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TOTTERING THR

Evidences of a Fierce Civil War in Spain Becoming Plainly Visible.

THE ARMY NOT TO BE RELIED ON.

Serious Riots at Several Points---Officers and Public Buildings Attacked ... Hints of Resignation of the Queen-Regent to Save the Throne---Spain Willing to Cede Cuba---Another Reverse Would Cause Her to Ask the Powers to Intervene

to Secure Peace---Germany Anxious as to

Future of the Philippine Islands.

London, May 3.-It is announced in | DISSATISFACTION 'AT MARTIAL a special dispatch from Madrid that LAW.

there is no idea of surrender there, either in ministerial circles or among the populace. On the contrary, it is added, the war is to be pursued with greater vigor. This special dispatch adds that it is even stated at Madrid. by those who are responsible for the naval movements that it has been determined to avoid isolated combats on unequal terms and with a superior enemy, and that they now intend to throw the whole universal strength of Spain into one supreme force to crush the American squadron in Cuban waters.

Madrid, May 3 .- The proclamation of martial law has caused much dissatisfaction, it being declared unnecessary, unless the government has information of a secret conspiracy. Sunday's demonstration was trivial, even compared with the trifling disturbances

upon the occasion of the proclamation of the Cuban armistice. The newspapers are particularly discontented with the state of affairs existing, as the mere mention of military operations is punishable severely. Groups of people which gather around the spots where the martial law proclamation is posted, promptly disperse, laughing when they read the article prohibiting public gath-

ed of "Down with the Bourbons!" 'Long live Don Carlos!" "Long live the Republic!" and "Long live Weyler!" The first move of the demonstrators, over 1.000 strong, was to the house of General Weyler, with the object of cheering him. He did not appear and the crowd then went to the residence of Senor Sagasta while the ministers were in conference and shouted in favor of his resignation.

The events of the last few days have stoned, replying with fire and woundundoubtedly increased the popularity ing many. The mob attacked the govof General Weyler, who favors an out and out war policy. At the same time there is no real ground for anticipating that he will come to the head of affairs. General Weyler is notorious, but not a prominent person in Spanish politics. Every one recognizes that Weyler's cruelty in Cuba and his policy as to the reconcentrados largely contributed to bringing about the present state of affairs, while his alleged notorious laxity with regard to the public money has made him much disliked. Public opinion is always likely to mistrust him, and he is unpopular with the queen-regent. The country en masse is opposed to the idea of a republic. The people prefer Don Carlos or anything to such a change. They had enough of the republic in 1873.

A TOTTERING THRONE. Vienna, May 3.-It is believed here that the Spanish dynasty is nearing

the end. London, May 4.- A special dispatch from Madrid says: The chamber assembled yesterday amid a wild excitement unparalleled in twenty years. The full strength of the police was called out and the troops kept in barracks under arms. There were scandalous scenes while Sagasta was speaking. Republicans and Carlists hurled at him insulting epithets, filling moderate mombers with shame.

Madrid, May 4 .- A dispatch from Talavera (Talavera de La Reyna, about thirty-seven miles from Toledo) an-

women who broke out against the octrol dues at Gijon received the most determined assistance from tobacco girls. Together they sacked several bakeries and burned all the octroi offices, with all the papers belonging to the foreign ships loading in the Larbor. The clvic guard was hotly stoned at the prison and the mob ...arched off with the iron bars of the jail. When the troops appeared they were notly ernment buildings and smashed the windows. The troops again fired, this time from the balconies and wounding many, but the women kept on throwing stones. The Jesuit house at Talevara was attacked because it was supposed

that grain was stored there. The troubles are expected to increase. Public attention centered again today in the congress (lower house of the cortes.) The principal speech was delivered by Senor Romero y Robledo, former minister of justice, and leader of the Weylerite party, who maintained that America forced the Cuban rebellion, end "meant war from the commencement." Senor Moret's policy of autonomy he characterized as a farce and as absolutely erroneous. As for the Cubans, he declared that they did not desire autonomy, and as for the rebels, that they never intended to accept it. In the course of the debate a formal promise was made on behalf of the old conservatives to support the

