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A Sideboard Marvel.



This cut fairly represents it. Made of solid, highly polished oak, with a large mirror, cupboards and drawers most conveniently arranged. Handsomely carved. A really handsome piece of furniture. For Saturday only we will sell at the extraordinary price of **\$175.**

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415-417 Seventh St.

SYMPATHIES OF AUSTRIA

The Full Significance of Capt. Kelwig's Toast.

MAXIMILIAN IS FORGOTTEN

The Commander of the Donau asserts that his country will ever stand beside Spain—An Attempt to House Mexico Against the United States Will Be Made.

New York, March 18.—The Journal prints the following significant dispatch: Havana, March 18.—The banquet at the palace of Captain General Blanco on Wednesday night was fraught with deep significance, which did not develop until today. The Austrian cruiser Donau sent all her officers except a couple of youngsters. They were the guests of honor along with the principal officers of the Vizcaya and the Guendula. Blanco himself proposed the toast to the Emperor Franz Josef and the Austrian navy. Then occurred the startling event of the evening. Capt. Kelwig, of the Donau, rose and said: "I propose the health and long life to Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, and of her august son Alfonso XIII, King of Spain."

The Spaniards rose, glass in hand. Then the Austrian speaks these words: "Austria can never forget Maximilian and his fate. As heretofore, Austria stands beside Spain."

The brilliantly lighted banquet room was a scene of sad turmoil. The instant. The joyous cheers of the emotional Spanish officers could be heard far beyond the guard lines. There were cries of: "To the memory of Maximilian! Neither Austria nor Spain can forget his fate, and will stand together against those whose unjustified threats of intervention brought about his cruel and untimely end!"

SINGLE-TAXERS MEET.

Dr. Mc-Glynn, George Fowle and W. J. Atkinson were together in Kansas City, Mo., March 17. The leaders of the single tax theory met by chance, and an informal reception ensued. They were the Rev. Dr. Mc-Glynn, of New York, generally looked upon as Henry George's successor, and who was here to speak at an Irish celebration; George Fowle, of Auckland, New Zealand, a leader in the movement of that country, and W. J. Atkinson, of New York, a non-law of the late Henry George, who is making a tour of the world, says the single tax theory as applied in New Zealand has worked satisfactorily, and will more so in New South Wales. Both he and the Rev. Dr. Mc-Glynn leave for the East today.

The Chess Match.

London, March 18.—The attendance at the international chess match in the great hall of the Hotel Cecil today was even larger than yesterday. The announcement of the resignation of Young was received with loud cheers, not so much on account of his defeat as because of the fact that it scored the third victory for Jackson on behalf of England without the loss of a game. Showalter's play was greatly admired, and true chess players here would not grudge him a victory.

Chinese Loan Prospects.

London, March 18.—The prospect of the new Chinese loan has been issued. The subscription will be opened on March 22.

Coal Colliery Coal \$5.50 per 2,000 delivered, Gayton stove, egg and nut. Powhatan Coal Co., 1283 C. st. n. w.; phone 620; or dealers generally. Feb-14

Prices decide everybody where to buy—not a lot of talking.

ACTION AGAINST SPAIN

The Navy Department Contemplates an Important Move.

THE PRESIDENT IS ANXIOUS

But He Realizes That the Autonomy Scheme Exposed in the Times Would Not Be Accepted by the American People—He Is, However, Still Working for Peace.

One of the highest officials in the Navy Department explains the latest movements of the War and Navy Departments as follows: "It is not the intention of the American Government that Spain's naval strength in Cuban waters shall be increased pending negotiations for her entire withdrawal from the island. The torpedo boats at the Canaries will probably not reach Cuba."

The departure of the Massachusetts and Texas—which vessels will be followed by the New York—from Key West to Hampton Roads will give the Spaniards an excuse for refraining from sending their torpedo boats any further toward Cuba.

"If they persist in the flying squadron, containing the New York, Brooklyn, Minneapolis and Columbia, will drop down from Havana Roads, which is a more convenient starting point than Key West for such a movement, and intercept the Spanish fleet near Porto Rico."

"The battleships will be available for the defense of any seaport threatened by a Spanish vessel that might attempt a raid."

