

PUSHING SUPPLIES TO SPAIN'S TROOPS

Spanish Line Steamship To Be Hurried Away To-Morrow with 10,000 Barrels of Provisions.

DOUBLE FORCE WORKING.

Ward Line Vessels Will Also Take Necessaries to Cuban Ports, Some Presumably for Army.

SPANIARDS ARE TO DEPART.

One Hundred and Fifty Will Sail for Havana from This City by the Panama.

When the Spanish line steamship Panama leaves for Havana and Mexican ports to-morrow, she will have on board about one hundred and fifty Spanish residents of this city, whose departure is being arranged by the Spanish Consul General, and 10,000 barrels of provisions for the Spanish army in Cuba.

Instructions for assisting those Spaniards who wish to leave the country came to Señor Baldassano from the Spanish Minister at Washington. The Consulate, at No. 4 Stone street, was filled yesterday with Spaniards, who anxiously sought the advice of their government's representatives as to the safety of remaining here in the event of war.

Of the three thousand in this city only about one hundred and fifty will leave on the Panama to-morrow. They are principally those who have no business ties here and can leave without any sacrifice.

DEPUTY SAYS WE WILL ANNEX CUBA.

Member of the Spanish Cortes Charges United States with Utterior Motives. ELECTED AS AUTONOMIST.

Says Cuba Has a Free Government Now, but That We Ignore Its Existence.

SPAIN WILL NOT BACK DOWN.

Declares She Will Give Americans a Hard and Costly War Before She Is Whipped.

Señor José Costa y Rosello, one of the autonomist deputies recently elected to represent Havana in the Spanish Cortes, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria.

FOOD FOR THOSE WHO GO TO WAR.

Adjutant General Announces What Rations Will Be Allowed to Soldiers in the Field.

Next to the hour of being called out the National Guardsmen the last few days have been the most deeply interested in the question of what they will get to eat.

It is announced that the ration shall consist of these articles of food:—Meat, bread, fresh vegetables, dried vegetables, coffee or tea, sugar, cheese, vinegar, soap, salt, pepper.

The bread components of one ration shall be twenty-four ounces of either soft or hard bread.

In fresh vegetables the components of one ration will be either twenty-four ounces of potatoes or sixteen ounces of cabbage or onions.

The components of a dried vegetable ration differ greatly, the figures being these:—Beans, three ounces; peas, three ounces; rice, two ounces; hominy, two ounces; baked beans, canned, sixteen ounces; pea soup, half package.

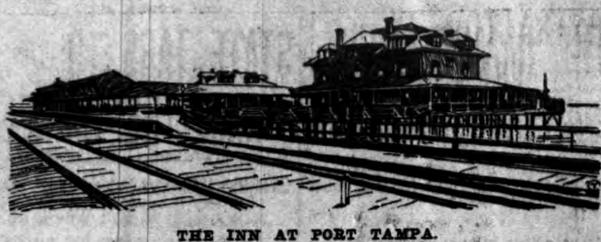
Into a ration of coffee and tea are to enter these components:—Coffee, green, three ounces; coffee, roasted, or roasted and ground, two and a half ounces; tea, six or black two-thirds of an ounce.

Sugar rations will each be made up this way:—Sugar, four ounces; molasses, one ounce; and a half ounce of each.

The other component articles of one ration are:—Cheese, eight ounces; vinegar, half of a gill; candles, one ounce; soap, one and a half ounces; salt, one and a half ounces; pepper, two-twentieths of an ounce.

The Adjutant General's office expresses the opinion that "the ration provided is so ample that savings may be made. In lieu of such articles of the ration as may not be needed, articles not furnished, as, for instance, fresh or dried fruits, &c., to the value of the articles not drawn, may be called for and issued.

The estimated cost of one day's rations made up of the above-mentioned articles is a fraction more than thirty-eight cents.



SPANISH CONSULS GUIDES IN FLIGHT.

Acting Under Instructions from the Minister They Arrange for the Departure of Their People from the Principal Cities of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday.—Acting under instructions from the Spanish Minister here the Spanish Consuls in various parts of the country are making arrangements for the departure of the Spanish consuls in their several localities.

Arrangements are now concluded for the departure of the Spanish residents of Boston, about thirty in number.