government while the present situation continues. MANILA CABLES STILL BROKEN. London, May 4 .- Inquiries at the office of the Eastern Telegraph Company show that at noon, London time, the Hong Kong-Manila cable was still interrupted. The reported surrender of Manila, while probably true, is as yet

only conjecture. London, May 5 .- The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "Those who are best informed as to nounces rioters there have committed the government's view allege that if serious disorder. They attacked and the Spanish arms suffer another reseized the railroad station, burned the verse, like that at Cavite, the governcars and then set fire to several pri- ment would informally request the vate houses and a cafe. After that, the great powers to lend their service to rioters tried to brake into prison and arrange the best possible terms of peace. I am assured that the government would be content to cede Cuba to ish flying squadron making the passthe United States but would not pay indemnity, because unable. Well informed politicians here regard the war -as practically terminated and that to- officers were disposed to regard with ward the end of May it will become history. All the elements of a long from Portgugal, because of the recogcivil war in Spain are unfortunately becoming visible. According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Brussels, Don Carlos, in the course of an interview, has declared that he would not provoke a revolutionary movement in Spain, but, on the contrary would prevent, if need be, any carlist agitation while the war con-

STILL A MYSTERY.

No Reports From the Naval Battle at Manila Sent Since Monday.

NO VESSEL REACHES HONG KONG

Two Vessels Secured to Take Ammunition and Supplies to Admiral Dewey---Report of Tender of Hawaiian Islands to Our Government for War Purposes---Spanish Prisoners to Be Taken to Fort McPherson ... A Consular Report on the Philippine Islands---Their Area, Popula-

tion and Extensive Commerce.

was caused throughout the city by the news that came this morning of the arrival of a vessel supposed to be the dispatch boat McCulloch, at Mirs Bay, forty miles from Hong Kong, the cable terminus. The officials immediately fell into the air of expectancy waiting for some word from Admiral Dewey that would not only confirm officially the stirring news of the battle of Manila, as reported by the Press, but telling what had happened since the cable was interrupted. Up to the close of office hours, however, no word had come from Hong Kong.

Great interest is felt in the reported

Washington, May 4 .- A sensation a secret conference of the Hawalland cabinet called to discuss the position to be assumed by the givernment toward the two belligenents. The news of the declaration of war by the United States against Spain was received here today by the Mariposa, which arrived from the Australian colonies with advices from the United States.

> Washington, May 4.-Members of the senate committee on foreign relations generally interpreted the report from Honolulu regarding Prestdent Dole's tender to the United States. to indicate a willingness to form an alliance with this country for the war with Spain. They say that for the Hawaiian islands to have held aloof and insisted upon remaining neutral would have been equivalent to refusing coal

Continuing the special says: Unti this engagement is fought, no proposal for intervention will be listened to."

A Cadiz dispatch say hat the second Spanish squadron, consisting of the Palayo, Alfonso XIII. and Vittoria, and number of smaller ships has completed its prepara. nearly tions for active service. It is reported, however, that great difficulty is experienced in fitting out the ships, owing to the lack of money. The British engineers have refused to serve on board of them, owing, it is said, to the belief that they are liable to heavy punishment under the foreign enlistment act.

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Garda has, it is announced taken fourteen guns on board, and is now on a trial cruise

London, May 2.- A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish colonial office has advices of the beginning of the bombardment of Manila, before the cable was cut, which said: "Thus far the American shells have not reached the town proper, which is strongly protected." Continuing, the advices to the colonial office at Madrid are said to have read: "Only the outlying native quarters have suffered. They are now in flames. Occasionally a shell fell in the European town, where a few houses were struck. The batteries of the citadel, especially the six large guns, are vigorously replying to the American fire and have inflicted considerable damage on the fleet."

THE SPANISH CABINET.

