

FOR CUBAN INDEPENDENCE AND INTERVENTION.

The Basis of the President's Message to Congress.

SPAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINE DISASTER

The Resolution of the Senate Foreign Relation Committee Declaring for Cuban Independence and Armed Intervention if Necessary.

Work on Wreckage of the Maine Stopped--Foreign

Mediation--Spanish Royal Family Prepared for

Flight--More American Warships.

Washington, April 2.—The issue between the United States and Spain remains unchanged. No communications having any bearing upon the situation have passed between this government and Spain since last Thursday night when Minister Woodford transmitted the reply of the Sagasta ministry to the president's propositions of two weeks ago. Both governments appear to accept this issue as made up, and are shaping their course accordingly. This being the case the view is universally entertained, even by representative men of the administration, that congress upon receipt of the president's message early next week, will take action which, it is almost universally expected, must result in a severance of the relations of the two countries. This was in part foreshadowed by the action of the senate committee on foreign relations today in agreeing to a resolution favorable to the independence of Cuba and for armed intervention if necessary to secure it.

With the crisis so near at hand it is believed that if any European intervention or mediation is to come it will be within the next few days. It was said, however, at the state department late this afternoon that no offer of European mediation had been officially admitted to this government. It was the general understanding that friendly overtures of this nature were looked for at almost any time from France or Austria and it was reported during the day that the presence in Washington of Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Ireland was in connection with the mediation from Rome, but it was stated on high authority at the state department that no overtures of this character have been taken official nor was the state department advised that any such steps were in contemplation. It is the understanding in official circles, based upon information, that the recognition of Cuban independence would not in itself be regarded by Spain as a casus belli. But at the same time there is little doubt that such recognition of Cuban independence would be followed by the withdrawal of the Spanish minister, Señor Polo y Berio, and his entire suite, from Washington and the termination of Spain's diplomatic representation at Washington. Such withdrawal is one of the best steps preceding actual resort to war. It is probable, however, that the withdrawal of the Spanish minister, following the recognition of independence, would not be so much an indication of war as it would be an emphatic protest by the Spanish government against the recognition of the independence of a colony over which she claims to exercise complete sovereignty. Although this recognition of independence is not considered a casus belli by which Spain could declare war, it is viewed in diplomatic quarters as a step which would have consequences inevitably terminating in war. For that reason it is said that the recognition of the independence of Cuba is likely to be no less grave than intervention.

TRYING POSITION OF SPANISH MINISTER.

The Spanish minister continues to preserve his outward calm, although he feels that the relations are extremely strained and that his stay in Washington may not long be continued. Some of his diplomatic associates who called today he said that his conscience was perfectly clear, as he thought that Spain's cause was a just one and for this reason he felt no agitation. His position is a trying one, however, as the Spanish legation has been subjected to a number of petty indignities within recent days. These are of such petty character that they have not been called to the attention of the government officials, although police officers were detailed to see that the offenses were not continued and that no acts of vandalism or personal indignity were committed.

PAIN'S REPORT ON THE MAINE DISASTER.

The state department today received the full report of the Spanish commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship Maine. This document has been expected for some days, but it was not until today that it reached Washington by a special messenger from Havana. It proved to be a most bulky and voluminous document, of far greater length than the report of the American court of inquiry. The text as delivered to the state department is in Spanish, and it will take some time for the elaborate document to be translated. It covers at least 150 closely written pages of official paper, double the size of foolscap. The Associated Press editor in the week gave a complete and official synopsis of this Spanish report, the essential features of which were that the explosion of the Maine occurred inside of the ship and that no evidence existed of any exterior explosion.

SPAIN'S DEAD FISH STORY EXPOSED.

Admiral Irwin today was among the witnesses before the senate committee on foreign relations which is making a thorough inquiry into the Maine disaster. His testimony was regarded as important in meeting the position of the Spanish commission that a mine

did not explode under the Maine, as no dead fish were found in the harbor. Admiral Irwin is an expert on torpedoes and submarine explosions and the committee that he never knew fish to be killed by such explosions. The White house was as usual a central point in the great activity of the day and the president saw many judges, committee men and the president that the Maine incident be put forward as a casus belli, the general Cuban subject being subordinated to it. Among these was Representative Marsh, of Illinois, who said, "I am talking with the president. I want to see the president to tell him that the basis of our declaration of war should be the destruction of the Maine and the slaughter of American sailors. That was a foul and intentional blow at the American people, the American flag and American honor. It was done by Spanish authorities. It was this foul blow which aroused the American people. The general condition of affairs is a blow at humanity; the other was a blow at us."