The Spanish officials at Philadelphia and many other points are taking a register of all Spaniards within their jurisdiction. This is not a census, as that was taken December 31, but is for the special purpose of learning the number of those who desire to leave at once.

The Spanish government pays the expense of all those who go to Cuba or other Spanish ports.

Some of those who are about to leave prefer to seek asylum in Mexico or Canada, in which case their expenses for removal will not be borne by Spain.

This general movement is not inspired by any fear of indignity at New York, Boston and other points, but is due to the customary rule of international procedure that the subjects of a hostile Power shall remove from the territory of the country with which that hostile Power is at war.

While war has not yet occurred, the movement is a precautionary one, as the departure of such large colonies, it is feared, would be attended with difficulty and danger after hostilities had begun.

The first actual movement of a colony occurred to-day, when two hundred and fifty Spanish residents of Tampa, Fla., left on a steamer chartered to carry them to Havana.

Most of those from Boston and other points are able-bodied young men, who will be available for military service after their arrival at Havana.

At what price they would sell one or two of their express steamers running between Genoa and New York to be delivered promptly at Barcelona, and that the North German Lloyd at Bremen answered, offering the Fulda at \$200,000 and the Ems at \$700,000, promising to send by letter.

These steamers were declined by the Spanish line because they were too slow. The North German Lloyd then sent their representative, Mr. Leist, to negotiate personally for the sale of the Fulda, declaring that she could make twenty knots, but this ship was also declined by the Spanish company, because she was a single screw steamer.

The statement as here made has been confirmed by Mr. Derios, manager of the Hamburg-American line, who said that the company would not sell steamers to the United States government exclusively and show that we have to deal here merely with an attempt to make capital out of a plain case of sour grapes.

EMIL L. BOAS, General Manager Hamburg-American Line, New York, April 18, 1898.

Mr. Schwab Adheres to His Original Statement. Gustav H. Schwab, when seen last night at his residence, No. 7 East Forty-eighth street, said after reading the foregoing letter:—"I am greatly surprised at the animus of the Hamburg-American people. Do we deny the North German Lloyd the sale of steamers mentioned in his letter, but we have fifty other ships, and I repeat my original statement, that we are ready to sell steamers to the United States government, provided the negotiations with Moss & Co. were broken off. It was solely due to the fact that we did not see the negotiations that one or more of our boats will not be added to the cruisers of the Spanish navy."

CABLE WAS CUT, SAMPSON REPORTS. Commander of the Squadron So Reports and the Break Is Considered Suspicious.

KEY WEST, Fla., Monday.—It was learned to-day that the cable between Key West and Punta Rassa had been cut about two miles this side of Sanibel Island, about 17 miles from Key West. The matter was kept secret and the break has been repaired. The incident looked suspicious, as the broken end of the cable showed that it had been cut clean through.

The break might have been accidental, as the water is shallow where the break occurred, and the anchor of some vessel may have become entangled in the cable, but the shallowness of the water would render deliberate cutting by an enemy a comparatively easy matter.

Captain Sampson learned of it to-day and wired to the Navy Department at Washington. It has been decided to establish a careful guard in these waters, and any suspicious craft will be summarily dealt with. The old revenue cutter McLan has already been sent out to maintain the cable, but the importance, as the cables between here and Punta Rassa are the only communication with Cuba, and the matter is being interfered with at this time the consequences could not be foretold.

An addition to the suspicion is found in the fact that the cable between here and Havana recently broke near here.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Monday.—President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been called upon to act as special aid to Secretary of War Alger, and in this capacity will take charge of the transportation branch of the military service in the event of active hostilities.

The selection of President Thomson for this duty has been favorably commented upon, in view of his experience during the civil war as an assistant to the then-Assistant Secretary of War, Thomas A. Scott, with duties similar to those at present intrusted to him.

RED CROSS NURSES INSTRUCTED FOR WAR. Dr. Shady, and William T. Wardwell Tell a Company of Volunteers What Their Duties Will Be.

Bandages, splints, hemorrhages and other surgical subjects appertaining largely to emergency work on the field of battle were the topics of interest at the Red Cross Hospital, at No. 23 West 100th street, yesterday afternoon, where Dr. George F. Shady was giving a large company of the prospective Red Cross nurses their first lecture on practical war work.

