Scranton Tribune.

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STATE LIBRARY

WAR OF BLOCKADE STILL CONTINUES

No Immediate Prospect of a Battle on Land or Sea—In the War Department There is a Growing Belief That the Campaign Proper in Cuba Will Not Be in Full Swing Until Fall—The Department Will Recruit the Regular Army Up to the Full War Strength of 61,000 Men—List of Neutral Powers

Washington, April 27.—The war situation is substantially this: The blockading squadron remains passive before Havana, with no present purpose of bombarding, or of drawing the fire of the shore batteries. The strategic purpose of effective blockade of the Cuban capitol is being accomplished to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here. There is no indication that a part of the fleet will be withdrawn for the purpose of affording additional protection to North Atlantic ports.

As to the reports of the imminence of a naval battle off the Philippine islands, the naval authorities here seriously doubt whether the Spanish fleet will make a fight against the American ships. Their reason for this belief is that the Spanish fleet is very inferior in number and quality to the American force under Admiral Dewey.

NO BATTLE EXPECTED.

The department, therefore, is satisfied that the Spanish fleet will not go to battle on the high seas with Admiral Dewey, but will remain in port to secure the protection of the batteries of Manila and are not expecting an engagement for about two days. Without giving any explanation for setting this time, the department allows it to be surmised that the estimate is based on its knowledge of Admiral Dewey's whereabouts. There is no certainty that there will be an engagement at all in the immediate future, the main purpose of the expedition being to seize and hold some suitable Spanish territory in the Philippines as a base of operations in Atlantic waters. It is possible that this can be done without attacking the other islands at all, by seizing a suitable port on some adjacent island, without fortifications, the sympathy of whose inhabitants are towards the insurgents.

THE MONTSERRAT.

No word had come to the department up to the close of office hours of the arrival of the Montserrat at Cienfuegos. The officials are inclined to believe that if she has gotten in that port she did so before the blockade of Cienfuegos had begun.

The very fact that the Madrid officials have rather ostentatiously declared that the Spanish fleet has sailed to bombard the cities on the North American coast is taken as a certain indication at the navy department of the utter improbability of such a movement. If this were contemplated, the Spanish officials would be the very last to make their purpose public. The navy department as yet has made no arrangement for the care of prisoners taken by our warships, but the legal officers of the department think they will be sent to the Boston naval prison.

MISHAP TO THE CUSHING.

Some vexation was felt at the injury sustained by the Cushing. It is said that this is the first serious breakdown she has suffered in the nine years of her service. Luckily the department will be able to replace her very shortly, for President Malster, of the Columbian Iron works, called at the navy department this afternoon to announce that the torpedo boat McKee, a 20 knotter, would be ready for trial tomorrow. She will be sent at once to Norfolk to have the finishing touches added, and then will join the squadron.

NO CAMPAIGN TILL FALL.

In the war department there is a growing belief that the campaign in Cuba will not be in full swing before next fall when the rainy season has ended. That belief, however, has not prevented the officers whose duty it is to get the troops together from pushing their work with the greatest energy. Thus within 12 hours after the Hull bill became a law, the department was able to send circulars prescribing the methods to be followed in recruiting the regular army up to its war strength of 61,000 men.

The enormous amount of work involved in thus increasing the army, regular and volunteer, has caused General Miles to abandon his southern trip for the present.

The officials of the department were overwhelmed today with all sorts of protests and appeals against their action in making the assignments of troops among the volunteer forces and many changes may be looked for.

NEUTRALITY ORDERS.

The state department posted a notice today stating it had been only advised of the issuance of neutrality orders by Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Sweeden, Russia and Colombia. To these should be added Great Britain having issued a neutrality proclamation, although the state department has not yet been duly advised of the fact. It is supposed also that the official note of France's neutrality will be received by tomorrow, as press dispatches announce that a proclamation was agreed upon at yesterday's cabinet council at Paris. Up to tonight, however, the French ambassador, Mr. Cambon, had not received any notice of such proclamation.

FOUR OF SIX NEUTRAL.

Including France, four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their neutrality, namely Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia. There remain of the great powers Germany and Austria, neither of which have yet acted. The delay of Austria does not cause a surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe. It is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume neutral attitude sooner or later. The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation. From the first Germany and Great Britain have opposed the right of search, as detrimental to British and German commerce. Thus far Spain has announced a more neutral doctrine in this matter than the United States. The Spanish order published in the Official Gazette last Monday announced the purpose of exercising the right of search of all merchant ships on the high seas. The president's proclamation of yesterday qualified the right of search by saying that it is "to be exercised with strict regard of the rights of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest ground of suspicion, etc."