Many senators, including members of the foreign relations committee, and members of the house, today received telegrams from conservative business men in their states, counseling pacific action toward Cuba. Some of the members commented quite vigorously regarding them and the fact that they seemed to come simultaneously from different sections. Late this afternoon, the navy department was informed of the sailing of the Spanish ships Pelayo and the Carlos V, from Havre and Toulon, France, for Carthagena, Spain. The officials suppose that these vessels have been at the French ports for some necessary repairs and are returning to Carthagena where there is a Spanish naval station for such additional work on them as may be necessary preliminary to any active service they may be called upon to perform. The Pelayo has twin screws, is 330 feet long and 66 feet beam. She is of 9,300 tons displacement, has a speed of 16.7 knots and, besides a formidable armament, carries seven torpedo tubes.

TO BUY MATERIAL FOR TORPEDO DEFENSES.

Secretary Alger today authorized an allotment of \$1,000,000 from the emergency fund for the office of the chief of engineers. The entire amount will be spent in purchasing material for the torpedo defenses connected with the coast fortifications. General Wilson, chief of engineers, acted promptly as soon as he received the allotment and authorized the commanding officer at Willet's Point to proceed immediately to contract for the material required. It will be shipped at once to the places needing torpedo defenses and work on them will be pressed with all possible speed.

ANOTHER CRUISER PURCHASED.

London, April 2.—Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the United States naval attaché here, this afternoon purchased from the Thames Iron Works for his government a cruiser of 1,800 tons displacement and capable of a speed of 16 knots. The vessel carries six 4.7-inch guns and ten smaller ones. She is fitted with twin-screws and has a protected deck. At 5 o'clock this afternoon Lieutenant Commander Colwell left for the Stars and Stripes on the cruiser and had then obtained the crew. The vessel will go to sea within three days. Lieutenant Commander Colwell says the price paid was very reasonable.

NAVAL RESERVES ORDERED TO BE IN READINESS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 2.—Governor Atkinson today received instructions from the navy department at Washington to put the naval militia in readiness for a sudden call and to examine all vessels in the ports of this state that can be used for a "mosquito fleet."

There are four divisions of naval militia in Georgia. The first is under the command of Lieutenant Frank D. Aiken, of Brunswick; the second under Lieutenant Henry S. Colding, of Savannah; the third under Lieutenant Clarence E. Branchon, of Savannah, and the torpedo division under the command of Lieutenant James S. Wright, of Brunswick. Acting Adjutant General Brown issued the necessary orders tonight.

New Orleans, April 2.—The commander of the Louisiana naval battalion in this city received orders by telegraph this afternoon to hold his command in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

A TUG FIRED ON.

Key West, Fla., April 2.—The monitor Terror arrived here this afternoon. A tug endeavored to pass the flagship New York too close last night and did not answer the signals of the warship, whereupon a 4-pound shot was fired across her bows. Those on board the tug received a severe fright. After the shot was fired, the tug was allowed to proceed into the harbor. The call to quarters and the firing of the shot was done with extraordinary rapidity and showed to what pitch of alertness this fleet has attained.

WAR PREPARATIONS BY THE FLEET.

The gunboat Newport sailed in today, looking like a white swan among the lead colored dismantled warships. She came from Tampa. The last touches to the work of preparing the ships for action were being made throughout the day. The unnecessary boats were unslung from the davits and sent ashore, along with other useless paraphernalia. On the Detroit the deck wardroom has been completely torn away and on the other ships similar changes have taken place. No movement of the fleet is expected until Tuesday or even later, although everything is in readiness for any emergency.

FATHER CHIDWICK, CHAPLAIN OF THE MAINE, LEFT TODAY FOR NEW YORK, VIA MIAMI.

The provisions for the sufferers in Cuba which have been at the naval station here for over two weeks, waiting for boats to take them to their destination, were today turned over to the Plant Line, which will probably send messages to Havana in the afternoon. The patrol duty tonight was taken by the cruiser Marblehead and the usual two torpedo boats. The greatest vigilance is observed.