Many of these young women had been trained in hospitals and only needed the instruction in emergency work to make them useful in the field; but among them were several society girls who are going to do such work for the first time now and are enlisting as assistants, to do the work of the "scrubbing brigade," as they call it. Not even these inexperienced ones wince when the plain, unvarnished facts of broken heads and limbs and hemorrhages were calmly dwelt on by Dr. Shady.

IRON GIRDS LOOSE IN PARING ROPE

Tons of Falling Iron Crush Out Three Lives and Seriously Injure Seven Workmen, Two Fatally.

ACCIDENT AT STATE ARMOY

Heavy Girder, Released from Support, Carries Others Down Upon the Laborers Below.

TREATS OF EXCITED CROWD

Man Who First Report Said Was a Foreman Attempts Suicide in the Throng.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Monday.—At the State Armory, in Broadway, this city, at five o'clock this afternoon, an accident occurred which resulted in the death of three men and serious injuries to seven others, two of whom will die.

THE DEAD.—DOYLE, WILLIAM, of New York. MAY, HENRY J., a carpenter, of Newburgh. BALMAN, CHARLES, of No. 144 York street, Jersey City.

THE INJURED.—Those who were injured are:—ANDERSON, CARL, of New York, foreman for Johnson & Co., contractors. CLARK, EDWARD, of Newburgh. LAWSON, SOLOMON, laborer, of Newburgh. MAHON, ROBERT W., blacksmith, of Newburgh.

MCCREERY, JAMES, laborer. FENNY, JOSEPH, laborer, of Nova Scotia. RILEY, JOHN, JR., laborer, of Newburgh. MAHON and PENO, the doctors say, cannot live through the night. Their skulls were crushed and they were otherwise injured.

Repairs were in progress on the armory and from about a ton of iron girder, weighing five tons, falling and carrying five other trusses with it.

Twenty men were standing on a platform near the under side of the girders, and two others were running a rafter from one girder to another. A dozen men were on the armory floor when the girder fell. The rafter that was being put in position for the purpose of unting the girder to another.

Suddenly a guy rope, which held the last girder which was being put in position, snapped, and the girder fell, carrying five other girders with it, one after the other. The excessive weight also carried with each girder portions of the pillars on which it rested.

The police under Marshall Perrott, were quickly on the scene, as was Coroner Perrott and several officers of his police.

It required great effort to get Peno, Doyle, McCreery, Mahon, Anderson and Lawson from under the heavy trusses. When at length they were rescued, they were taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where Doyle died to-morrow.

Meantime fifteen hundred persons had gathered in front of the armory. Many held that the accident must have been due to carelessness on somebody's part, and threats were freely made against the persons responsible for the catastrophe should they be discovered.

During the excitement a man named Barry, who stood in front of the building, pulled a revolver and fired a shot into the crowd and swallowed the contents. He was at once taken to the police station and attended by Dr. Bender, who did not recover.

It was reported that Barry was one of the foremen on the work at the armory. This was denied later, however, and the man appears to be unknown in Newburgh.

Coroner Perrott empaneled a jury to-night and to-morrow morning will begin a search for the cause of the disaster. It is believed the rope which snapped and let fall the girder was old and defective. Coroner Perrott is known to have been in Newburgh.

Twenty thousand dollars is being expended on improvements to the armory. The general contractors are Johnson & Co. of New York. The foreman in charge of the work was Carl Anderson. The sub-contractor for the iron girders was the Berlin Bridge company, of Burlington, Vt. Weyant Dunning was foreman for this company and Patrick Minehan, of New York, assistant foreman.

It is believed that the cause of the accident occurred. He telephoned at once to his firm to send Mr. Wilcox, one of the head men here. His telephone message was:—"I am sorry to hear of the disaster, and some of the men are hurt and one killed. Don't know how they came to go over the top."

Mr. Wilcox, who is a resident of Jersey City, came to the armory, and was seen by the police. He said that he had received a letter from his mother in Jersey City last Saturday night.

BULLETS FOLLOW AN OFFER OF MARRIAGE. Miss Bohlinger Refused Him and Leitinger Shot Her and Wounded Himself.

Because she refused to become his wife, Alfred Leitinger, twenty-seven years old, a mechanic, shot Louise Bohlinger and then himself, in Henry Schoen's restaurant, No. 40 1/2 Third avenue, yesterday afternoon. He lies in Bellevue Hospital with a bullet in his breast. The woman has only a slight wound in her left arm.

