PREPARING TO MEET Any emergency in Cuba

The Possibility of Intervention Was Anticipated.

IT WILL BE A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

The President Has Been Arranging in Advance With Secretaries Taft and Bonaparte the Details in Intervention If It Should Become Necessary.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The impression is growing in Washington that the administration is beginning to believe that President Palma has delayed too long the energetic steps that he is now taking to crush the rebellion in Cuba. President Roosevelt has ordered that the moral support of this government shall be given to the President of Cuba by the presence of an American man-owar in the harbor of Havana, and of a gun-boat on the southeastern coast of the island, near Clenfuegos, where it is to be assumed the rebellion will become serious if the present revolt in the vicinity of Havana is not put down by the government.

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President Roosevelt is keenly alive to the progress of the revolutionary movement in Cuba and the responsibility of the United States in case the conditions grow worse and intervention becomes necessary. It is known that the President will not intervene unless it appears absolutely necessary, yet steps have been taken which would make such intervention effective. The ships that have been sent to Cuba are there for the purpose only of protecting American Interests and furnishing asylum for Americans who may be in danger from the warring factions. Actual intervention would mean the use of the Army, and all the available forces would no doubt be needed, and will be ready if a serious situation develops

be ready if a serious situation develops.

Under present conditions the Army has been kept in a better state of preparation than ever before, and will be ready if called upon. Correspondence between the President, the Secretary of War, and General Bell, chief of staff, has provided for all contingencies. It is recognized that intervention would be no "holiday" matter, but that an army would be necessary and in event of intervention every available man of the regular Army will be used and will be sent to Cuba as fast as possible. Although no regular transports are available on the Atlantic Coast it is known where transports can be obtained as soon as needed. Secretary Taft has also been interested in everything that has been going forward, and it is believed that the Cuban situation has been the subject of correspondence between the President and the Secretary.

Authority for the intervention in

Authority for the intervention in the third article of the Pratt amendment, adopted by Congress in the Army Appropriation Bill of 1902, which

reads:

"That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the Treaty of Paris on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba."

by the government of Cuba."

This, with the other provisions of the Platt amendment, were incorporated in the Constitution of Cuba.