



TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1898.

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CADIZ FLEET TO SAIL FOR CUBA

An Unconfirmed Rumor from Gibraltar Reveals Spanish War Tactics—The Report That the Fleet Would Sail for Manila Was Evidently Published for the Purpose of Misleading the United States—Cervera's Cape Verde Squadron Will Return to Martinique for Coal—Terror Will Probably Be Coaled at Sea.

Gibraltar, May 22.—An unconfirmed rumor is in circulation here that the Spanish squadron at Cadiz is about to sail for Cuban waters.

Spanish Tactics.

Washington, May 22.—The rumor in circulation to the effect that the Cadiz fleet is about to sail for Cuban waters will not surprise any who have observed the course of the Spaniards in the present unpleasantness.

It is evident that the same tactics are to be presented in the present case, and that while the Spanish officials at Madrid were talking far off Manila the fleet was secretly preparing to cross the Atlantic and, if possible, take Admiral Sampson unawares.

Cape Verde Fleet.

St. Pierre, Martinique, May 22.—Admiral Cervera's squadron, it is reported on good authority, will return to these waters to coal.

The British steamer Twyckenham having been refused the privilege of coaling the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the hospital ship Alicante in the Fort de France harbor, it is thought these vessels will coal from her at sea and that she will then go to meet Admiral Cervera's squadron for the same purpose.

Late this afternoon an unknown man-of-war was sighted off the southwest coast of Martinique.

The Alicante has again changed her moorings, and the departure of the Terror and the Alicante is momentarily expected.

EVIDENT PURPOSE OF THE WAR BOARD

The Coming Naval Engagement to Be Decisive If Possible.

CAPTAIN SAMPSON'S BATTLESHIPS ARE TO MOVE WITH CAUTION AND NOT TAKE CHANCES OF LOSING RESULTS BY A TOO PRECIPITOUS MOVE IN DEFERENCE TO PRESSURE FOR ACTION—GEN. MILLES HAS NOTHING NEW TO REPORT.

Washington, May 22.—The rumors of a great naval battle, current last night, were dispensed of by the navy department early today in the following official bulletin:

"No truth in the published statement concerning an engagement off St. Nicholas mole, Hayti, in which twelve Spanish ships were said to be sunk."

This was posted not only for general information, but also to quiet the alarm among relatives and friends of those on board the American ships.

As a rule the department adopts the cautious phraseology of stating that no official information has been received, but to make assurance doubly sure in this case, the department declared there was "no truth in the reports."

The bureau of navigation, navy department, where official dispatches are received, was open throughout the day, but the officials were engaged on routine work, and there was no evidence of that activity which would attend the receipt of important information, nor of that keen expectancy which would indicate the near approach of the two fleets.

General Miles spent the morning in his office, but in answer to inquiries said there was nothing to announce as to his own plans or the concentration of troops in the south.

Secretary Alger called at the White

terminated. The soldiers are camped about 200 yards west of the electrical works, on the main road to Greenwood Lake. Pickets are posted from the road entrance to the electrical works, near the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, front along the river for two miles, taking in the grounds of the Laffin Hand company and thence south over the hills to the main road entrance forming a line surrounding the two factories. They thus afford security from cranks and Spanish spies.

EDW. BELLAMY DEAD

The Great Author and Humanitarian Passes Away—A Sketch of His Life and Achievements.

Springfield, Mass., May 22.—Edward Bellamy, author and humanitarian, died early this morning at his home in Chicopee Falls, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

He was born at Chicopee Falls on March 25, 1849, and was the third son of Rev. R. K. Bellamy, for thirty-five years the pastor of the Baptist church at Chicopee Falls.

After finishing a course at Union college, he completed his education by a year of European travel and study, and by the study of law. He was at twenty-one years of age admitted to the bar of Hamilton county, Massachusetts.

From the legal profession he went into journalism and for several years was assistant editor of the Springfield Union; from there he went to New York City to accept a position as editorial writer on the New York Evening Post, where he was engaged for about one year, when he returned to Springfield, and in partnership with his brother, C. J. Bellamy, started the Springfield Daily News.

His most famous work, "Looking Backward," was published in 1887, and has since sold over 4,000,000 copies in America, and probably over half a million of copies have been sold in England and other foreign countries.