"The Maine disaster will receive attention before the question of Cuban independence. The President realizes that the invasion of Cuba, while desired so generally, will not settle for the loss of the Maine. The people would not accept this as a settlement."

"The Times last Wednesday published an account of this plan in regard to the fleet designed to intercept the Spanish fleet, only as it was then formulated the intention was to menace Spain's coast. Later this was changed."

"The report of General Lee to the effect that Spain officially destroyed the Maine, the account of which was printed in the Times two weeks ago, has caused all these preparations."

"But the President does not expect war even now. He believes that the present indications are that Spain will yield to all our demands. If we give her an opportunity to do so in a way that will not subject the Spanish government to too much humiliation before its own people."

"The various propositions for arbitration, presented by the Spaniards, and the things which have been exposed in the Times and other American newspapers, have been received by the people and by Congress with such bitter condemnation that he realizes that he must continue to act. If he could avoid war, by any possible means, he would. If Spain should become frightened by our hostile preparations, as he confidently hopes today, he would be pleased, but personally I cannot believe that she will. Even if she should, the American people would not be content."

"Today every American citizen from the President down must realize that no matter how much it may be desired by the officials the autonomy scheme, as proposed in the Cabinet yesterday, has no chance of acceptance in America. It is dead; killed by patriotic sentiment."

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The Spanish Minister Following the Example of De Lome.

Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, is pushing the negotiations for a commercial treaty between Spain and America, in accordance with the policy of his predecessor, De Lome, who said this action was only intended to throw dust in the eyes of the Administration.

Senor Manuel Rafael Angulo, special delegate of the Cuban autonomist government, Senor Leoncio Varela, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Havana, and Senor Cadranza, of the Cuban finance division, are assisting Minister Polo in his negotiations.

Ex-Congressman John A. Kasson of Iowa is the representative of the American Government. Senor Angulo and his colleagues will be presented to Secretary Sherman this evening. Angulo, who is a member of the radical autonomist party, says their negotiations will be confined strictly and entirely to commercial matters.

RICH FINDS IN ALASKA.

Large Nuggets Found on American Soil.

Seattle, March 18.—Letters received here yesterday from various persons at Rampart City, Alaska, establish beyond a doubt that rich finds of gold are being made on the American side of the line.

In the order of their supposed merit, the Little Minook Creek comes first, followed by Hunter and Housler Creek. Little work has been done in the last two. Gratifying results are reported from Little Minook, where large nuggets and rich pans have been taken out. Nuggets worth \$15, \$18 and \$25 and several smaller ones, have been found on William McLane's claim. No. 3, above Discovery. This claim turns out from 40 cents to \$1.65 to the pan. An exceptional pan on No. 9 was valued at \$15. No. 6 is turning out from 30 cents to \$1.30 per pan. If these results continue, Little Minook will prove a wonderfully rich creek.

A CUBAN CHAMPION DEAD.

Ex-Congressman Woodman Expires in a Madhouse.

Chicago, March 18.—Ex-Congressman Charles W. Woodman, who had been an inmate of the insane asylum at Elgin since last October, died at that institution yesterday.

Mr. Woodman championed the cause of "free Cuba," and won a reputation by several speeches on behalf of the insurgents. He had been in falling health since his return from Congress in March, 1897. Worry over financial matters unsettled his faculties, and his defeat for election hastened the culmination of mental disturbances and he was sent to the asylum. He was fifty-four years old.

THE VESUVIUS HERE.

She Arrived at the Navy Yard This Morning.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived at the navy yard at 10:50 o'clock this morning after a fast run up the coast from Jacksonville, Fla.

Just why the Vesuvius was detached from the North Atlantic Squadron and dispatched North is a mystery, but many persons believe that she brought the final official report of the Maine Court of Inquiry.

Several hundred persons went to the navy yard early in the morning, and the wharf was crowded when the cruiser was first sighted east of the arsenal heading toward the yard.

As she approached a shout went up from the wharf and ladies enthusiastically waved their handkerchiefs.

As soon as the Vesuvius was tied up, Lieut. Pillsbury, representing Commodore Norton, went aboard. He was accompanied by Lieut. Commander John P. Pillsbury, commander of the cruiser, and both went hurriedly to the office of Commander Norton.

Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury returned to the cruiser in about twenty minutes and issued orders to his men to allow no visitors on the ship. The men refused to talk when asked about the mission of the cruiser here.

In conversation with a reporter, Commander Pillsbury said that the run up the coast was an excellent one. He said also that no special importance should be attached to the coming of his vessel.

When asked if he had come from Havana or Key West, he replied: "We have been chasing expeditions along the Florida coast. We left Jacksonville about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon and came merely for the purpose of having our dynamite guns repaired. When the Vesuvius was first ordered South to water, the orders were given of the dynamite guns were not put on them. We have been ordered to have that work done now."

"The reason that you have been ordered here" he was asked. "Well, no," he replied, "there are a few other repairs to be made."

"No," the Vesuvius will be here about two weeks."

He was asked if Lieut. Commander Marks had been brought to Washington on the Vesuvius and if he brought anything from Havana. He replied that if Marks came he did not know it. The cruiser had orders for repairs only.

Commodore Norton said that all he knew about the mission of the Vesuvius was that she had left St. John's River, Florida, on Monday morning and had been ordered to the Navy Yard for repairs. He said that orders had been given to have the Vesuvius put in fighting trim inside of four weeks and that she had not received any special messages from Commander Pillsbury, and therefore did not think any great importance should be attached to the arrival of the Vesuvius.

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AMERICA ARRAIGNED.

A Havana Paper Reproduces a Bitter Attack on This Country.

Havana (via Key West), March 18.—Diario de la Marina, in an editorial yesterday, reproduces Teles For Garcia's article printed in El Correo Espanol of Mexico under the heading, "Will There Be War?"

Senor Garcia says that Spain's "relations with America lead everybody to ask such a question. Nobody asks the reason why, because the public mind seems to have assumed that America regards nothing else but its own convenience and its own wishes."

"Since the war started in Cuba every body has been able to see what has been the attitude of America on affairs that are no business of hers, but in which she meddles through envy and ambition. The Cuban war was raised and had its birth in America; Marti exercised his apostrophe in America; from America sailed the first Cuban expedition, and ever since there the Cubans have organized their expeditions, held their meetings and have their Junta."

"America's conduct has been insolent and hypocritical; its policy has been Carthaginian. The low, vile, mean, yellow press and jingo representatives and senators will not push the country into war, but will continue speaking about humanity and freedom, not to convince anybody, but simply to make a show of themselves of an easy opportunity to evade all responsibility."

"It is the prevailing opinion in the States that an easy victory could be achieved over Spain, which is a much weaker country, and America would then satisfy its ambition and have dominion of the Gulf and supremacy on this side of the Atlantic."

"Americans may find that they are mistaken. Europe has exerted her influence on Spain in order to assume a prudent attitude, because all European interests are closely connected. The time may come, perhaps is close at hand, when Spain must put the same conditions of kindness and declare war, come whatever may."

"Who shall conquer God only knows. The enemy is powerful, but has it not also weak points? Spain will fight to the very end, and wherever there is a Spaniard there will be a Spanish soldier."

ENGAGES AUSTRIAN ATTENTION.

A Spanish-American Conflict Interests the Viennese.

Vienna, March 18.—The prospect of a Spanish-American conflict engages public attention and eclipses the interest in the opening of the Reichsrath on Monday. The situation is regarded here as becoming worse. The semi-official Fremdenblatt says: "In the presence of the desperate struggle which awaits Spain, if she intends to retain Cuba, it is conceivable that the Spaniards ought to seek to prevent the Americans from making extensive armaments and concentrating their forces, while affecting a desire for peace and profiting all sorts of noble ideal sentiments."

MOVEMENT OF SHIPS.

The Vicksburg left St. Thomas, West Indies, this morning. At Hampton Roads, and the Benneret left Horta, Azores, for Bermuda, on her way home from Europe. The battleship Oregon sailed today from San Francisco for California.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say Partly cloudy; fair tomorrow.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Bismarck Says She Sympathizes With the Cuban Insurgents.

Friderichruh, Germany, March 18.—Yesterday Bismarck gave an audience to Editor Brockel, of Chicago.