GERMANY'S HESITATION.

It is understood that this matter of right of search is causing the hesitation on the part of Germany, and that if it is satisfactorily established that German merchant ships shall not be subject to harrassment, Germany will adopt the same course as other nations.

The action already taken by four of the six great powers shows there will be no concert of interference either between the great powers or between the three powers constituting the Dreibund.

PORTUGAL'S ATTITUDE.

The attitude of Portugal is felt to be more important just at present than that of any of the great powers of Europe, owing to the presence of the Spanish fleet at the Cape Verde islands, belonging to Portugal. Neither the state department nor the Portugese minister at Washington had received word up to tonight as to the purpose of Portugal on the question of neutrality. This caused considerable apprehension in official circles here, as it was felt that Portugal's vicinage to Spain might incline her to withhold neutrality for a time. She owns the Cape Verde group, the Azores and the Madeiras, which would give the Spanish fleet three very important bases of operations.

Late in the day the press dispatch from Lisbon saying that the cabinet council would declare neutrality tomorrow relieved this apprehension considerably. The effect of the decree will be to compel the Spanish fleet at Cape Verde to leave immediately. It is felt, however, that Portugal has done her neighbor a good turn in deferring the proclamation until tomorrow, as the Spanish fleet has been laying in stores and coal for several days past, and doubtless will be fully equipped and ready to sail before the neutrality proclamation forces them out of Portugese waters.

Colombia is the only South or Central American country which thus far has declared neutrality. Spain has counted much on the co-operation of Spanish-American countries, but there is no reason to doubt that all of them will adopt a neutral position.

NO MORE INTERVENTION.

Members of the diplomatic corps dismiss the report coming from Europe that another move toward European intervention will be made as soon as Spain suffers a decisive reverse. This is said to be purely conjectural, as no such move has taken form thus far by the exchange of notes. It is accepted as settled that no more ships intended for the American navy can leave the ports of those countries which have declared their neutrality. This result is most serious in the case of the cruiser Albany, now at the Armstrong yards, Elswich, England. The view among diplomatic officials is that neither the Albany nor the torpedo boat Somers can leave, even though the United States flag was raised over them before the proclamation of neutrality was issued. It is said the raising of the flag cannot avoid the manifest uses of the ship for war purposes.

AUDAZ'S FAST RUN.

She Sails Six Hundred Miles in Thirty-One Hours.

Madrid, April 27.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Audaz, which was ordered to leave Queenstown by the British officials, because of the neutrality proclamation on Monday last, arrived at Ferrol at noon on Tuesday, after having steamed six hundred miles in 31 hours.

Recruiting Regulars.

Washington, April 27.—In accordance with directions issued by the secretary of war today, immediate measures will be taken to recruit regiments of the regular army and the battalion of engineers. It is the purpose to recruit the regular army to the full war strength of 61,000 men.

Rush Order for Projectiles.

Reading, Pa., April 27.—On a rush order the Carpenter works tonight sent 200 13-inch projectiles weighing 1,100 pounds each to the Brooklyn and Norfolk navy yards.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Spanish fleet still at Cape Verde islands.
Spain captures the American coal-laden bark, Saranac.
Holland submarine boat not purchased by government.
Spanish battleship Pelayo sails past Gibraltar for Cadiz.
Campaign, proper, in Cuba may not be begun until fall.
The American ship Shenandoah, reported captured by Spain, is safe.
Government declines to buy steamers Fuerst Bismarck and Columbia.
No confirmation of reported escape of the Spanish steamer Montserrat.
Colombia is the only Latin-American republic thus far declaring neutrality.
Diplomats at Washington say there will be no more European intervention.
Four of the six great European powers have already declared for neutrality.
Torpedo boat Cushing is disabled but another one is ready to take its place.
Democrats in senate may abandon threatened opposition to war revenue bill.
Spanish torpedo boats reported cruising in English waters for American prizes.
Largest crowd ever assembled in Scranton saw the Thirteenth off. Estimated at 50,000.
Throughout Pennsylvania greatest enthusiasm attends departure of troops for Mt. Gretna.
General Molino has seized the food supplies intended for reconcentrados at Matanzas.
Spanish ship owners want Spain to collect indemnity for our seizures of Spanish merchantmen.

