RUPTURE IS IMPENDING

Will Probably be Officially Announced Tomorrow in Paris.

SPANIARDS GETTING ON THEIR EAR.

Feeling in the French Capital is that the Attitude of the Haughty Don is Irrational.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is expected that a Rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain will be officially announced on Friday.

"The feeling here is that the attitude of the Spaniards is irrational, in view of the financial proposals of the United States, and that they may still entirely regret having failed to agree quickly with the adversary.

"The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: 'The Spanish commissioners seem to be surprised at the demands made by the Americans. Certainly, everybody in Paris thought that the Philippines would be taken by the Americans, and that the stipulations would be lost to Spain.'

"The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: 'The Austrian military attaches at Madrid are strongly of the opinion that the only wise course for Spain is to cut her losses in the Philippines, the only bone of contention.'

"The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: 'Spain and another Power are credited with the intention of asking the Washington Cabinet for a guarantee that the Philippines must be abandoned by a common agreement or else conceded to a certain extent.'

"The Berlin papers express their sympathy openly. The Hamburg-Amerikanische Zeitung says: 'The United States Government seems to be acting in a way as they conducted the war, the same as they conducted the war, by means of humanity to Spain, gradually moving towards the brutal hand of conquest. Everything the protocol says speaks well. When the protocol was agreed on a Power of Europe would have stepped in and said, President McKinley, a moderate demand, President McKinley demands the complete surrender of the Philippines, and we, the European Powers, have to see to it that Spain has to cede the Philippines, which seem because of scientific and naval stations in the Philippines.'

"The Hamburg Correspondent says: 'If Spain is to have no cause for interfering, but urges them to watch American interests in connection with Spain and the Philippine Islands, and that Spain will be better off without the Philippines.'

"The Berlin Correspondent says: 'If Spain can obtain compensation sufficient to cover the Philippines, and Cuba over the Philippines, Spain will be better off without the islands. Looking to the commercial and strategical value of the Philippines, we should not be surprised at interference on the part of some of the powers. Moreover, it is certain that the inhabitants will not calmly accept a change of masters, whether in American, German or English.'

"The Frankfurter Zeitung thinks that either the Germans the American commissioners are likely to make moderate demands, since the chief question is now how to conquer the Philippine Islands from the inhabitants than how to overcome Spain's resistance.

WANTED, A QUORUM.

Congressmen Cuban Assembly Has Not as Yet Come Together.

Washington, Nov. 2.—President Masso of the provisional Cuban government has called from Santa Cruz del Sur, in Puerto Principe, secretary of the Cuban Executive Committee, saying: "Assembly has not yet met owing to the scarcity of members.

"Has called out for an inquiry by Senor Quesada regarding reports coming to us of Spaniards in Havana, that the Cuban assembly as in session at Santa Cruz del Sur, and expand in the Cuban Senate, Quesada replied that the Cuban assembly is interested in the future of the island, the disarmament of the Cuban army and the organization of the government between the former insurrect forces and the United States authorities. It has been stated that the assembly organized by election, the Gamba as presiding officer, thus indicating that the military element under Garcia would dominate the assembly.

There are evidences that President McKinley will not hesitate to assure the Cuban government will not be admitted to the Cuban Senate, and that he is in sympathy with the exercise of that policy. Senor Quesada replied that he was not in the Senate of the Cuban assembly when it began work.

Speaking of the Cuban assembly Mr. Quesada said: "It is only the first step toward a regular and constitutional government. Delegates between the Cuban assembly and the Cuban Senate are later to an assembly made representative of all the people of Cuba. In the interpretation of Mr. Quesada, the Cuban assembly is not a regular body, which is necessarily made before a constitutional convention of delegates in Cuba. It is, however, not a military assembly, only eight or ten of the members are military, being in the military ranks. The others are from civil life, doctors, lawyers and merchants and planters, and represent all the interests in the community. This assembly will not form a constitution, but will submit the question of adoption of a constitution, which will take up the important work of framing a constitution and establishing a permanent government for the island.

SECONDARY CONSIDERATION.

There was No Provision Made for the Sick on the Vessel.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 2.—The Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which left New York October 22nd, arrived today with the United States transport Mortara, Capt. Farnsworth