military and naval officers, who have been assigned to make observation of the military and naval operations in the war with Spain.

Lieutenant J. Rodley of the Austrian Imperial navy arrived here to-day and secured authorization from naval authorities to inspect the operations of the United States fleet in Cuban waters.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

permit them to mass soldiers at any point threatened with a landing. For this reason, he said, the expedition movement would seem to be to take a port remote from the present blockades, such as Santiago.

There continues to be complete silence in all foreign quarters as to any move of intervention.

No new official news has come to confirm the report from Hawaii that the islands have been tendered to the United States for war uses.

The nomination to-day of a number of Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals is an indication of the purpose of the President to avail himself of the full number of troops called for by his proclamation, and even to follow the call by another very soon, for it is evident that there are not enough commands to go around properly among the officers already nominated.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

Major Brodie telegraphed from Prescott, Arizona, that at 6 p. m. to-day the four troops of the regiment recruited in Arizona would leave for San Antonio, Texas, the mobilizing point.

merical relations are continued. The Chinese exclusion paragraph prohibited the admission of Chinese into the United States from Hawaii.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Trade With United States Exceeds That of All Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The understanding at the State Department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accompanied Dewey from Hongkong to that advice may come from him to the State Department as well as from Commodore Dewey to the Navy Department.

In this report Mr. Williams states that twenty-two consulates representing the leading commercial countries of the world are established at Manila.

He then shows in detail how the trade of the Philippines with the United States exceeds that of all other countries combined and is growing at a rapid rate.

He also gives details of the large shipments of sugars, cigars, tobacco, hides, shells, indigo and coffee.

DANGER FROM FEVER IN CUBA.

Former Surgeon-General Hamilton Says It is Much Exaggerated.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Dr. John B. Hamilton, formerly Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service of the United States in an address given at the Physicians' Club maintained that the danger from yellow fever in Cuba is much exaggerated.

Dr. Hamilton began with a brief summary of his past experience in sanitary camps of various kinds.

After the comments on hygienic camps Dr. Hamilton took up the question of yellow fever in Cuba and its treatment.

He calls attention to the fact that England had given a lesson in sanitation at Jamaica.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Number of Congressional Callers on the President.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—President McKinley had scarcely ensigned himself in his favorite corner near a window when a number of callers were admitted.

NO WORD YET FROM DEWEY.

The McCulloch Reported to be at Mirs Bay,

But Not Confirmed by Any Advices at Washington.

Navy Department Securing Vessels to Take Supplies to Manila.

Great Interest Felt as to the Whereabouts of the Spanish Fleet Reported to Have Returned to Cadiz.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A sensation was caused throughout the city by the news that came this morning of the reported arrival of a vessel supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch at Mirs Bay, forty miles from Hongkong, the cable terminus.

Up to the close of office hours no word had come from Hongkong. Among explanations suggested for the delay were the twelve hours' difference in time, the distance from Mirs Bay to Hongkong, 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 Hongkong to New York.

Great interest is felt in the reported returning of the Spanish 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 are disposed to regard with suspicion news of this kind emanating from Portugal, because of the recognized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side.

The Navy Department has now 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.

The Navy Department is hurrying together an exceedingly large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin to recruit the ammunition of Commodore Dewey's fleet.

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

HONGKONG-MANILA CABLE.

Latest Advices Are That It is Still Interrupted.

office of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that at noon to-day the Hongkong-Manila cable was still interrupted.

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 the revolt ended, in view of the equanimity of America's future action there.

INSURGENTS WILL BACK UP DEWEY.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Hongkong correspondent of the "World" says Chief Aguinaldo has arrived and has had a conference with Consul Williams.

GOVERNMENT AFTER SHIPS.

Securing Vessels to Transport Troops to the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Much interest is being manifested in local shipping and commercial circles regarding the vessels available for the purpose of transporting troops from this coast to the Philippines.

In addition to the City of Pekin, which it is understood has already been secured, the Australia, which ran for years between this city and Honolulu, is being chartered by the Government.

Among others which could probably be utilized are the crack vessels of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's fleet, the Queen, City of Pueblo and Santa Rosa, the Senator and the Alaska Commercial Company's new steamer St. Paul.

TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Will Be Made Up Largely of Volunteers West of the Rockies.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Should it be decided finally by the President to send troops to assist Commodore Dewey to hold Manila, the War Department officials say that the small number of regular soldiers available are ready to go.

THE VICTORY IN PHILIPPINES.

Gives Little Pleasure to the Continental Powers.

LONDON, May 4.—There can be no doubt that the unexpected success of the United States fleet gives little pleasure to continental Powers who recognize that America is now certain to become a first-class naval Power.

The "Westminster Gazette" this afternoon, discussing the Philippine question, quotes the assumption of American newspapers that the United States can do precisely what she chooses with Manila or the Philippine Islands—return them, keep them, sell them or barter them.