Orders have been issued to recruit the regular army up to the maximum strength of 61,000 men.

Three Spanish torpedo boats and a torpedo boat destroyer leave Cadiz to search for American yachts.

Portugal will declare neutrality today, which means that the Spanish fleet must vacate Portuguese waters.

Department officials at Washington do not expect the Spanish Asiatic fleet to offer battle on the high seas.

Governor Hastings says his interview with Secretary Alger relative to status of the guard was very satisfactory.

Captain Stahl, expert swordsman of Ohio cavalry, offers to fight Carranza, who challenged Gen. Lee and Capt. Sigsbee

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY AT KEY WEST

The Blockade So Thorough That Matanzas is Included.

HAVANA FEELS THE PINCH

Spanish Need of Food Must Soon Be Imperative--The Prize Steamer Bolivar Contained $70,000 in Silver Specie--The Monitor Terror in Charge of the Prize.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, April 27, 10 a. m.—The last 24 hours have been the most uneventful passed on the flagship since the blockade commenced. This morning has been barren of events. Lieutenant Commander Kimball, who came on the torpedo boat Dupont from Matanzas and boarded the flagship before proceeding to Key West, said things there were as dull as they could be.

The blockade is so thorough that even no ship came near Matanzas. A Spanish boat was seen in Matanzas harbor apparently laying mines. A Norwegian steamer bound for the United States was allowed to pass out of Matanzas yesterday. A Norwegian and British steamer were allowed to pass out of Cardenas the day before yesterday. Both were bound for the United States.

It is reported that the torpedo boat Foote has had another brush with the shore guns, this time at Cardenas. The Foote suffered no damage.

Havana even now feels the pinch of the blockade. When Spanish need of food becomes imperative, then, if there is money enough in the city to make it worth while, there are likely to be many attempts at blockade running, but Rear Admiral Sampson says they will be unsuccessful. Then will come the inevitable and Havana will be forced to surrender and beg for food.

Matanzas is unwholesome on account of the marshes bordering the town, and Havana, on account of the filthy harbor, into which everything drains.

Of course the absorbing topic from admiral to coal passer is, when do we take Havana? One could not help thinking yesterday, when lying near shore, how easy it would be to land troops at a particular point or at hundreds of others on the coast. The toy forts on the hills would not frighten a battalion of school cadets, and the water is deep enough to allow the war ships to cover a landing from close in.

THE SILVER PRIZE.

Key West, Fla., April 27.—Still another prize steamed into the harbor today. She was the Ambrosio Bolivar, a little Cuban coasting steamer, taken by the monitor Terror last night off Cardenas. The Bolivar looked like a toy boat, but the juvenile Spaniard was richer than she looked, as it was learned when $70,000 of silver specie was found stored away in her, beside a valuable cargo of bananas and 300 casks of wine. She was bound from Port Limon, Costa Rica, for Havana by way of Cardenas with seven passengers and a crew of ten. Needless to say the Terror had no difficulty in making the capture. One blank shot sufficed to bring her to, and Carpenter Luther D. Martin, with a party of marines, was put aboard to bring her into Key West.

About the time this capture was made, the Norwegian steamer Ito, from Philadelphia for Cardenas, with 1600 tons of coal, attempted to run the blockade and land her cargo, but she was summarily turned back to Key West, where she arrived this afternoon.

The monitor Terror on Sunday took a little prize, news of which was first learned today—a Spanish schooner, Saco, with a cargo of sugar. A prize crew was put on board. She has not arrived yet, but is probably delayed by the recent rough weather.

Colonel Errol Escapes.

New Orleans, April 27.—Colonel Errol, an aide on the staff of Gomez, who managed to slip out of Cuba since the blockade began, arrived in the city today and will offer his services to the United States government. He is understood to be in possession of valuable information.

MANILA MUST SOON SUCCUMB.

Its Defenses Cannot Long Withstand an Attack.

London, April 27.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: United States Consul General Williams, after spending the evening ashore with United States Consul Wildman, accompanied the American squadron on its move on Manila. Chief Aguinaldo goes along as the insurgents' representative. He will take charge of the insurgent forces at Manila. Admiral Dewey has issued strict orders that no barbarous or inhuman acts are to be perpetrated by the insurgents.

The primary object is the capture of the Spanish fleet which Admiral Dewey thinks more important than capturing Manila. He is determined to prevent preying upon American vessels. Reaching Manila he will demand its capitulation within half an hour of his arrival.