"Looking Backward" has been translated into German, French, Italian, Russian, Spanish, and several other languages. It is stated that Emperor William purchased 10,000 copies of "Looking Backward" which he distributed among the students and working classes of Germany.

On the thirtieth day of December, 1891, Mr. Bellamy, being convinced that it was his duty to supplement his efforts in "Looking Backward" by educating the people toward reform in government, issued the first number of the New Nation, a paper destined to become the most quoted and influential political or evolutionary journal in the world.

An idea of its influence may be judged from the fact that since its issue the New Nation has received three hundred and fifty papers devoted to Nationalism, have been launched in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and thousands of papers through the direct inspiration of the New Nation have started departments devoted to political reform, which are conducted and edited from the writings of Mr. Bellamy, in the New Nation and "Looking Backward."

He leaves a widow and two children besides two brothers, Charles J. Bellamy, editor of the Springfield Daily News, and Frederick Bellamy, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

His funeral will take place at his home in Chicopee Falls, and by his special request will be of the simplest possible character.

ON THE EVE OF LIBERTY.

President of Cuban Republic Offers to Pardon Cuba's Foes.

Havana, May 22.—By courier from Cuba today was received the copy of a proclamation which President Maso, of the insurgent government, has handed to the inhabitants of Cuba. It reads:

"People of Cuba: The noble revolution started on Jan. 21, 1895, has heard its triumph. With the magnanimous aid of the United States our arms, unopposed by the Spaniards during three years, will soon be victorious. The cause of the United States has been declared free and that she is for the Cubans. The Spaniards have signed that just and noble document, War between Spain and America, declared on April 25, 1898, is going on. The few remnants of the tyrants are blockaded by the American fleet. Men, arms, ammunition, clothes and provisions come for us from the country of Washington and Lincoln. Side by side, Americans and Cubans, we will end the Spanish rule in Cuba."

Cubans—you have fought during three years for your freedom, and now your duty is to be the vanguard of the allied army. Autonomists and Spaniards, who doubted of our triumph, the time has come for you to join us. The republic of Cuba will receive you cordially, because our only aim is to establish here a stable and just government for all the inhabitants of the island. Let all good men come to us and found the Cuban nation. We have had the courage of facing death. We will have the glory of pardoning our enemies. Country and liberty.

At the residence of the government on April 28, 1898, war president, Bartolome Maso.

GUARDING EXPLOSIVES.

About Four Miles of Pickets Surround Two Factories in New Jersey.

Pompton Lakes, N. J., May 22.—The H. J. Smith Electrical Works, on the banks of the Wanago River, have been rushed out government work since the outbreak of hostilities. The firm is making fuses for the explosion of submarine mines, torpedoes and shells.

About a mile further up the Wanago River a factory of the American Smokeless Powder company, owned by the Laffin Hand Powder company, is running night and day on government orders. The government has detailed a part of the Second regiment of Philadelphia, in command of Lieutenant Bell, to guard these two works.

One arrest has been made so far. The man arrested cannot speak English. He will be held until his identity is determined. Mr. Gladstone's remains will lie in Hawarden church all day Wednesday, where they will be viewed by his friends and neighbors, the number be-

STEEL DECKS FOR THE CRUISERS

Accident to the Yosemite Shows the Need of Them.

CONVERTED COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS REQUIRE STRENGTHENING. MORE DEFENCES AT FORT MONROE—SUSPECTED STRANGERS ARE ARRESTED AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Newport News, Va., May 22.—The mishap to the Yosemite while at sea Thursday morning may be the means of calling in all of the auxiliary cruisers in the navy, to be fitted out with steel decks covering the range of their guns. The St. Paul is the only auxiliary warship in the navy carrying steel decks, hence it will be seen that the lesson found in the Yosemite's misfortune may be profited by to such an extent that all of the converted cruisers may have to undergo further alterations and additions.

The damage wrought by the after 5-inch guns on the Yosemite was brought about under peculiar and most trying circumstances. While the target practice was in progress the ship assumed a raking position on the quarter of an imaginary enemy, and in swinging one of the after guns of the main battery, a shot driven by a full charge of powder was fired across the deck to see what effect the blast would have on the light deck. The result was startling. Several square feet of planking were torn up and scattered about the deck.