His utterances on the Cuban question are considered the most important that have been made in Europe since the war for the independence of the island began. He said: "Mr. McKinley has shown superior statesmanship by calming public excitement. The conviction of the American mind concerning Cuba is not understood in Europe. The Spanish standpoint is medieval. Spain's atrocities in Cuba, her misgovernment at home and her treatment of captives in Montjuich fortress are fresh in our recollection. Spain is today on the very verge of bankruptcy. She cannot rely upon any support except possibly from France or Italy."

"When the German emperor spoke of the Cuban question recently he did not refer to a war between America and Spain, but to a money settlement. We Germans sympathize with the grievances of the Cuban insurgents."

"I prophesy that Cuba will soon become an independent Republic."

IT MAY GO TO CONGRESS

That Body to Receive the Report on the Maine Disaster.

A NEW PLAN ADOPTED TODAY.

The President, While Hoping for Peace, Is Said to Be Ready to Shift All Responsibility on Congress and Abide by Its Decision.

A Cabinet Officer's Views.

A member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet is authority for the statement that the report of the Maine Court of Inquiry will probably be transmitted to Congress on Monday or Tuesday.

According to this gentleman, the President will not send any long message with it, commenting on its contents, but will accompany it with merely a note of transmittance.

He will not attempt to influence the action of Congress on the report by anything that he may say in forwarding it to that body.

The new plan, it is believed, was formulated yesterday, for at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, the President was decidedly in favor of the autonomy scheme for Cuba, as was told in "The Times" this morning. He was also inclined to cover the Maine disaster with a move toward bettering the conditions of the reconcentration, with Spain's help. So much opposition has been shown to this plan that he now intends to shift the responsibility on Congress.

It is now believed in many quarters that if Congress believes that the facts as ascertained by the Court of Inquiry constitute sufficient ground for such a resolution, a resolution containing a formal declaration of war against Spain will be at once drafted by the Committee of Foreign Affairs in both houses.

Such a resolution requires only a majority vote for its adoption. All schemes for peace, such as submitting to an international arbitration or demanding an indemnity have, it is said, been dismissed because of the clamor of the people against them. The Maine disaster and the Cuban question are, and always have been, in the minds of most Americans two distinct propositions and it is now hoped by all members of Congress that Mr. McKinley has begun to realize it.

Whether the findings of the Court of Inquiry will be so conclusive as to warrant drastic action, the President and his Cabinet profess not to know.

It was admitted today, however, by two of the Cabinet officers that there was a strong suspicion entertained by all of them that the report would not only show that the Maine and her brave crew were blown up by an external explosion, but that it would indicate the complicity of Spanish officers in the affair.

"If this should prove to be the case," said the member of the Cabinet quoted above, "there could, of course, be only one result of laying such a report before Congress. There could be no talk of arbitration. It would be war."

"But if the report shows that it was an external explosion, and yet cannot definitely implicate Spain in its cause, the question would rest as to the responsibility of that nation, and whether she had shown due diligence in protecting the ship of a friendly nation within her harbor."

"What policy would be pursued in such a contingency I do not know."

FESTIVAL OF ST. JOSEPH.

It is Celebrated at the Home for the Aged.

Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McGee at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum this morning at 9 o'clock, to commemorate the festival of the patron saint of that institution.

The altars were tastefully decorated with flowers by the nuns in charge. The day was also observed at the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor, where the nuns prepared a delicious dinner as well as a dinner given to the inmates.

DEMAND AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

A Strike Threatened Unless An Agreement Be Reached.

Pittsburg, March 18.—Unless the coal miners of Butler, Lawrence and Mercer come to some agreement with their employers on the wage question, a strike that will affect the coal supply of Western New York will take place on April 1.

Blanco's New Campaign. Madrid, March 18.—It is asserted here that the Central and Western provinces of Cuba being pacified, General Blanco is about to start extensive operations, with eighty battalions and large volunteer forces, to destroy the insurgent power in Eastern Cuba.

Blanco will direct his efforts especially to demolishing what is officially designated as "the more or less embryonic organization which has enabled the insurgents to maintain the appearance of government."

RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

An English Capitalist Buys the Mantaseb Fields.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Baku, Russian Trans-Caucasia, says the great Mantaseb petroleum business, valued at \$3,500,000 (\$47,500,000), has been purchased by an Englishman.

A Messenger Injured. Edward Harris, a messenger boy, collided with a team today at New Jersey Avenue and A Street southeast. His bicycle was wrecked and he sustained a leg and arm injury. He was removed to his home, No. 1713 Twentieth Street northwest.

Arrested at Baltimore.

David B. Whitmore, No. 19 N Street southeast, reported to the police yesterday the theft of a gold watch and chain. Last night a man was arrested in Baltimore, Md., on the subject of his theft. He will be brought to Washington.

Resolutions of Regret. At the last meeting of Hancock Command No. 1, Union Veterans Union, resolutions of regret for the death of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans and of sympathy for his family were adopted.

Correct Dressers Are Wearing Auerbach's new Pearl Hat. 623 Pa. Ave.

Shelving, 12 inches wide, 2 cents a foot. Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Ave.

ROOSEVELT TALKS OF WAR

He Says That the Navy Department Expects It.

SEVERAL ORDERS EXPLAINED.

The Assistant Secretary Pays High Compliments to Secretary Long and the Whole Administration.

Removal of the Texas and Massachusetts From Florida Waters.

New York, March 18.—The following statement from Assistant Secretary Roosevelt appears in the Journal today: Washington, March 18.—"The only important order which will soon be issued," said Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt tonight, "is the one which will concentrate the four double-turreted monitors—the Puritan, the Terror, the Mantonomah and the Amphitrite—near Key West."

"In the event of improbable attack along the coast, two of these monitors will be ordered to proceed to Port Royal to guard the dry dock and other property which may be imperilled."

"I dislike to rush into print when so much credit attaches to the Secretary of the Navy, who alone has been responsible for the prompt and energetic measures undertaken for purposes of offense and defense."

"The conspicuous spreading forth of my views might give to some the indication that I was not appreciative of Mr. Long's excellent work during the existence of this crisis. He is in name and in fact the Secretary of the Navy, and if it is found that prudential movements have been made by the department, to him all credit will be due."

"I can only repeat what he has said, that there has been absolutely no recession taken by this Administration from the firm stand it took at the beginning of this difficulty."

"The removal of the Texas and the Massachusetts to Hampton Roads, where they will be joined by the Minneapolis, the Columbia and the Brooklyn, was a move dictated by prudence and inspired by common sense."

"The Atlantic seaboard is not sufficiently protected, but will be when this formidable squadron assembles at Hampton Roads."

"This action was predetermined, and the intention to make the move antedated by several days any intimation of a Spanish minister gave to this country, that the presence of the fleet at Key West was uncomfortable to Spain, it, indeed, he made such intimation."

"While no important orders were issued in the Navy Department today, the work of preparing for war is being pursued with increased vigor."

"The Administration is making every preparation possible, and as the great task is nearing completion it can be safely said that within a few hours everything will be in readiness to meet any foe which may be encountered."

"In my opinion the proper policy to pursue is to ask no favors and to grant no favors. Not one inch should be conceded from the firm stand heretofore manifested."

THE SENTIMENT IN CONGRESS.

Members Indignant at the Action of the President.

Indignation was freely expressed on the floor of the House this morning before the day's session began, over the reported action of the President in favoring a scheme to force the Cubans to accept autonomy. The dissatisfaction was later somewhat appeased, when a report became current in the House that Secretary Long had resounded the order for the Texas and Massachusetts to sail from Key West to Hampton Roads. The report was looked upon as being a reply by the Administration to the indignant protest of the nation at the appearance of eowardice the withdrawal of a portion of the fleet created. The contradiction of the report made by the Navy Department had not reached the Capitol up to 3 o'clock.

President McKinley will receive no approval from Congress, as a whole, for his dilatory and vacillating policy of delay. A few members of pronounced pro-Spanish views, such as Speaker Reed, Mr. Boutelle of Maine, Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio, and Mr. Dingley of Maine, are thoroughly in accord with him, but beyond these and the Wall Street members, every congressman spoken to expressed sentiments of discontent, disgust, or contempt.