The steamer Mascotte, from Havana, which arrived today, brought a dozen or more French and English bankers and merchants, who had left Cuba under telegraphic instructions from the houses they represent in their respective countries. The urgency of their instructions was such that no delay was incurred by the winding up of their business.

ALL QUIET AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Washington, April 2.—The quietude of the White house tonight was in striking contrast with the intense activity and repressed excitement of the past few days. For several hours the president was alone in his private library busily engaged in the preparation of his forthcoming message to congress. No callers were received except by appointment and with the two or three whom the president did see he conversed very briefly.

About 9 o'clock Mr. Charles Emery Smith, editor of The Philadelphia Press and one of the president's confidential friends, joined Mr. McKinley in the library and remained in conference with him for half an hour. As he left the executive mansion Mr. Smith said that he was of course, not at liberty to disclose the nature of his visit to the president. He added, however, in response to inquiries, that he was quite satisfied that the war would be averted. He was quite satisfied that it would not be precipitated on Monday and gave the impression by his remarks that the forthcoming message would be in favor of intervention.

On the bourse today there was not merely a panic but there were absolute transactions except in the smaller class of internal and external 4 per cents, with a heavy drop in each, and a still heavier fall in Cuban bonds. Such a state of the bourse is considered tantamount to a war panic.

SPAIN SEEKING MEDIATION.

Madrid, April 2, a. m.—The ministerial organ El Globo in a leading article inferentially confirms the statement of the correspondent of the Associated Press that the Spanish government are using every effort to mediate between the United States and Spain and that peace is likely to result. A conference was held here last night which was attended by the ambassadors of the leading powers, several of whom had seen United States Minister Woodford during the day.

El Globo says that Spain, seeing that the sympathy of the powers is opposed to her, will come forward not only in defense of her own rights, but as the champion of Europe against the aggressive action by the United States. El Correo Espanola says that the ministerial organ Alfonso XIII arrived at Carthagena on Friday, having on board two prisoners, charged with an attempt to blow up the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo in Havana harbor. It is also rumored that Julio Anibal and a correspondent of the New York newspaper were implicated in the attempted outrage.

WRECKING ON THE MAINE TO STOP.

Orders were received here today for the closing of the contract with the wreckers now at work on the Maine, and that the salvage operations should be suspended. The tug Merritt and the barges Chiff and Sharp will proceed north as soon as practicable. The tattered flag at the poop of the Maine will probably be removed. Any further action that may be taken will be the subject of a conference. The decision arrived at is doubtless based upon the report of Captain Chadwick, Lieutenant Commander Cowles and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, the board appointed to investigate the wreck. In their report, it is believed, the board set forth that it was not possible to save the 10 inch guns unless dynamite was used to blow the tops from the turrets.

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LEE ASSURED OF PROTECTION.

United States Consul General Lee has been assured that every effort will be made by the government to protect his person and those of other Americans from violence at the hands of irresponsible persons who are to be found in all cities.

REPORT TO FAVOR INTERVENTION.

The full senate committee on foreign relations has practically agreed to ac-

cept the recommendation of the subcommittee for a resolution recognizing armed intervention if necessary to secure it. This conclusion was reached after a session today that did not continue for more than an hour, and so far as can be learned there was no division of opinion expressed in the committee as to the propriety of this course. Senators Gray, Daniel and Turpie were absent, but the opinion is expressed that none of them will make any objection to the reporting of the resolution.

The full committee today gave most of its attention to the text of the report, which will be made to accompany the resolution and which has been prepared by Senator Davis. The committee also had Admiral Irwin before them for some time today examining him as a torpedo expert on the Maine disaster and also on the strength of the Spanish torpedo flotilla and the best course for this country to pursue in meeting it.

SPAIN TO BE CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR WRECK OF THE MAINE.

While the Foraker resolutions are made the basis and the principal part of the measure which will be reported to congress, there are some additions to them and some unimportant changes in phraseology. The most important and, in fact, the only essential addition is a paragraph fixing the responsibility upon Spain for the Maine disaster, and citing this as a cause for American re-assertion of her rights.

The committee was in communication with the president during the day and was informed that while the president would make an earnest effort to get his message to congress on Monday he might not be able, on account of the great demands upon this office, to get it in before Tuesday. He will at the same time supply copies of the consular correspondence.

PANIC ON MADRID BOURSE.