The co-operation of the American fleet with the rebels has been kept a strict secret. The latter await the arrival of the fleet, when Manila must soon succumb. Its defences are in a wretched state.

MAKING GOOD TIME.

Thirteenth Regiment Reached White Haven at 12:60--Big Reception All Along the Line.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

White Haven, Pa., April 28.—(1 a. m.)—The Thirteenth arrived here at 12.50 a. m. without accident of any kind. The boys are highly pleased over the grand send-off given them on their departure from Scranton. Everybody is cheerful but the hilarity that usually marks a journey to camp is not what might be called pronounced.

At all the stations between Scranton and Avoca there were ovations comparatively as big and enthusiastic as the one at Scranton. Avoca turned out 700 people. Big bon fires were numerous at and between stations.

The principal topic of conversation was the probable action of the war department and from the general talk it would appear that unless the United States recruiting officers takes the Thirteenth regiment in a body he won't take any part of it.

Adjutant Mattes reports 519 of the 527 men of the regiment on board the train and three of eight absentees will join the regiment at Gretna. Four are sick and one was excused because of death in his family. It is expected Gretna will be reached at 7 o'clock.

T. J. Duffy.

SPAIN'S FIRST PRIZE.

The Saranac Captured by Spanish Gunboat Off Philippines.

Madrid, April 27.—An official dispatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that the Spanish gunboat Elcano has arrived there, having captured the American bark Saranac, Captain Bartaby, which sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., Feb. 26, for Iloilo. The Saranac had 1,640 tons of coal on board.

New York, April 27.—The American bark Saranac was built at Kennebunk, Me., in 1880, and is owned by William Simpson, jr., of New York. She was last surveyed at New York in April, 1896. She is a double-decked bark of 1,027 tons, 195.5 feet long, she has 34.6 feet beam and is 22.5 feet deep.

Expectation at Madrid.

Madrid, April 27.—An official dispatch has just been received from the governor of Manila, capitol of the Philippine islands, in which he announces that he expects hourly to hear of an engagement between the Spanish and American squadrons. There is great rejoicing here at the report of the capture of the American bark Saranac at Iloilo, Philippine islands.

GENERAL MOLINO HOLDS THE FOOD

Will Take the Supplies Intended for the Reconcentrados.

TO FEED SPANISH SOLDIERS

The Military and Civil Authorities Are Preparing to Erect Barricades and Make a Stubborn Resistance When Matanzas is Attacked--Volunteers Will Assemble at the Ringing of the Church Bells.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

Matanzas, April 21.—A new port captain and naval master took charge of the port and the coast of this province yesterday. He replaces Captain Vignier, who proceeds to the cruiser Alfonso XII., now at Havana.

A commission of prominent citizens has been named to take instant action in providing defences for the city.

By order of General Molino, the food supplies now in store here for the reconcentrados will be held subject to his orders, in case they may be needed to feed the soldiers who will attempt to maintain Spain's sovereignty during the approaching conflict.

The military and civil authorities are getting ready to erect barricades. The city, it is said, will be ready to make a loyal and strong resistance if any invasion is attempted.

The military authorities today published full instructions as to what will be necessary if actual hostilities commence. The volunteers will get under arms on the ringing of the church bells, as well as by bugle call, and assemble at their usual posts.

PORTUGAL IS NEUTRAL.

After Today the Spanish Fleet Must Leave Cape Verde Islands.

Lisbon, April 27.—The state council meets tomorrow in order to decree the neutrality of Portugal during the war between Spain and the United States, after which the Spanish fleet must leave the Cape Verde islands. In view of this, it is announced, several Portugese warships have started, or are about to start for the Cape Verde Islands.

There are no warships of the belligerents in any Portugese ports excepting the Spanish fleet at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, which, it is expected, will put to sea today.

Lisbon, April 27.—In the house of peers today the government denied the rumors published in Spain that President McKinley had called upon Portugal to obtain the departure of the Spanish squadron from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. Senor de Barros Gomes, the minister of foreign affairs, said supplementing the official denial: "Portugal knows how to maintain a strict neutrality."

GUARDING OUR PACIFIC COAST.

Heavy Artillery to Repel a Spanish Attack.

San Francisco, Cal., April 27.—Battery E, at Fort Mason; Battery G, at Angel Island, and one of the two batteries at Alcatraz will move not later than tomorrow to Fort Point to join the three batteries already at that place. Lieutenant Cloman, of the Fifteenth infantry, now commandant of the cadets at the state university, has been refused permission to join the army at the front, in a dispatch which says his services may be needed here.

