

AN ARMY ORDERED SOUTH.

Continued from First page.

Fort Point, Galveston, respectively; A and F of the 26th at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and Fort Adams, Rhode Island; C and F of the 3d, at the Presidio of California...

At the office of William R. Grace & Co. in this city yesterday, Edward R. Eyre, a member of the firm, said: "I was the representative of the firm at Lima until 1893, when I was succeeded by my brother, who is still there. Neither he nor I ever heard of submarine mines or electricity."

TOPEKA AND SOMERS PUT BACK AGAIN. FRESH LEAKS IN THE TORPEDO-BOAT, WHICH IS DOCKED FOR REPAIRS.

Palmouth, England, April 15.—The British steamer "Topeka," formerly the Diogenes, and the United States torpedo-boat Somers, purchased for the United States in Germany, which left Portland on Wednesday last for the United States, after putting in there through stress of weather, have sought shelter here. It is said that the crew of the Somers have again refused to continue the voyage in the vessel to her unseaworthiness. They say that when she is at full speed her fore compartment is full of water. The Somers is to be re-examined.

THE OFFICIALS OF THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY DENY THAT ANY FRESH TROUBLE HAS ARISEN.

Later in the day it was announced that two new leaks had developed in the Somers, from defects in her machinery. She is now being docked for repairs.

WOULD BE A ONE-SIDED WAR. OPINION OF HIRAM MAXIM, THE INVENTOR OF RAPID-FIRE GUNS.

London, April 15.—Hiram Maxim, the American inventor of rapid-fire guns, says he thinks the war will be terribly one-sided and that the result is a foregone conclusion. He adds: "Any superiority which the Spaniards have in the number of ships is overwhelmingly counterbalanced by the greater strength, equipment and speed of the American warships. Spain has no resources in the way of production of steel or the building of ships, while America's resources are thoroughly adequate."

WEYLER DENIES IT AGAIN. SAYS THE STATEMENTS BY GENERAL LEE AS TO HIS ALLEGED LETTER ARE WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Madrid, April 15.—Lieutenant-General Weyler authorizes the correspondent of the Associated Press to say that reports published here as to a supposed statement by Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee respecting a letter General Weyler addressed to Santos Guzman as to torpedoes and mines placed in the port of Havana during his (Weyler's) command, and respecting a subsequent dispatch from him begging Guzman to destroy the letter, after the catastrophe that befell the Maine, are entirely without foundation.

ANTI-AMERICAN MOB IN BARCELONA. AN UGLY DEMONSTRATION BEFORE THE AMERICAN CONSULATE.

Barcelona, April 15.—Last evening as the crowds were coming from the bullfight organized in favor of the national subscription for the navy they took flags through the streets to the American Consulate, where they remained several hours, crying "Viva Espana!" whistling and shouting, the Consul looking down from the window.

CLUBMEN VOLUNTEER. THE DECISION TO RESTRICT THE ACCEPTANCES FOR SERVICE IN CUBA AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO NATIONAL GUARDIANS HAS ALREADY BROUGHT OUT A NUMBER OF PROTESTS FROM MEN WHO WANT TO FIGHT.

Among those who have come to Washington to offer their services to the President are several well-known New-York clubmen, led by Creighton Webb, O. H. P. Belmont and Philip Lydig, who will go in the ranks if necessary. They report at least one hundred of their friends ready for any duty at the front, and they have secured assurances that if an opening is found for them their offers will be accepted.

THE TRIBUNE IS AUTHORIZED BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WAGNER, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY INFORMATION DIVISION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, TO STATE THAT NOTHING IN REGARD TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT BOARD OF THE ARMY AND NAVY HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE PRESS, AND THAT ALL ALLEGED "PLANS OF OPERATIONS" PUBLISHED AS THE WORK OF THAT BOARD ARE MADE UP OF WHOLE CLOTH.

WESTERN TROOPS ALL READY. THOSE AT FORT SHERIDAN WILL BE THE FIRST TO MOVE.

Chicago, April 15.—The news that the Regular Army was to be mobilized at once on the coast was received with great interest at General Brooke's headquarters. Lieutenant Dean said that all the troops in the Department of the Lakes were ready to start at once. They have been ready for two weeks to move almost on a moment's notice, rations having been distributed and all guns, ammunition, etc., packed and ready for shipment. The troops at Fort Wayne, Brady, Donelson and Henry and Columbus barracks are also in readiness, and could have been on their way in an exceedingly short time after the promulgation of the order.