The Yosemite is still at Old Point Comfort, but it is stated that she will come back to the shipyard tomorrow or Monday to have all of the wood-work in the ranges of the guns torn out and replaced with steel plating, just as soon as the Yosemite returned from her practice cruise, Commander Jarey informed the Navy department of the casualty, and within two hours the shipyard authorities received instructions to plate the decks of the Dixie.

This was discouraging news for Commander Davis and his 400 Maryland naval reserves, but they realized that it would be folly for the Dixie, with 6-inch guns, to go out without protected decks, when her sister ship, with 5-inch rifles, suffered so much damage.

It is understood that the Yankee and Prairie, neither of which have protected decks, as well as other auxiliaries, will return to the shipyards and navy yards to receive this necessary strengthening material. The Dixie will remain at the shipyard until Monday, and possibly later in the week. The Rear Admiral received the last of her boilers today, and on Monday the work of hoisting boilers aboard the Kentucky will begin.

SUSPECTED STRANGERS.

Unofficial information comes from Old Point Comfort to the effect that two foreigners were arrested on the deck of the Yosemite yesterday afternoon, a short distance from the residence of Mrs. E. D. Evans, wife of "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the battleship Iowa.

It is reported that the two strangers were arrested to procure passes on the pretence that they wanted to see residences inside the lines, and, on the presentation of proper credentials, they were allowed to proceed. But it is rumored that the two men began to show too much interest in the progress of the work on both the rapid-fire and disappearing gun batteries, and were promptly placed under arrest by officers of the engine corps.

One man, it is said, had papers and plans of importance in his possession. This man was held, but the other, who carried nothing to show that he is a spy, is said to have been liberated. Information about the arrest is meagre, and the story, which is given by parties regarded as trustworthy, must yet be officially confirmed.

A government engineer who has been conducting the work of blowing up the wreck of the Old Dominion steamship Wyandock, the last vestige of which was removed at noon today, informed the Tribune correspondent tonight that the engineers detailed here have received instructions to remain for the purpose of laying out the replacements at Point Brevoort, where, he said, an improved fort will be erected just as soon as the necessary material can be sent to that point.

NEW DEFENCES AT FORT MONROE.

The battery will consist of six 6-inch rapid-fire guns. The Pennsylvania artillerymen stationed at the shipyard

will man the stronghold, which will be built simply of concrete, clay and sand.

Ten Greeks came over from Liverpool on one of the foreign steamers this morning to enlist in the United States navy, if their services will be accepted by the government. Some of the men are engineers, and the others are oilers. They have seen service in the Greek navy, and are willing to enlist as ordinary seamen.

The United States collier Lebanon sailed out of Hampton Roads this morning for Key West, carrying 2,800 tons of coal and a quantity of supplies for the warships in Cuban waters. The torpedo-boat McKee, which is awaiting sailing orders at the navy yard, will, it is stated, take the inside route, through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, if ordered south. The voyage down through the canal is attended with less danger, as the vessel can avoid Cape Hatteras.

Colonel Marve has gone to Washington on orders, and Lieutenant Colonel Hasbrouck is now in temporary command of Fort Monroe. It is thought now that there are no warships in the immediate vicinity of the Virginia capes, as merchantmen coming in at this port having sighted no naval vessels whatever. There has been no vessel in from Southern ports, however.

UNITED STATES TROOPS IN CUBA

Several Hundred Men Left Port Tampa on the Transport for Florida on May 18th.

Chicago, May 22.—A special to the Record from Macao, says: "Unless some accident has befallen the United States transport Florida there are now United States volunteer troops on the island of Cuba, or they will be there within a few hours. From accurate information obtained here today it can be stated as a fact that the first expedition toward Cuban soil has started and the outlook is for a successful trip."

Wednesday, May 18, the United States transport Florida left Port Tampa with several hundred volunteer troops on board. The passengers belonged to the regiment of Cuban volunteers organized in the lower extremity of Florida some weeks ago. It was thought best to send these men, as they speak Spanish and are more acquainted with the typography of the country which it is proposed to invade.