The threatened Spanish demonstration in the Pacific is said to be the cause of the activity here.

Gen. Booth Departs.

New York, April 27.—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, left here on the steamship Germanic today for Liverpool. Three steamboats carrying Salvationists went down the bay to give General Booth a parting salute.

Gen. Lee Summoned to Washington

Richmond, Va., April 27.—General Fitzhugh Lee has been summoned to Washington, and will leave here on the noon train tomorrow.

GATHERING OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Enthusiasm Unequalled Since 1861, Marks the Departure of the Pennsylvania Militia for Active Service—Various Cities of the Commonwealth Ablaze With Patriotism—The Departure of the Troops Made Memorable by Clanging Bells, Blazing Rockets and Inspiring Music.

Lebanon, Pa., April 27.—Mount Gretna is awaiting its martial hosts. The only organizations to arrive today were battery A, Captain Warburton, from Philadelphia, and battery C, Captain Smith, from Phoenixville. By tomorrow evening over 8,500 men will be in camp. Battery A arrived at 1 p. m. and battery C about an hour later. There are now on the railroad sidings 20 cars of camp equipage and tomorrow, in addition to the great number of men there will be 125 cars of regimental and company baggage. All of this great amount of luggage is to be systematically placed, but by 6 o'clock tomorrow evening there is no doubt that it will all be in its proper position and the camp will be in tip top military order.

Johnstown, Pa., April 27.—A tremendous crowd, the greatest in the history of Johnstown, turned out tonight to give Company H, Fifth regiment, National Guards Pennsylvania, a send off. Twenty thousand cheering people greeted them. They were escorted to the station by the Grand Army Republic, Union Veterans' Legion, Sons of Veterans, Boys' brigade, Uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, letter carriers, firemen, three bands and hundreds of citizens. The demonstration was the grandest since the days of '61.

Wilkes-Barre, April 27.—The Ninth regiment left for Mount Gretna this evening. Headed by the veterans of the local Grand Army Republic post the troops were given a continuous ovation in their march from the armory to the depot. The principal streets were gaily decorated with flags and bunting. A halt was made on public square where Judge Woodward delivered a farewell address. Mayor Nichols also spoke. When the train carrying the troops pulled out of the depot the air was rent with cheers.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

Clearfield, Pa., April 27.—At 5 o'clock this evening the court house bell was rung for fifteen minutes, while Company E, Fifth regiment, assembled at the armory. A procession was formed at 6.30 p. m., composed of all civic organizations; Larimer post, G. A. R., and citizens, who acted as escort to the soldiers. When the procession containing 3,000 people and three bands, arrived in front of the court house a halt was made and after prayer by Rev. J. M. Waddle, Thomas H. Murray delivered a patriotic address, and cannon pealed forth a parting salute. The company boarded their special car at 7.13 and, after giving three cheers for "Remember the Maine," the train pulled out for Mount Gretna.

Altoona, Pa., April 27.—The departure of the Fifth regiment this evening was made the occasion of the greatest public demonstration this city ever saw. The soldiers were escorted to the train by the Grand Army and many civic societies, and over ten thousand people assembled at the railroad station and gave them a boisterous farewell. Several women and children were seriously injured in the crush on the street.

Lewistown, Pa., April 27.—Lewistown was ablaze with patriotism and fireworks tonight and gave Company G, of the Fifth regiment, a royal "send-off." Special trains were run from surrounding towns. A supper was tendered the departing soldiers, after which they were escorted to the train by the veteran and patriotic societies, five bands, drum corps and crowds of citizens.

PHILADELPHIA'S DELEGATION.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Battery A, of the First brigade, was the only branch of Philadelphia's representation of the state National Guard which left here today for Mount Gretna. They left at 8.35 o'clock this morning. Tomorrow, however, Philadelphia will send its quota in full force. All the organizations will leave early in the morning and by 8 o'clock all will have departed from the city for the mobilizing camp. The organizations which comprise the First brigade, and which will leave over the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads in the morning are the First, Second and Third regiments, the First City troops of cavalry, the State Fencibles and the Gray Invincibles, all of this city. The Sixth regiment made up of companies in towns adjacent to Philadelphia, will also leave their respective locations early tomorrow and will reach Mount Gretna early in the afternoon.

Williamsport, Pa., April 27.—Companies B, D and G, Twelfth regiment, Third brigade, left here tonight for Mount Gretna. They were escorted to the train by the city officials, councils, Grand Army Republic posts, political clubs, citizens and three bands.