GENERAL COPPINGER TO GO TO MOBILE. TROOPS FROM HIS DEPARTMENT WILL MOVE BEFORE MONDAY.

Omaha, April 15.—It has been learned that there will be no movement of troops before Monday from the Department of Missouri. Major Pond, acting quartermaster, will proceed at once to Mobile to select quarters. General Coppinger and staff will leave Omaha on Sunday for Mobile.

DID HE MINE THE MAINE? NO CONFIRMATION OF THE STORY OF CRANDALL THAT HE LAID MINES UNDER WEYLER'S DIRECTION—ADMIRAL BROWN SAYS IT SOUNDS LIKE A "GALLEY YARN."

Chicago, April 15.—It was reported yesterday that United States Secret Service officers had taken in custody a man named Charles A. Crandall, who claimed that he had mined the Havana Harbor which destroyed the Maine. It was said that he had a statement to the effect that he had served in the Navy on the San Francisco, under Captain Sampson and Admiral Brown, and made a study of mines and torpedoes. Afterward he was in the employ of Grace & Co., at Lima, Peru. While there a Spanish agent induced him to go to Cuba, and, under the direction of Captain-General Weyler, he laid a mine near the harbor of Havana and Matanzas in 1896 and 1897. He then went to Key West. While in Cuba he went under the name of Escadero. The Maine, he said, was blown up by a mine he placed near buoy No. 4.

Confirmation of the reported arrest of Weyler's alleged agent is difficult, if not impossible, here. There is a disposition among acquaintances of John W. Weyler, the new chief of the United States Secret Service, to credit him with the arrest, and some go so far as to assert that he in person was probably one of the three officers who are said to have arrested Crandall.

Highwood, where the arrest is described as having taken place, is a little hamlet near Fort Sheridan. The residents are chiefly former soldiers and have having more or less connection with the fort. Today Highwood was all astir over the alleged arrest, but no one here believes it. It is remembered that, in Chicago, was asked to-day as to the alleged arrest. He said he had no knowledge of such an arrest, and did not believe it had taken place. At the office of Chief of Police Ripley, similar statements were made.

The Baltimore and Ohio officials in Chicago say they have no knowledge of the alleged mine laid near the port of Crandall and his captors going East from Chicago over that road. Captain Porter, who is in charge of the Baltimore and Ohio line in Chicago, was asked to-day as to the alleged arrest. He said he had no knowledge of such an arrest, and did not believe it had taken place. At the office of Chief of Police Ripley, similar statements were made.

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POWERS EXCHANGING VIEWS.

EUROPE TUNING UP THE INSTRUMENTS FOR ANOTHER CONCERT.

BELIEF IN WASHINGTON THAT NO RADICAL REPRESENTATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES WILL BE AGREED ON—OPINIONS OF SENATORS.

Washington, April 15.—It is the belief of diplomats most familiar with the Cuban situation that it will take some time to secure any further concert of the Powers, if, indeed, any agreement is attainable. It became known to-day that the representatives of the Powers in Washington had determined to confer together with regularity in order that an agreement may be reached as to the advice communicated to the several Foreign Offices on the status of affairs here. As a result of these meetings, the official advice cabled daily to Paris, London, Vienna, Berlin, Rome and St. Petersburg are in accord in everything that pertains to the essential conditions of the case. Without this agreement in the official advice sent from Washington, it is felt, the Foreign Offices might be acting at counter-purposes.

The joint advice thus far sent have expressed the view that war is little short of inevitable. Whether any recommendation has been made for joint action is not known, owing to the rigid secrecy prevailing. In view of the fact that Ambassadors and Ministers have not yet received instructions, there has been no intimation conveyed to this Government as to any prospective action of the Powers. The movement has not yet advanced beyond the stage of an exchange of views between the European capitals for the purpose of arriving at a common understanding. "The tuning of the instrument for the concert is again in progress," was the statement of a high diplomatic official to-day, in explaining that the present exchange was similar to the one which initiated the recent joint note to President McKinley.

A visit was made by Sir Julian Pauncefote to the State Department yesterday afternoon, and it was inferred that this had something to do with the Cuban situation, but it can be stated positively that the call related to another subject, probably the proposed reciprocity treaty for the British West Indies.