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on the north coast have been engaged in target practice today. The fleet of wrecking vessels now here will leave on Monday. It is impossible for them to secure clearance papers sooner.

EVENTS IN HAVANA.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., April 2.—The week just closing has not lacked in events. All realize that a big game is being played in a larger theatre, Madrid and Washington. The principal happenings here since last Wednesday have been:

First, General Blanco's order abolishing reconcentration and directing the mayors, alcaldes and other officials to provide food for the destitute and employment for those able to work; second, the telegram to President McKinley from Senor Galvez, president of the colonial cabinet, begging for more time for the trial of autonomy; third, the departure of the cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo; fourth, the war scare in Havana on Thursday night after Captain General Blanco had called the colonists of the volunteers to the palace for advice and a declaration of fealty; fifth, the wakening of all classes of the people to the fact that siege and suffering in Havana are at least possible, if not probable, with a bitter feeling toward Americans and America consequent upon that knowledge.

As to General Blanco's orders regarding reconcentration, the papers praise it, though in a somewhat perfunctory fashion. So far as can be learned not a single reconcentrado has left the shelter of city or town for the country; nor is any likely to do so, so long as it is possible that they will fall an easy prey to Spanish guerrillas or Cuban insurgents. There are dissensions in the municipal cabinet and rumors are afloat that the Senores Delz, Govin and Montero respectively minister of posts and telegraphs, minister of the interior and minister of finance, have resigned. These rumors, however, are not confirmed.

On Thursday night a story was bruited about, first quietly, then openly, that war had been declared. The result was that in all quarters of Havana great persuasion had to be used by men of good judgment to prevent a demonstration of the results of which it would be hard to foresee. Up to that night the correspondents had really nothing to complain of in the treatment they received at the hands of the Havana people.

The intelligent people here believe that the big cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo are bound for Porto Rico to meet and if necessary, protect and furnish supplies to the torpedo flotilla, now at the Cape de Verde islands.

United States Consul Lee maintains a calm cheerfulness throughout all the rumors and excitement. He is constantly watched, in accordance with government orders, but goes his way as if he were in Richmond, declining to regard as serious the numerous and constantly recurring threats against his life. He is armed, of course, and some times says he has not forgotten the lessons of his youth in pistol practice.

The steamer Mascotte from Key West, arrived here this morning without a single passenger except Cubans or Spaniards. She left for the north with "immunes" only. The Ward Line steamer Lampasas which was due to sail for New York this afternoon, had sold every state room.

RUMORS AS TO THE FLOTILLA.

News was received at the palace late tonight to the effect that the Spanish torpedo flotilla has arrived at the island of Martinique, where the destroyers are busy mounting rapid-fire guns brought on the transport which accompanied the fleet and not heretofore in Havana in and out of the harbor. According to these advices the Vizcaya and the Almirante Oquendo have gone to Martinique to meet the torpedo flotilla. The gunboat Martin Alonzo Pinzon and the other Spanish gunboats stationed in Havana go in and out of the harbor and patrol the nearby coast.

It is fully believed that a United States squadron of three vessels was off the north coast yesterday morning. The government is said to be discussing the question of declaring martial law throughout the island.

CONSULS PREPARED TO LEAVE CUBA.

Washington, April 2.—The Post tonight will say: "Directives have been given to the consuls in Cuba to repair to Havana, in order that they may be able to leave the island without danger in case of war. Arrangements have been made for General Lee's safe withdrawal, if such action becomes necessary. The American newspaper correspondents in Havana are also to be given the utmost protection and they will be allowed to leave with General Lee."

Senator Platt, of New York, who has taken great interest in the arrangements for the protection of the correspondents, has had an interview with Assistant Secretary Day upon the subject.

TO MAN PRIVATEERS.

Madrid, April 2.—It is reported that the Spanish naval department has received numerous overtures from the native and foreign mercantile marine to prepare privateers.

Senor Sagasta is alive to the gravity of the situation, and seems inclined to believe this bold front will deter the United States from pushing its demands into war. The report published in The Imparcial that United States Minister Woodford was preparing to leave Madrid is entirely without foundation.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear by some of the European powers upon the queen regent and the cabinet for the granting of an immediate armistice, to take effect as soon as the insurgents shall accept the proposition, thus securing time for negotiations in Cuba between the autonomist government and the insurgents looking to the establishment of a permanent peace. It is not known what decision Spain will take in the matter.