INTERESTING TO JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, May 4.—The situation created by the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manila is regarded as being deeply interesting to Japan, as it is taken for granted that it presages the downfall of the Spanish Power in the East and the freedom of the Philippines.

DEWEY'S VICTORY.

Will Place the Commodore in the Valhalla of Great Commanders.

LONDON, May 4.—Vice-Admiral Philip Howard Colomb, the inventor of improved systems for signaling at sea and the author of a number of naval works, in an interview on the subject of the splendid victory of the United States fleet at Manila, is quoted as saying: "I doubt if there ever was such an extraordinary illustration of sea power. A superior fleet has attacked and beaten a Spanish fleet supported by batteries, and it now appears, it passed through the dash and taken up an unassailable position off Manila. The boldness of the American commander is beyond question."

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

Admiral Sampson's Fleet Sails From Key West.

KEY WEST, May 4.—This harbor is again empty. Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet has sailed, and the situation is one of renewed expectancy.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

OLD POINT COMFORT (Va.), May 4.—(On board the flagship Brooklyn, off Fort Monroe)—It is the general expectation here so far that the flying squadron will go to sea within twenty-four hours, or as soon as the cruiser New Orleans arrives.

Commodore Schley has been notified that the cruiser Columbia has been detached from the squadron, and that the New Orleans will take her place.

THE OREGON AND MARIETTA. BUENOS AYRES (via Galveston, Texas), May 4.—A dispatch just received from Rio de Janeiro announces that the United States battleship Oregon and the United States gunboat Marietta have sailed.

CRUISER NEW ORLEANS.

NEWPORT (R. I.), May 4.—The cruiser New Orleans sailed at 10 o'clock this morning for Hampton Roads to join Commodore Schley's flying squadron, to which she has been attached in place of the Columbia.

SPANISH WARSHIPS.

The Cape Verde Fleet Said to Have Sailed For Cadiz.

NEW YORK, May 4.—A special to the "World" from Lisbon says it is reported here that the Cape Verde squadron of the Spanish fleet had been sighted steaming slowly and shaping its course for the Canaries, but the report remains unconfirmed.

The Spanish fleet which was at the Cape Verde Islands, consisting of the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa (all first-class cruisers), accompanied by the torpedo-boat destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton, left St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, on April 29th, destination unknown.

WILL SOON SAIL FOR AMERICAN WATERS.

LISBON, May 4.—News has been received here to the effect that the Spanish Cape Verde squadron has returned to join the Spanish fleet near Cadiz, which is nearly ready for sea.

SPANISH WARSHIP IN WEST INDIES.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—A crack Spanish cruiser, believed to be the Alfonso XIII, is reported to be at Barbados in the West Indies.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES INCREASING.

Government Cannot Rely on the Army.

Terrible Events Looked for Shortly at Madrid.

The Idea of the Queen Regent Resigning Seriously Considered.

Outbreak in the Provinces Assuming Alarming Proportions—Martial Law Proclaimed in Valencia Owing to Attitude of the People.

LONDON, May 4.—The Madrid correspondent of the "Morning Post" says: "The Government is aware that it cannot rely upon the army. Judging from what one hears, terrible things may shortly happen."

The Vienna correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" says: "The idea of the resignation of the regency by Queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the Imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne."

According to a dispatch to the "Daily Mail" from Brussels, Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but on the contrary would prevent, if need be, any Carlist agitation while the war continues.

OUTBREAKS IN PROVINCES.

MADRID, May 4.—Noon.—The outbreaks in the provinces are assuming alarming proportions. This is especially the case in the province of Gijon, on the Bay of Biscay, where the troops have been compelled to fire on the rioters in "self defense."

DISSATISFACTION GROWING.

MADRID, May 4.—9 p. m.—The situation in the provinces is unchanged, and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especially over the price of bread. Acts against authority are becoming more and more overt.

At Talavera, De La Royna, one of the Jesuit religious houses has been burned. It is asserted that the riots arise from hunger, rather than from political motives.

THE FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

The fishermen who broke out against the octroi dues at Gijon, received the most determined assistance from the tobacco firms. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the octroi offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the harbor.

The Jesuit house was attacked because it was supposed that grain was stored there. The troubles are expected to increase.

MARTIAL LAW IN VALENCIA.

MADRID, May 4.—Owing to the threatening attitude of the population of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed a martial law in the province of Valencia.

Riots have occurred at Caeros, but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarmes. The miners around Oviedo, Capital of the province of that name, have struck work and disorders are feared.

A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified seaport of Oviedo, on the bay of Biscay, is feared, and a state of siege has been declared there.

The Madrid newspapers are very pessimistic in their comments upon the situation.