ROENTGEN RAYS IN WAR.

Their Use in the Indian Campaign Saved Useless Ammunition and Life.

London, May 21.—The first reports of the use of the Roentgen rays in warfare was made yesterday at the United States institute, headed by Surgeon Bevo, who described the results of their use in the recent frontier campaign in India and gave lantern views. Many important cases consisted of bullet wounds received by officers and men who were injured in the bones, joints and internal organs. Their injuries but for the X-rays could have resulted in the amputation of limbs and probable loss of life. The pictures shown included wounds in the arm, leg, chest, back, finger and other parts. The most remarkable results, perhaps, were a bullet embedded in the hip, and the backbone, another in the hip, and the case of an Indian soldier who was shot in the foot, pieces of the bullet finally lodging in the back of the heel; also the case of General Woodhouse, who received bullet wounds in the leg and arm at Dargal.

In all the instances enumerated the bullets were, by the use of the X-rays, successfully removed, the men subsequently rejoining their comrades at the front. The portable apparatus weighs 80 to 100 pounds.

QUAY VICTORY IN CENTRE.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 22.—The report today gives full assurances of a Quay victory in Centre county. Thirty precincts have been counted, and the result is as follows: Report 22 for Stone and 22 for Wanamaker. There are yet 12 delegates to hear from. Summing up the situation for Wanamaker people consider the county so close as to be doubtful for either, while the Stone men are confident of victory.

GREAT MINE FIRE.

Dortmund, Prussia, May 22.—A great fire has broken out in the Holtern mine. It is feared that at least 40 miners have perished.

ROUGH RIDERS LEAVE DEADWOOD.

Deadwood, S. D., May 22.—The three troops of rough riders at Fort Meade, have orders to start for Chickamauga tomorrow. Fully 1,000 people from Northern Hill cities visited the fort today to say farewell.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

The Spanish squadron will return to Martinique to coal. Three troops of rough riders leave Fort Meade for Chickamauga.

Senor Castro, insurgent lawyer, states that famine prevails in Cuba. It is rumored at Gibraltar that the Cadiz squadron is about to sail for Cuban waters.

Volunteer troops for Manila are received with demonstrations of approval at San Francisco. Several hundred Cuban volunteers left Tampa on May 18 and are supposed to be on Cuban soil at present.

Cruiser San Francisco discovers a strange craft 35 miles off Boston light, but is unable to overtake the vessel.

The new Spanish Minister of the Interior says that Spain prefers defeat to disgrace and will fight to the bitter end.

Captain Deschamps, of the Montserrat, arrives at Madrid with despatches from Blanco, and is the hero of the hour.

Navy department denies the report of an engagement off Mole St. Nicolas in which, it is alleged, twelve Spanish ships were sunk.

President Maso, of the Cuban republic, announces that all who fail to join the Cuban forces, before it is too late, will be obliged to seek a home in some other country.

CAPDEPON DENIES THE PEACE RUMORS

Spanish Minister of the Interior Also Has Something to Say Regarding Spanish Honor, and States That Spain, While Realizing Her Weakness, Will Fight to the Bitter End Rather Than Suffer Fancied Disgrace.

Madrid, May 22.—It is reported that Senor Leon y Castillo will return to his post at Paris.

Senor Capdepon, minister of the interior, has denied in the course of an interview that the change in the constitution of the ministry would involve any alteration in the foreign policy of Spain, all the new ministers being in favor of prosecuting the war with the utmost energy to the end.

"Spain," said Senor Capdepon, "went seriously near sacrificing her honor in the interest of peace, only making a stand when further concessions would have involved her disgrace and effacement as a nation. This she will never do, and in this resolve the new cabinet is as thoroughly determined as the old. The new cabinet entertains no illusions. It is aware that weakness and poverty are opposed to strength and wealth; but Spain is in the position of a duelist bound to defend his honor against the gross insults of a more powerful antagonist, who, although he is convinced that the result is almost certain death, yet feels the force of the principle of noblesse oblige."

"Spain prefers a possible defeat to a certain disgrace. Ministers know that the moral sympathies of the powers are with Spain and that, while hesitating to undertake the responsibility for action which might lead to a greater war, they may eventually intervene from motives of self-interest and public policy on behalf of Spain."