VATICAN INTERVENTION.

Rome, April 2.—Vatican circles announce that Archbishop Keane, bishop assistant at the pontifical throne, in the name of the pope, has sent to Archbishop Ireland to use his influence with President McKinley in favor of a pacificatory attitude on the Cuban question. It is explained that Archbishop Ireland was asked to do this

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



because of his friendship with President McKinley.

Washington, April 2.—Monseigneur Martelli, the pontifical delegate, started tonight for the foreign office here, mediation in the Cuban matter had been brought to the attention of the delegation. He stated that if instructions with that end in view had been sent to Archbishop Ireland, either formally or informally, as reported from Rome, he was wholly unopposed to it.

GERMAN'S PILOTAGE ACTION AGAINST SPAIN.

Berlin, April 2.—Germany proposes to take prompt action to obtain indemnity in the Canamaba case. The Spanish ambassador has been formally notified by the German minister for foreign affairs that the warship Goer has been ordered to sail in the direction of Cuba, (she is now believed to be in West Indian water) to punish the insurgents who, it is claimed, burned a German sugar refinery and murdered four persons there and to collect an indemnity, unless Spain punishes the offenders promptly and makes monetary compensation for the damage done and the lives taken. The Spanish ambassador has promised to do his utmost to comply with Germany's demands.

SPANISH ROYAL FAMILY READY FOR FLIGHT.

Berlin, April 2.—The German ambassador at Madrid, Herr Von Radetzky, reports to the foreign office here that the Spanish royal family fears an outbreak, unless the differences between the United States and Spain are soon settled. The Carlist movement is assuming more active form and the royal families fear especially a pronouncement from General Weyler and the military party. Everything is prepared in the royal castles for flight. The boy king, Alfonso, will be taken to San Luca de Barrameda, an Andalusian port, where a yacht is kept ready for sailing.

The replies to the queen's letter asking for the intervention of the European powers have been wholly unsatisfactory.

TWO NEW TORPEDO BOATS.

Newport, R. I., April 2.—The new torpedo boats Gay and Talbot went into commission today.

CANVASS UNIFORMS FOR TROOPS.

Washington, April 2.—General Miles, commanding the army, after conferring with Secretary Alger, has ordered 100 canvass uniforms, with a view to their general introduction as a light and serviceable field uniform by the United States army. The sample uniforms already ordered are of strong canvass, of fine texture, but durable material. The color is a gray brown, said to be particularly desirable in cases of hostilities, as it is difficult to distinguish it from the earth, grass, cornfields or dead leaves.

Mexico City, April 2.—The government will prevent any raising of troops here by Spaniards, as has been contemplated along the frontier.

SLOW PROGRESS OF THE FLOTILLA.

Madrid, April 2.—The statement called last night that the torpedo flotilla of Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. Investigation shows the announcement to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at the Cape de Verde islands, it is said will proceed after sailing.

As it has taken the Spanish torpedo flotilla nine days to make the Cape de Verde islands from the Canary Islands, which they left on March 24th, it should, roughly speaking, going at about the same rate of speed, take the flotilla about twenty-six days from now to reach Porto Rico from the Cape de Verde islands, supposing the flotilla was able to coal and start again today, which is unlikely.

Rock Hill in Flames.

Charlotte, N. C., April 3.—A disastrous fire is taking in Rock Hill, S. C., twenty-four miles below Charlotte. Up to this hour, 2:30 o'clock a. m., the main business block of the town, consisting of seven stories, is in ashes. The flames have crossed the street and other stores are on fire. The fire originated in the racket store, but how is not known. It was discovered at 12 o'clock. At the present writing it looks like the whole town would be destroyed. The mayor of Charlotte in response to a telegraphic call for help, sent a steamer and road, the same being shipped on a special train over the Southern. It is impossible at this hour to get any idea of the loss.

Durham Sun: John Bowling, of Person county, living near Mr. Tizah, died on the night of the 28th. He was about 50 years of age. Mr. Bowling served as a soldier in the late war and made a good one. He surrounded with General Lee, at Appomattox Court House.

If You Wish to Be Well.

You must fortify your system against the attacks of disease. Your blood must be kept pure, your stomach and digestive organs in order, your appetite good. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine to build you up, purify and enrich your blood and give you strength. It creates an appetite and gives digestive power.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.