The Madrid correspondent of the Evening News cables the following message to this paper:

"Although Premier Sagasta's conferences with the queen regent and libconsul's offer has been communicated eral leaders, Montero and Rio lead to rumors of the formation of a national government, the facts are that Senor Sagasta placed the situation before the queen regent, explaining that the significance of the events in the Philippine islands indicated certain possible solutions for the future. Thereupon the queen expressed continued confidence in the government which will continue as now constituted, for the present.

"Senors Gamazo and Montero express the opinion that the present cabinet should continue in power.

"The ministers met at Senor Sagasta's residence yesterday evening and the premier communicated to them the result of his interview with the queen regent.

"The cueen regent and the cabinet have agreed that the cortes should continue in session.

"Senor Salmeron has given notice that he will interpellate the government on the events in the Philippine islands and Premier Sagasta will reply, voicing the intention of the queen's government to pursue the war to the batter end.

"It is rumored that Senor Gasset will propose that the present minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo and his predecessor, Admiral Beranger, be forced

erings. WEYLER CRITICISES THE GOV-

ERNMENT.

An article written by General Weyer has appeared in a newspaper at Palma, capital of the island of Marjorca, where the general was born and where his home is situated. The general says that if the government had been prepared, Spain would now be covered with glory. Continuing, General Weyler asserts that the "Spanish army and navy are superior in discipline to the yankees, whose lack of discipline was manifested in the loss of the Maine."He then accuses the Spanish government of weakness, and concludes with making pessimistic predictions-regarding the future.

In the congress today a "resolution of homage," in honor or those killed in the naval engagement off Cavite was adopted unanimously. The message from the queen regent was then adopted, the republicans, carlists and conservatives voting in the negative. The official account of Captain General Augusti's communication as to the offer of the British consul at Manila to place all Chinese subjects in the Philippines under the protection of the British flag says: "Captain General Augusti wires that the British consul called upon him to say that he would take the Chinese in the Philippine under the British flag in order to safeguard their lives and property. The captain general added that a number of rich and influential Chinese at Manila had assured him that they were satisfied with the protection of Spain. Senor Moret secretary of the colonies replied to Captain General Augusti that there was no reason to accept the protectorate which the British consul wished to exercise. The British

to the powers. The government apparently sees some deep laid machination on the part of Great Britian, for the official says: 'This news caused surprise, although people are accustomed to the methods of those who direct British interests. The question is asked: "What can be the object of the British request? China is not in a position to except this or any other protectorate; but they take it upon themselves to be protectors of the Celestrial empire against French, Russian and German ambitions, with a view indoubtedly to acquiring a new title by the protection of Chinese in the Philippines. The Spanish government cannot accept the role offered it and rejects the proposition at the same time informing the powers who are not disposed to allow Great Britian to protect China that they have squadrons in the far east themselves

for that purpose. London, May 4.-A special dispatch from Madrid says: The situation is causing the Spanish government almost as much uneasiness as the external. The demonstrators Monday night openly showed revolutionary tendencies, cheering Weyler and demanding Sagasta's resignation.

release the convicts, but were prevented by the civil guards. Many persons were arrested.

Owing to the threatening attitude of the population of various towns, the authorities have proclaimed martial law in the province of Valencia. Riots have occurred at Caceres but they are said to have been suppressed by the gendarches.

The miners around Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, have struck work and disorders are feared. Reinforcements of troops has been hurried there.

A renewal of the rioting at Gijon, the fortified seaport of Oviedo, on the bay of Biscay, is feared and a state of seige has been declared at that place. The fisherwomen are taking the most active part in the disturbances which are due to the dearness of provisions and the opposition of the people to the octroi tax. All the bread at Gijon is baked at the military depots, as the rioters are threatening to pillage the regular bakers. 'All the stores are closed and business is about suspended. The Madrid newspapers are very pessimistic in their comments upon the situation in the provinces and the debates in the cortes, and it is believed the resignation of the cabinet is imminent.

The Carlist organs, and The Imparcial and The Liberal predict grave events. The cabinet, however, is disposed to energetically maintain order and hasten the vote on financial bills, in order to suspend the cortes and give the crown and executive power full freedom of action.

WILD RUMORS OF ASSASSINA-TIONS.