DESCHAMPS WELCOMED.

7 p. m.—Captain Deschamps, of the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montserrat, which arrived unexpectedly at Coruna, Friday evening, from Cienfuegos, having escaped the American blockading ships, reached Madrid this afternoon. In spite of the existing state of siege, immense crowds awaited his coming in the approaches to the railway station. The station, the palace and other prominent places were cordoned by police.

The populace welcomed Captain Deschamps with the wildest enthusiasm, and the police surrounding the carriage in which he rode, were scarcely able to restrain the surging crowd from unharassing the horses. Captain Deschamps was driven to the Place de Independencia, to the residence of Marquis Comillas. It is reported that he has brought dispatches from General Blanco for Senor Sagasta. There was no disturbance of order.

Senor Pulgarer, minister of finance, has submitted to the chamber a bill temporarily reducing the import duty on coal to one peseta per ton. The Conservative press criticizes the measure as calculated to injure the native coal industry.

Senor Leon y Castillo, it is understood, will, on reaching Paris, continue his negotiations with Senor Betances, the Cuban representative, for the submission of the insurgents.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

The Measure May Be a Law Before Saturday—The Hawaiian Annexation Resolution.

Washington, May 22.—The present week will be given almost entirely to the continuation of the debate on the war revenue bill and many of the best informed senators express the opinion that the consideration of the bill will be concluded before the end of the week. Senator Aldrich said today that the bill would be a law before next Saturday. Very few other senators take so hopeful a view, and most Republicans confess that they will be abundantly satisfied if the senate concludes its work on the measure by next Saturday.

While the consideration of the bill except as to objected features, has been completed, there is still much to be done before the bill can be said to be completed. The items which have been passed over are those which it was expected from the beginning would consume the greatest amount of time. These include the corporation tax provision, the inheritance tax, the seigniorage and greenback amendments and also other of more or less importance. Involved in the discussion of the greenback and seigniorage amendments will be the Republican proposition to restore the bond provision, and there can be no doubt that this question will give rise to a discussion that will consume considerable time, probably two or three days at least. There is, however, no apparent desire on the part of opponents of bonds to consume more time than is necessary to the proper presentation of their views. If Senator Platt, of New York, insists upon pressing his amendment for the refunding of the outstanding greenbacks, it will result in an extension of the debate to an almost unlimited extent. This would

MONITOR JASON READY.

The Old War Vessel Has Been Placed in Fighting Trim. Philadelphia, May 22.—The old single turret monitor Jason, which has been undergoing repairs and refitting at League Island navy yard, left for New York this morning in tow of the tug Pioneer and passed out the Delaware river tonight. The Jason's crew is made up of former New York naval reserves from Rochester and Brooklyn, but now regularly enlisted in the navy. Before leaving her dock, the Jason was fully provisioned and carried a full supply of solid shot and shrapnel for her two old style smooth bore guns, besides ammunition for small arms. The three remaining monitors, Manhattans, Mahopac and Canotimus are rapidly being fitted out, in addition to the other vessels.

BLANCO REPORTS CANNONING AT PUERTO PRINCIPE.

Madrid, May 22.—At a m. an official dispatch from Captain General Blanco says some American warships shelled the forts guarding the water approach to Novitas, province of Puerto Principe, on Thursday night last.

STONE CARRIES HIS COUNTY.

Bellefonte, Pa., May 22.—The result of the primary elections in Tioga county for delegates to the state convention now show conclusively that W. A. Stone has carried his own county.

The distinguishing feature of the contest was over the popular choice for United States senator, and incomplete returns so far received point to a defeat for Senator Quay.

THE ACCIDENT AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Washington, May 22.—The secretary of war today received a brief telegram from General Brooke, in which he reports the accident at Chickamauga to a train carrying Missouri volunteers. He states that one man was killed and four injured, and that no other serious casualties have been sent to his friends in Missouri.

Gladstone's Funeral.

London, May 22.—Saturday, May 28, has been fixed for the funeral of Mr. Gladstone.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 22.—Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy, mostly showers. High southern winds. For western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy weather and possibly light showers. High southern winds.