"It's an outrage," said Mr. Swanson of Virginia, referring to the plan for enforcing autonomy, "and the American people will not agree to such an objectionable proposition."

Mr. Swanson in these few words expressed the sentiments of nearly every one spoken to on the subject. One member declared that this retreat of the President from an aggressive policy indicated that the bondholders had made good their oft-repeated assertions that there would be no war, and that Mr. McKinley will consent to arbitration to settle the question of Spain's responsibility for the destruction of the Maine.

"This," said the member, "will be done by the President for the purpose of obtaining delay. Arbitration proceedings could be prolonged for six months or a year and the President hopes that during such delay the people will forget the Maine disaster and the injuries to Cuba and the war incident will become a thing of the past."

"The President knows that the report of the Court of Inquiry will be that the Maine was destroyed by design. The Spanish officials have decided that the destruction of the vessel was caused by accident. An effort to arbitrate will be made by Spain, and Mr. McKinley will fall back on the theory of arbitration that this country has advocated for half a century, and say that to be consistent he cannot refuse."

"There you have the program in a nutshell, and there will be no war, unless Spain in her exultation over the pusillanimous actions of the Administration, further disgraces the nation by a fresh high-handed outrage."

Mr. Brand of Missouri is one of the members of the House who does not easily become excited, and who invariably studies a situation before he discusses it. He said: "We are waiting for the report of this Commission of Inquiry, which is supposed to be hard at work probing for the facts in the Maine disaster. When I say we, I mean the Democrats of the House."

"We are not pressing matters, because we want to bear what this board has to say. We want to know whether it is going to find the Spaniards guilty or blameless, and we want to know other things in this connection."

"What the Administration proposes to do, of course, I do not know; but unless it drives the Spaniards out of Cuba the people of this country are going to ask the reason why, and their demands will be strong and emphatic."

"I do not believe Congress will adjourn until it knows what the President is going to do about Cuba. I believe the sentiments I have just given voice to are those of the House of Representatives."

ORDERS FOR THE FLEET.

The Texas and Massachusetts May Not Sail.

Key West, March 18.—The torpedo boat Dupont sailed late last night to join the fleet at Tortugas, with instructions from the Navy Department to the Massachusetts and Texas not to sail for Norfolk.

The New York and Iowa are anchored seven miles from shore at the entrance to the main ship channel. The survey steamer Bache arrived from Tortugas this morning with mail from the fleet. The Montgomery sailed for Tortugas at 5 o'clock this morning.

It is denied at the Navy Department that orders have been sent to the Texas and the Massachusetts to remain at Key West, and it is stated officially that the ships named will sail to Hampton Roads.

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GARCIA CAPTURES PANDO

The Insurgents Also Land Forces in Porto Rico.

THE CUBANS ARE REJOICING

A General Uprising Reported to Have Taken Place Upon the Landing of the Insurgent Army—The Commander of the Spanish Forces in the Tolls.

Key West, March 18.—The following letter was received from Havana this morning: "General Pando, commander of the Spanish troops in the island of Cuba has been captured by the insurgents."

"The insurgents have also landed a big army on the island of Porto Rico and a general uprising has taken place. This is good news to the Cubans in this city and has caused dejection of American and Cuban flags to be sung to the breeze."

"General Pando, it is said, was captured by the Cubans under General Calixto Garcia in Trinidad province."

Gen. Pando, whose capture by Calixto Garcia is reported from Key West, has been commander of the active Spanish forces in Cuba, under Captain General Blanco. He has been conducting operations in the field while Blanco has been engaged in Havana, endeavoring to bring about peace through autonomy and other means.

For many months Pando has been trying to crush the insurgents, under Gen. Garcia. He made his headquarters at Manzanillo and with troops and gunboats tried several times to break the embargo the Cubans had established on the Cauto River.

Garcia held him in check and forced him to retire behind the Manzanillo fortifications. The Spanish suffered terribly in these battles.

General Pando's anxiety has been displayed in Havana because communication with Pando had been lost. He had taken troops up along the coast by steamer, when the blockade of Pando in the province of Santa Clara province. Yesterday, for the first time in some days, he was heard from.