London, May 4.-The reports in circulation at Gibraltar, that Senor Moret, the Spanish minister for the colonies. and Marshal Marteniz de Campos, the former captain general o. Cuba, have been assassinated, are unfounded. Inquiries show that a passenger who arrived there from Spain yesterday afternoon brought the rumor that Senor Moret and Marshal Campos had been murdered and that Premier Sagasta had sought refugees in the British embassy at Madrid. The dispatches sent from Madrid last night reporting the speeches of Senor Sagasta and Marshal Campos show conclusively that there is no truth in e reports.

THE SPANISH THRONE IN DAN-GER.

London, May 5.- A special dispatch from Vienna says the idea of the resignation of the regency by Maria Christina is seriously considered here in the hope it may save the throne.

A special dispatch from Madrid says the government would be content to cede Cuba to America, but would not pay an indemnity, because unable. A special dispatch from Madrid says all the elements of a long civil war pinger to be major general and Colonexist in Spain. Conservatives and Carlists are the great parties of the fu-

tinues. The Standard says this morning: "There is a growing impression in of ficial quarters that the queen regent and the Spanish government favor some arrangement that will lead to the early termination of the war. It is believed that Austria is anxious to intervene, while Germany has special reasons to desire some arrangements which will not compromise the future of the Philippines.' The Madrid correspondent of The

Morning Post says: The government are aware that they cannot rely upon the army. It is an open secret that a society has been formed within its ranks to put an end to the humiliations Spain has suffered at the hands of her incompetent ministers. Judging by what one hears, very terrible things may shortly happen.

The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: The idea of the resignation of the regency by queen Maria Christina is being seriously considered by the members of the imperial family of Austria, with a view of averting an anti-dynastic movement and saving the throne. Madrid, May 4 .- An official dispatch

from Havana says that on Monday an Americn warship fired four shots against the Canaries battalion which was making a reconnoissance, but without result. Rear Admiral Camara has been ap-

pointed commander in chief of the reserve fleet at Cadiz. London, May 4 .- The Marquis of Sal

isbury, addressing the annual demonstration of the Primrose League, the great conservative political organization, at Albert Hall, this afternoon referred to the "lamentable conflict proceeding between two powers, both

friends of Great Britain" and expressed the hope that the "experience of the war and the recollection of the] the islands have been tendered to the blessing of peace will ere long bring to the minds of both combatants sentiments which will restore tranquility to the world" (Cheers.)

Rejoicing Over Promotions

Mobile, Ala., May 4 .- News of the promotion of Brigadier General Copels Snyder and Hawkes, of the Nine-

return of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet to Cadiz, but, while admitting the possibility of the fast vessels of the Spanage in the five days that they have been out from St. Vincent, the naval suspicion news of this kind emanating nized sympathy of the Portuguese with the Spanish side. It would be worth a good deal to the Spanish admiral commanding the flying squadron, supposing he were on his way across the Atlantic to throw us off our guard by having us believe that he had returned to Spain.

RUSHING AMMUNITION TO DEW-EY'S FLEET.

The navy department has now secured two vessels, the Australia and the City of Pekin, in San Francisco, which will be loaded with coal and supplies and rushed off to join Commodore Dewey's fleet. Whether or not they will carry troops will be determined positively when the commodore is heard from upon this matter. The navy department is hurrying together an exceptionally large stock of ammunition to go forward by the City of Pekin, to recruit the ammunition of Commodore Dewey's fleet. The first shipment of projectiles left New York yesterday, and additional shipments will be made until the full puota of powder and shot will be in San Francisco within the next ten days. There will be a total of 20,000 projectiles of various calibre and weight. The navy department is fortunate in having laid in an ample stock of projectiles of all weights and sizes, so that there will be no delay in getting a full supply ready for shipment to Commodore Dewey. The supply of powder is not so readily obtained, as powder has been distributother uses will be sent to Commodore powder, but they have caused some delay in filling the orders of the war de- | country average \$1,000,000 a month. partment.