Much interest was expressed among Senators to-day in the report of the probable renewal of the concert of the European Powers in the interest of peace between the United States and Spain. While Senators as a rule professed to be ignorant of the movement, they generally expressed the opinion that nothing was more probable than that the Powers should continue the effort when once made.

Opinions among Senators differ as to the probable effect of any such representations as are said to be contemplated, and also to the extent that the Powers would go in the matter. The opinion of those Senators most conversant with European affairs is that no complete coalition can be secured in any radical protest against the course of the United States. This is based on the belief that Great Britain will not join in any representation that will manifest a prejudice against the United States. Some of the Senators of this class say that when the crucial test shall come Great Britain will make no opposition to the course of the United States, even if this country goes to the extent of recognizing independence. Confidence is generally expressed that Germany also would hesitate in taking an extreme position. All, however, consider it probable that representations will be renewed in some form, because it is understood that all Europe fears that a war over Cuba might involve all Europe.

The more conservative Senators express the opinion that any representation made should have the most careful consideration and cause the people of this country to stop and think before insisting upon plunging into a war. On the other hand, the element in the Senate that clamors for action is not impressed with the importance of the European situation, and says that the importance would attach to the representations if made. The latter opinion appears to be predominant at present.

The State Department at the Spanish Legation remains unchanged to-day. Señor Polo having received no specific instructions to depart, although affairs at the Legation are now in complete readiness for departure, if the Minister's position here becomes untenable.

SPAIN'S NOTE TO THE POWERS. SAYS SUGAR MANUFACTURERS FOMENTED AND ORGANIZED THE CUBAN REVOLT.

London, April 15.—A dispatch from Madrid, published this afternoon, says: "The note to the Powers will review the whole Cuban question, pointing out that all the trouble with the United States arises through the clamor of the sugar manufacturers, who, it is claimed, fomented and organized the entire revolt. Attention will be recalled to the alleged unprovoked American filibustering, and it will be asserted that the chief insurgent leaders are not Cubans, but adventurers of all nationalities, whose sole purpose is plunder and robbery."

"The concessions made by Spain will be enumerated, and the note will point out that while Spain has done everything possible to pacify the island the consuls of the United States, it will be alleged, have constituted themselves insurgent agents, and the statement will be made that when Autonomy promised the desired result an American squadron was sent to China to encourage the insurgents to hold out."

"These contentions, it is added, will be supported by documentary evidence, which, it is alleged, will prove the bad faith displayed throughout by the United States toward Spain."

The note to the Powers will conclude with declaring that Spain, having exhausted every means of peace, is reluctantly compelled to prepare for war and to fight for the maintenance of its rights and honor."

THE CAPTAIN, COOK AND A DECKHAND DROWNED. THE STEAMER MIAMI, FROM MIAMI, FLA., WHICH ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT VIA NEWPORT NEWS, CONSIDERED TO BE SUNK.

The tug Sea King called from Philadelphia on April 13 for Providence with the barges E. W. Stetson and H. L. Routh in tow. The Routh filled with water and sunk at 2 o'clock on the morning of April 15. The crews of the tug and the other barge did not know of the accident, and continued on their way. The captain, cook and a deckhand were the only persons on board. Shortly after the accident the Miami came up and rescued Engineer Brown.

SCHOONER SUNK BY A BARK. LONDON, APRIL 15.—The German bark Schiffbek, Captain Solles, from Hamburg, April 7, for Rosalia, which was reported as passing Cuxhaven on April 12, anchored to-day seven miles east of the North Foreland, on the Kentish coast, in a slightly damaged condition, the result of having been in the interval of the Swedish schooner Amorosa, which was sunk. The Amorosa's crew was rescued by the Schiffbek.

A CONCERT FOR CHARITY. THE SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY Glee, harp and mandolin clubs gave a concert last night at the Young Men's Christian Association Building, No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth, under the auspices of St. Christopher's Guild of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church. The concert was held in the lecture hall of the church, at St. Christopher's Home, at Dobbs Ferry. Richard H. Templeton, '99, is manager of the clubs. Karl D. Wood is leader of the glee club, and H. S. Lee of the mandolin club, and H. S. Lee of the harp club.

OPENING UP CHINA. LONDON, APRIL 16.—The Peking correspondent of "The Times" says: "Subject to further regulations, the Governor of Shan-Si Province has granted a concession to an Anglo-Italian syndicate to work the coal and iron deposits in that province."