He reported his arrival at Ciego de Avila, on the borders of Puerto Principe and Santa Clara provinces. This place is only a few miles from Trinidad, where his capture by Garcia's men is said to have occurred.

During the last eight days of February Gen. Jimenez Castellanos fought almost a continuous battle with the insurgents in Puerto Principe. Castellanos had 2,600 regular infantry, 60 cavalry, and three pieces of artillery. Across the border in Sancti Spiritus he fought six days with the forces of Garcia and Rull.

Pando made a better showing than Castellanos, but he lost heavily. The Cubans were reported to have had 5,000 men in one army and 2,000 in the other. It was thought that Pando had been in charge of the East. The fighting kept up with Pando drawing in his outposts and falling back on Trinidad where he sought the protection of Spanish gunboats.

Lately Garcia is said to have been at the head of nearly 5,000 men.

SPAIN'S UNRULY SUBJECTS.

Porto Rico on the Verge of a General Rebellion.

New York, March 18.—If Spanish subjects in Porto Rico have rebelled, which now seems likely, Spain's last hope will have vanished. An uprising on the island would prove that autonomy, as given by Spain, is a failure.

Porto Rico has autonomy and about everything else that Cuba could possibly hope to get from Spain and continue to be a Spanish possession. With that autonomy no one in Porto Rico has been satisfied.

The Spaniards have tried to create the impression that the inhabitants of Porto Rico were enjoying themselves under the new regime, but they are not.

Without a drop of bloodshed they have obtained that which would have satisfied the insurgents in Cuba at the beginning of the outbreak there, but they are not satisfied.

Cubans in this city say that in the event of hostilities between Spain and America Porto Rico citizens would certainly rise from one end to the other before a week had passed, and that when the war was over they would be an indemnity.

THE NEW SOUTH.

A Gratifying Increase in Her Manufacturing Industries.

Rome, Ga., March 18.—The manufacturing of cotton goods in the South is increasing rapidly. Five new mills are now under construction near this city. Many Southern mill owners have never sold a yard of their product in this country.

Excitement in Havana. Havana, via Key West, March 18.—Havana is more wrought up today than it has been before for a month. Developments of the next three days will be closely watched, as it is believed they will be of great importance. There will be a performance at the Tacón Theater tonight to swell the fund being raised for the purchase of a war ship from Spain. It will be a great success. The entire house has been sold several times over. Single seats sold from \$10 to 200 cents, and once sold are returned by the purchaser for another sale.

Scenes in Cuba. Hon. Myron M. Parker will speak at All Souls' Church, corner of Fourteenth and L Streets, on Tuesday evening, on the subject of his trip to Cuba. The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the Porto Rico fund.

WAF Supplies to Be Duty Free. A joint conference was held today by the House of Representatives and the Senate for the purpose of providing for the admission, free of duty, of all naval supplies that have been procured abroad.

The Tennesses. Senators Bate and Taylor called on Secretary Long this morning and requested him to name the next battleship, Libbey, Tennessee.

Lathes Lathes, \$1.95 for 1,000. Every Lath perfect. Libbey & Co.

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The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius arrived at the navy yard at 10:50 o'clock this morning after a fast run up the coast from Jacksonville, Fla.

Just why the Vesuvius was detached from the North Atlantic Squadron and dispatched North is a mystery, but many persons believe that she brought the final official report of the Maine Court of Inquiry.

Several hundred persons went to the navy yard early in the morning, and the wharf was crowded when the cruiser was first sighted east of the arsenal heading toward the yard.

As she approached a shout went up from the wharf and ladies enthusiastically waved their handkerchiefs.

As soon as the Vesuvius was tied up, Lieut. Pillsbury, representing Commodore Norton, went aboard. He was accompanied by Lieut. Commander John P. Pillsbury, commander of the cruiser, and both went hurriedly to the office of Commander Norton.

Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury returned to the cruiser in about twenty minutes and issued orders to his men to allow no visitors on the ship. The men refused to talk when asked about the mission of the cruiser here.

In conversation with a reporter, Commander Pillsbury said that the run up the coast was an excellent one. He said also that no special importance should be attached to the coming of his vessel.