NO CONFIRMATION OF HAWAIIA'S

No new official news has come to confirm the report from Hawaii that United States for war purposes. It is said that if the incoming mail brought the proposition to San Francisco, it would scarcely be trusted to telegraph would be forwarded by the railway possession of Hawaii just at this mo- 1 ly line from Manila to Liverpool. ment, as affording a magnificent base

or granting any courtesies to the United States during the war and that the action now taken will put the islands in the way of doing this country any favor possible.

EXTENT AND WEALTH OF THE

PHILIPPINES.

The understanding at the state department is that Consul Oscar F. Williams, our representative at Manila until the recent war began, is now aboard the flagship Olympia in Manila harbor, having accimpanied Commodore Dewey from Hong Kong, so that advices may come from him to the state department, as well as from Commodore Dewey to the navy department. A mail report from Consul Williams reached the state department recently under date of Manila, February 28th last. It gives a full description of the Philippine islands, their resources, growth of American trade, etc., and will be incoporated in the next volume issued by the bureau of statistics of the state department. Mr. Williams reports:

"Local and European authorities esimate the area of the Philippine islands at 150,000 square miles and their population at 15,000,000. The island of Luzor, on which the city of Manila is situated, is larger than New York and Massachusetts and has a population of 5,000,000, and the island of Mindanao is nearly, if not quite, as large. There are scores of other islands. An idea of the extent of the population of the Philippins may be formed when it is stated that the six New England states and New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware have 10 per cent. less area and population."

Mr. Williams states that twenty-two consulates, representing the leading commercial countries of the world, are established at Manila. He adds the surprising statement: "The volume of the export trade, coming under my official supervision, equals that of my twenty-one consular colleagues comed to the several fleets and ships as ' bined." He then shows in detail how fast as it has come from the mills. But ' the trade of the Phillippines with the owing to the emergency in the case of United States exceeds that of all other the Asiatic fleet powder intended for countries combined and is growing at a remarkable rate. As indicating the Dewey. The recent explosions at pow- extent of this trade he says: "Today I der mills have not crippled the navy have authenticated invoices for export department in securing supplies of to the United States amounting to \$138,066." He says the exports to this

> In c. previous report, dated February 10th, Mr. Williams stated that Manila had just passed through a devasting fire, the total loss being \$2,500,000. Ho said the city would have been totally destroyed had it not been for the spiendid service of an American fire engine brought from Seneca Falls, N. Y.

In another report Mr. Williams gives the railroad and ocean steamship facilities of the Philipppines. The main there on account of its importance, but | railroad from Manila is first class, having steel rails, stone culverts and Engmails, which would bring it here in lish engines which make forty-five about five days. Without exception, miles an hour. There are four steamthe naval officers would welcome the ship lines to Hong Kong and a month-

Beside these direct reports from the for naval operations in the Pacific, but United States consul, the state depart-

PROPOSAL.

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"The patriotic feeling here is increasing.

"The Sparish officials say that when Commodore Dewey demanded the surrender of the Spanish guns, torpedoes etc., Governor General Augusti replied. 'Come and face the music.' "

The Royal is the bi, thest grade baking powder known. Actual L'ests show it goes onething further the any other bread.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

special from Madrid says a cabit crisis is imminent. Probably it ll end in a considerable modification of the present government. Possibly it will lead to the formation of a national ministry under the presidency of Campos. Parliament is certain to be closed soon.

London, May 3.-Inquiries made at the offices of the Eastern Telegraph Company show it has been impossible for any word to have come from Manila since 10 o'clock yesterday morning, London time, when the cable was cut. The officials of the company say, that according to their tests from Hong

Kong, the cable was cut fifty miles from Manila. They think a week or even a fortnight may elapse before it can be repaired.

A special from Madrid says that durprevented from joining the mob by personal pleadings of the officers. It says also that many officers mingled with the mob, inciting it to an attack upon the residences of the ministers.

THE MADRID RABBLE.