W. N. DYKMAN MAY RESIGN.

FRICITION IN THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SAID TO BE THE CAUSE OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE BOARD.

It was said last night at the Brooklyn Club, where Democrats gathered, that Civil Service Commissioner William N. Dykman would forward his resignation to Mayor Van Wyck within the next few days. It is said that he will give as his reason for laying down his commission that a pressure of business prevents him from giving the office the time that it should have. It is said, however, as a matter of fact, that Mr. Dykman has had a serious disagreement with his fellow-Commissioners, Charles H. Knox and Robert E. Deyo, over certain policies which Mr. Dykman thinks should be pursued by the Commission under the Constitution and the State law.

Things have not been going smoothly of late in the Civil Service Commission. Tammany Hall, always hungry for office, has taken undue liberties, it is said, with the Civil Service laws, and in one or two instances many appointments that have been made in Brooklyn and New-York have antagonized the views of Commissioner Dykman.

Some of these appointments came into public notice a day or two ago, when Justice Dickey gave a decision which related thirteen or fourteen bridge-keepers who had been dismissed by a Tammany department chief in clear violation of the Civil Service law. The Republican Assessors who were removed from office by the Mayor Van Wyck and he has said a number of harsh things, which have, it is said, reflected on the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Dykman has taken offense at anything said by the Mayor, and he has not been able to get along with the Mayor since last night, but that he has gone to the Commission is regarded as a strong probability. Mr. Dykman could not be seen last night when a reporter called at his home.

ELECTIONS IN THE NINTH REGIMENT. First Lieutenant Warner S. Young, of Company C, of the 9th Regiment, was elected Captain of the company last night in an election in the armory at Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue. He succeeded Captain Sibley, who has been promoted to Major. The election was held in the presence of the entire company, and the result was a surprise to many. The attendance at the election was unusually large.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK. "THE LIFE OF RICHARD B. SPENCER," by J. C. Spencer. 12mo, pp. 120. (Eaton & Lauriat.)

"DAYS OF A DOCTOR," by C. Barlow, M. D. 12mo, pp. 251. (Buffalo, N. Y.: The Peter Paul Book Company.)

"HIGHLIGHTS IN MINIATURES," by Anne Hallingworth. 12mo, pp. 120. (New York: The Peter Paul Book Company.)

"THE NEW YEAR," a NOVEL, by Joseph Hutton. 12mo, pp. 220. (L. B. Lippincott Company.)

"MADAM OF THE IVIES," by Elizabeth Phelps Train. 12mo, pp. 290. (L. B. Lippincott Company.)

"THE INDIAN FRONTIER WAR," Being an Account of the Mohamud and Tlah Expedition, 1807. By David Walker. 8vo, pp. 300. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"CENTENARY EDITION OF THE WORKS OF THOMAS CARLYLE," Vol. V. 8vo, pp. 400. (Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.)

"GARDEN OF EDEN," a NOVEL, by Arthur Henry Vessey. 12mo, pp. 120. (Eaton & Lauriat.)

"THE SPOILS OF HELIOPOLIS," and Other Poems, by Lord Milton. 12mo, pp. 120. (Eaton & Lauriat.)

"THE PUBLICATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES," by W. H. W. Hill. 8vo, pp. 204. (The Macmillan Company.)

"THE SEAMAN'S YEAR BOOK," Statistical and Historical Account of the State of the World for the Year 1897. Edited by J. H. Brown. Thirty-fifth annual publication. Bound in cloth. 12mo, pp. 120. (The Macmillan Company.)

"THE SILENT PATH," by W. H. Allen Brumby. 12mo, pp. 200. (Eaton & Lauriat.)

"THE PREPARATION FOR CHRISTIANITY," a Study in the History of Moral Education, by R. M. Wenley. 12mo, pp. 194. (Eaton & Lauriat.)

"MADAM OF THE IVIES," a NOVEL, by Elizabeth Phelps Train. 12mo, pp. 290. (L. B. Lippincott Company.)

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New Publications.

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WORKINGMEN'S INSURANCE. BY WILLIAM F. WILLOUGHBY, United States Department of Labor (Vol. XIV. In Crowell's Library of Economics and Politics). 12mo, cloth, \$1.75.

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THE LAKING OF WINE. BY BERNARD CAPES, No. 230, Appleton Town and Country Library. 12mo, Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.