When asked if he had come from Havana or Key West, he replied: "We have been chasing expeditions along the Florida coast. We left Jacksonville about 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon and came merely for the purpose of having our dynamite guns repaired. When the Vesuvius was first ordered South to water, the orders were given of the dynamite guns were not put on them. We have been ordered to have that work done now."

"The reason that you have been ordered here" he was asked. "Well, no," he replied, "there are a few other repairs to be made."

"No," the Vesuvius will be here about two weeks."

He was asked if Lieut. Commander Marks had been brought to Washington on the Vesuvius and if he brought anything from Havana. He replied that if Marks came he did not know it. The cruiser had orders for repairs only.

Commodore Norton said that all he knew about the mission of the Vesuvius was that she had left St. John's River, Florida, on Monday morning and had been ordered to the Navy Yard for repairs. He said that orders had been given to have the Vesuvius put in fighting trim inside of four weeks and that she had not received any special messages from Commander Pillsbury, and therefore did not think any great importance should be attached to the arrival of the Vesuvius.

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AMERICA ARRAIGNED.

A Havana Paper Reproduces a Bitter Attack on This Country.

Havana (via Key West), March 18.—Diario de la Marina, in an editorial yesterday, reproduces Teles For Garcia's article printed in El Correo Espanol of Mexico under the heading, "Will There Be War?"

Senor Garcia says that Spain's "relations with America lead everybody to ask such a question. Nobody asks the reason why, because the public mind seems to have assumed that America regards nothing else but its own convenience and its own wishes."

"Since the war started in Cuba every body has been able to see what has been the attitude of America on affairs that are no business of hers, but in which she meddles through envy and ambition. The Cuban war was raised and had its birth in America; Marti exercised his apostrophe in America; from America sailed the first Cuban expedition, and ever since there the Cubans have organized their expeditions, held their meetings and have their Junta."

"America's conduct has been insolent and hypocritical; its policy has been Carthaginian. The low, vile, mean, yellow press and jingo representatives and senators will not push the country into war, but will continue speaking about humanity and freedom, not to convince anybody, but simply to make a show of themselves of an easy opportunity to evade all responsibility."

"It is the prevailing opinion in the States that an easy victory could be achieved over Spain, which is a much weaker country, and America would then satisfy its ambition and have dominion of the Gulf and supremacy on this side of the Atlantic."

"Americans may find that they are mistaken. Europe has exerted her influence on Spain in order to assume a prudent attitude, because all European interests are closely connected. The time may come, perhaps is close at hand, when Spain must put the same conditions of kindness and declare war, come whatever may."

"Who shall conquer God only knows. The enemy is powerful, but has it not also weak points? Spain will fight to the very end, and wherever there is a Spaniard there will be a Spanish soldier."

ENGAGES AUSTRIAN ATTENTION.

A Spanish-American Conflict Interests the Viennese.

Vienna, March 18.—The prospect of a Spanish-American conflict engages public attention and eclipses the interest in the opening of the Reichsrath on Monday. The situation is regarded here as becoming worse. The semi-official Fremdenblatt says: "In the presence of the desperate struggle which awaits Spain, if she intends to retain Cuba, it is conceivable that the Spaniards ought to seek to prevent the Americans from making extensive armaments and concentrating their forces, while affecting a desire for peace and profiting all sorts of noble ideal sentiments."

MOVEMENT OF SHIPS.

The Vicksburg left St. Thomas, West Indies, this morning. At Hampton Roads, and the Benneret left Horta, Azores, for Bermuda, on her way home from Europe. The battleship Oregon sailed today from San Francisco for California.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say Partly cloudy; fair tomorrow.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

Bismarck Says She Sympathizes With the Cuban Insurgents.

Friderichruh, Germany, March 18.—Yesterday Bismarck gave an audience to Editor Brockel, of Chicago.

His utterances on the Cuban question are considered the most important that have been made in Europe since the war for the independence of the island began. He said: "Mr. McKinley has shown superior statesmanship by calming public excitement. The conviction of the American mind concerning Cuba is not understood in Europe. The Spanish standpoint is medieval. Spain's atrocities in Cuba, her misgovernment at home and her treatment of captives in Montjuich