London, May 4.- The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraph- I testing he was shot through the leg, ing Tuesday says: There is no longer | after which the gendarmes dispersed aiy doubt that the internal situation | the mob. At Talevara the rioters were | on the farm. We feel he owes his is causing the government almost as most determined, sacking many baker- | health to this medicine." Miss Eva much uneasiness as the external. Last | ies and setting on fire several govern- Moss, Whitehall, Va. night's demonstration was one of the ment buildings. In the town of most serious in some time, since those Aguila, in the province of Mureia, a

ture. The conservatives gravitate toward Carlism .

NO VESSEL ARRIVED AT HONG

KONG.

Hong Kong, May 4.-Investigation developes the fact that no verification has been obtained of the reported arrival at Mirs bay of the United States dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which was attached to Commodore Dewey's squadron, and which was said to have left Manila before the battle of Sunday last.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

Madrid, May 4 .- The situation in the provinces is unchanged and everywhere the dissatisfaction is growing, especial-

ly over the price of bread. Acts against authority, are becoming more and ing the demonstrations Monday night more overt. At Caceres, the the soldiery at the barracks were only populace marched into the railway station to prevent the export of provisions and overpowered the soldiers on guard, capturing fourteen carloads of wheat flour.

> All Valencia is in a state of siege. At Catalan the rioters captured the mayor and town councilors and demanded a ransom. On the mayor pro-

teenth and Twentieth, to be brigadiers this afternoon.

General Coppinger took his honors modestly, saying that he was pleased, but that his pleasure for himself was nothing like that he felt in knowing that such able officers as Snyder and Hawkes had received deserved promotion. All the officers present at head-

quarters shook hands with the general and congratulated him

Major Pond carried the news to the promoted colonels and when it was received a great assemblage gathered at once and loud and frequent were the cheers raised by the men of the regi-

ments. Half an hour later the band of the Nineteenth drew up in front of General Snyder's tent and serenaded him. He made a little speech to the boys thanking them for the compliment and their manifestation of good will.

A Good Day's Work.

"My brother was in such a condition that he could not walk but a short distance without resting. He had no strength and his blood was very poor. He has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and can now do a good day's work

it is said, President Dole's proposition was welcomed with shouts in camp must be submitted to congress, so that it will be for the executive branch in the end to pass upon this offer.

The fine British cruiser Blake left Gibraltar today bound straight for Rio and it is supposed here that she goes to observe any engagement that might threaten the Oregon and the Spanish fleet.

The nomination today of a number of major generals and brigadier generals is an indication of the purpose of the president to avail himself of the full number of troops called for by his proclamation and even to follow the call by another very soon, for it is evident that there are not enough com-

mands to go around properly among the officers already nominated.

TEDDY'S TERRORS.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, soon to be Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt, today received several gratifying telegrams from the west announcing the rapid organization of Colwood's regiment of mounted riflemen.

HAWAIIA'S OFFER.

Honolulu, April 27, via San Francisco, offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for the purposes of its war with Spain, and te

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take furnish the American ships of war in Men and medicines are judged by Pacific waters with large quantities of what they do. The great cures by openly participating showed their revo-lutionary tendencies. Cries were rais-ed the houses and offices. The fisher-efficient.

ment also has a gazeteer published at Hong Kong which gives a full account of the conditions in the Philippines. It shows that by the last census the population of Manila .was 160,000 natives, 61,000 Chinese, 4,100 Spaniards and 250 Europeans other than Spanlards. The town is made up of low buildings, as the people are in constant dread of earthquakes. One of these convulsions killed 300 people, and the last one, in 1880 wrecked most of the town. The city proper is within walls where the government buildings are located. The residence and business portions are in the surborbs. There are six daily papers, three banks, a mint, chamber of commerce and a complete electric light and telephone plants. The Mexican dollar is in general use.

Secretary Alger has directed that the ten Spanish officers and the ten privates and non-commissioned officers. captured on the Spanish steamer Aronauta and now at Key West, be taken to Fort McPherson, just outside of Atlanta, Ga., for confinement until they are either exchanged for any American officers and sailors, who May 4 .- President Dole has sent a long may be taken by the Spaniards, or uncommunication to President McKinley til some other method for their disposition is reached.