Ten thousand people lined the streets and cheer after cheer greeted the guardsmen. Each company of the Twelfth is full to the limit and there are enough names on the reserve list to put it on a war footing.

BIBLES PRESENTED AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, April 27.—No city in the Union could surpass Pittsburg's Godspeed given the Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments and Battery B, National Guardsmen, tonight when they departed for Mount Gretna. Flags and bunting decorated every business house down town, and a large majority of residences throughout the city had the Stars and Stripes floating. When the time for marching approached, people began flocking to the lower part of the city and simply gorged the streets which the soldiers were to traverse. Many pathetic scenes were witnessed, natural at such a time.

One of the incidents of the occasion was the presentation by the Young Men's Bible society of a pocket bible to every man of the several regiments.

OFFICERS OF THE GUARD.

General Hastings Has Arranged the System of Enlisting to Suit All.

Harrisburg, April 27.—Governor Hastings and Adjutant General Stewart returned this evening from their visit to Washington to plead the cause of the Pennsylvania National Guard. They are much pleased with the result of their days work, although they are pleased with the result of their day's work, although they are not yet ready to make it public. Their manner indicates, though, that the war department will amend its call for Pennsylvania's quota of volunteers to meet the objections of the officers of the guard. The governor and adjutant general met Secretary Alger by appointment this morning and urged him to modify his order so that the guard might be mustered into the United States service intact. From the war department they went to see Major General Miles with whom they had a very satisfactory talk. Before starting for Harrisburg, the visitors had another interview with Secretary Alger, who requested them not to make public the result of their conferences before tomorrow.

The governor said tonight that both interviews were satisfactory and that he was very happy over the outcome. He also said that he has written to President McKinley asking for the appointment of Major General Snowden and Brigade Generals Schall, Wiley and Gobin in the volunteer service to the positions which they now hold in the guard and that he had no doubt it would be done. Secretary Alger's original call is for ten regiments and four companies of heavy artillery, and ignores the cavalrymen.

ANNEXATION OF HAWAII.

Mr. Morgan Urges Foreign Relations Committee to Take It Up.

Washington, April 27.—The Senate Foreign Relations committee held its regular weekly meeting today. Senator Morgan urged upon the committee the importance of again taking up the question of annexing the Hawaiian islands. He said the islands were essential to the United States in view of the war with Spain, and that no time should be lost in perfecting the treaty.

Other members of the committee expressed the opinion that it was impracticable to proceed with the question at present.

PELAYO BOUND FOR CADIZ.

Authentic News of Her Movements Received From Gibraltar.

London, April 27.—Special dispatches from Gibraltar, filed today, were received here this evening. They announce that the Spanish battleship Pelayo, accompanied by a Spanish torpedo boat, was passing the rock at the time the messages were filed, bound for Cadiz.

At the same hour two Spanish torpedo boats were at anchor in the bay of Algeciras, adjoining Gibraltar, and apparently watching the straits.

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED.

Results of the Explosion of Santa Cruz Powder Works.

Santa Cruz, Cal., April 27.—It is now known that eleven people were killed in last night's explosion at the Santa Cruz powder works.

Besides those killed by the explosion, an employe De Cosa, who had suffered from heart disease, dropped dead at his home as a result of the shock.

Big Shipment of Plate.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 27.—The Bethlehem Iron company today shipped ballistic test plate weighing thirty-five tons to Washington. The plate represents a group of the battleships Kearsage and Kentucky and will be tested at Indian Head, Md.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 27.—Forecast for Thursday: For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and warmer; northerly winds. For western Pennsylvania, fair but with increasing cloudiness; warmer; southerly winds, increasing in force.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Warmer.

1 Telegraph—Cuban blockade Still On.
Gathering of the Guard at Mt. Gretna.
Supplies for Reconcrados to Feed Spanish Soldiers.
Havana Feels the Need of Food.
2 Local—Y. M. C. A.-Rochester Base Ball Game.
Financial and Commercial.
3 Local—Ambulance Fund Is Growing.
Criminal Court Doings.
4 Editorial.
Henry Watterson's Speech "The Reunited Sections."
5 Local—Fifty Thousand Scrantonians See the Thirteenth Regiment Depart.
6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
7 News Round About Scranton.
8 Telegraph—Satisfaction at the Mangrove's Feat.
House Debates Revenue Schemes.