Miss Bohlinger, who is thirty-three years old, was the proprietor of a restaurant and boarding house at No. 12 Suyvesant street. Leitinger formerly boarded with her, and was her partner in the business. He went to her house and so persistently that she gave up the house and sold her restaurant business to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Leitinger, and very effort to find out where she had gone.

The sale of the restaurant was completed yesterday by Miss Bohlinger. She went to her sister's place, where she had formerly been employed. Leitinger had reached there ahead of her and was asking for her address when she asked him:—"Will you marry me?" demanded Leitinger, walking up to her.

She refused, he answered. Leitinger immediately drew a revolver and fired at her twice. One of the bullets took effect in her breast, and she fell in a faint. Leitinger then shot himself in the breast. Both the man and the woman were taken to Bellevue Hospital. The woman's wound was treated, and she soon left. The man was held as a prisoner. The physicians say he will probably recover.

KILLED A MAN, THEN HIMSELF. After Slaying Dallas Blöse Repscher Tried to Murder His Own Father.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Monday.—Dallas Blöse, forty-five years old, foreman on the Lehigh Canal, was shot and almost instantly killed to-day by John Repscher, thirty-five years old, a former employe of the company.

Repscher then attempted to kill his father, after which he committed suicide by sending a bullet through his own brain. The murder of the foreman was the result of a quarrel between Repscher and Blöse. The latter had discharged Repscher for intoxication and the latter had threatened to kill him.

IS HE BURNED OUT. HEPBURN OUT.

Identified Him as "Colonel Webster" Who Bought His Vote in the Grand Jury.

MEETING WAS PREARRANGED

Both Men Went to the Astor House Restaurant, Each Accompanied by a Lawyer.

HEPBURN SEEMED INDIGNANT

Angrily Denied the Charge, but Is Expected to Surrender Himself This Morning.

"Colonel" William Hepburn, otherwise known as "Colonel Webster," who, it is charged, bribed Frederick C. Isles, a member of the Grand Jury in Brooklyn, was yesterday positively identified by Isles as the man who, at the Sinclair House in this city, in the presence of Charles H. Winant, secretary of Police Commissioner Phillips, paid him \$200 for his vote.

Hepburn was not arrested, but it is expected will present himself this morning before District Attorney Marean, of Brooklyn, when he will be formally placed under arrest. Arrangements have been made where Hepburn will furnish bail at once. He will be arraigned in the Adams Street Police Court to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, together with Winant.

Hepburn, who lives at No. 212 West 17th street, disappeared from his home a few days ago when it was announced that he was suspected he was the man who had joined Winant in the alleged bribery of Isles. No positive clue to his whereabouts was found until David Welch, the lawyer retained by Winant, communicated with Mr. Marean and told him that while Hepburn was out of the State, and while his exact whereabouts would not be revealed yet, he was willing to surrender himself after he had gained time in which to consult with his lawyer, provided Isles should be able to identify him as the man who had bribed him. Isles, it was stipulated, was to see Hepburn under such conditions that he would be compelled to make a bona fide identification, and not one in which he could in any way be assisted by the prosecution.

IT WAS ACCORDINGLY arranged that the men should be brought near each other yesterday afternoon. District Attorney Marean was asked by Welch to bring Isles to the Astor House at two o'clock. Isles, accompanied on time, accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Clarke. They went to the restaurant in the rotunda, where more than two hundred business men were at lunch. Mr. Clarke told Isles to look around, and if he saw "Colonel Webster" to inform him of the fact at once.

Isles looked around the right side of the rotunda, but failed to see the man he was looking for. Then he moved to the other side of the room, Mr. Clarke being a few feet behind him. Isles suddenly stopped in front of a man, who was talking to a man, who was accompanied by Mr. Welch.

Approaching the elder man, Isles placed his hand on his shoulder and said:—"How do you do, Colonel Webster?" The man quickly replied:—"My name is not Webster. I am William Hepburn."

Mr. Marean was close at hand to listen to the conversation. "I met you at the Sinclair House on Monday night," said Isles, "and you offered me \$200 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$500 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$1,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$2,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$5,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$10,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$20,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$50,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. I refused, but you offered me \$100,000 to influence my vote as a member of the Grand Jury. 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