THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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America's Charity Comes Like an Angel to Starving Cubans.

ABUNDANCE OF SUPPLIES FOR TEN DAYS

Bakeries in Havana Turn Into Eread All Flour Received.

PEOPLE LIVE ON CORN MEAL AND BACGN

Three Hundred Tons of Meal Are Now Needed Each Week.

FIFTY TONS OF BACON TO GO WITH IT

Recipients of These Free Gifts Bles. the Generous Hands Which Send Them_Report from Louis Klopsch.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, March 22 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-American relief work in Cuba is in a most excellent condition. Heretofore the inadequacy of supplies from America made operations on so large and satisfactory a scale impossible. Today there are enough affoat for thirty days' requirements. On the arrival of the next cargo, due Thursday, every known center of destitution will immediately be provisioned for ten days and 200,000 men and women will be sustained by America's practical sympathy. Pending an official statement of actual needs thereafter the American relief will be as far-reaching as possible to make it.

Letters and telegrams from consuls and consular agents received by me within three days fully confirm the generally accepted views as to the magnitude and intensity of the awful destitution. Consul McGerr of Cienfugos, heretofore incredulous, now reports 15,000 destitute in his consular district and believes it is worse. Tomorrow on Estrella street we open a central station for the relief of 12,000 destitute in Havana, also a diet kitchen for 2,000 sick in San Lazario street. Bakeries in Havana and suburbs are turning into bread all the flour received. The situation in a nutshell is that there are 205,000 reconcentrades in 402 towns and villages. Three hundred tons of corn meal and fifty tons of bacon weekly can save them. All look to America as their only hope and bless its people for the good already done. When Americans die, they say, Peter will not wait for them to knock at the Heavenly gate, but will open it wide before they knock. LOUIS KLOPSCH.

MAINE'S OFFICERS ORDERED HOME. All Likely to Leave Havana by

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-In all prob-Havana will be ordered home tomorrow. It is believed that orders have already been received, but held until the last minute-to avert publicity. Three officers are known to have already packed their trunks to sail on

the mail steamer Marcotte tomorrow. In a zinc-lined pine box upon the s'err of the Spanish floating morgue burge lies American Sailor Bergersen. Men on the wrecking tugs and barges are undecided whether to bury their concrade at Havana or send the body by the Plant line tomor-American soil. The whole wrecking outfit here under existing circumstances. The pay: "Bergensen was an American scaman in the employment of the United States government and his body should rest on American soil as well as the Maine's victims re

cently secured."

The death has cast a deep gloom over the of work has been lost and half-masted flags the pine box, a few hundred yards distant. has taken the sap out of the men. Their States. work has been frightful at its best and now that they labor in the midst of new death as well as old, they do it mechanically. Tomorrow Chaplain Chadwick is to read the services of the dead aboard the death barge which has borne so many American sailor martyrs. All hands will knock off work for the moment and a proper observance will be made. The ceremony will occur whether the body is taken ashore or to Key West for burial. Dr. Dudley asserts Bergensen's death was not from yellow fever or other infectious disease. It is well that such is the case, for the sickly season is rapidly approaching when work will be extremely hazardous for unacclimated northerners and as the Spanish divers now say: "We will have the work all to ourselves," seems evidence of intention to delay,

The Spanish divers are now hardly working at all. They descend every other day not over an hour at a time. When the American force ceases work then the Spanish board may be expected to report that investigations are incomplete and demand time for further work. I am able to produce testimony, and the American divers know that the Spanish investigations up to date have only endorsed the discoveries of our own men. But when the Americans are unable to keep check upon Spanish work, sure state ments may be expected which Spanish divers working alone will be easily able to create foundations for. In short, if Spain is al lowed time to finish its investigations before the United States makes reclamation there is a strong probability that there will then be presented Spanish claims backed by alleged Spanish discoveries which will be used as grounds for demanding an international board and delay the saving time which Spain

The Maine's first steam cutter raised shows the side smashed in by a blow from heavy wreckage. The forward part is uninjured The cutter was riding moored at starboard boom about opposite the big magazine. Had this exploded, not only would the men not have been saved, but experts believe every bit of the cutter would have been demol ished. Already two six-pounders and two cix-inch breech leading cannon have been reached. Even the one which had been on the forward superstructure and which has been scorched seems uninjured. Experts think all are practically undamaged. Two more six-inch guns are expected to be ruised

Klopsch's estimate of reconcentrades to 1 fed now is 205,000, in 402 towns. He has sent food to 134, and asks for 300 tons of pornmeal and fifty tons of bacon weekly to feed all. This class of food only hungry case yesterday and presented his credentials.

Cubs.

The Havana press again breaks out against correspondents. American food for Cubans is also objected to in a vigorous, continuous manner. It is evidently the daily propagands established in favor of letting the Cubans starve. There is much anxiety here over the effect of the expected board's report on the Maine. The volunteers have not yet been persuaded to deposit their arms in the er nories. The general situation is most de-SYLVESTER SCOVEL. pressing.

SPAIN NOW TALKS ARBITRATION. Wants to Have the Maine Difference

Settled that Way. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, March 22 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-La Correspondencia having published telegrams from Washington foreshadowing the contents of the American report on the Maine, probable developments on this affair have been the principal topics in political, firencial and diplomatic circles today. The people seem generally perplexed and anxious about the line of conduct their own government will take. Many ministerialists and financiers think the matter might be referred to arbitration, both sides selecting the same number of competent umpires, presided over by a sovereign or president of some friendly power, such as Belgium, Switzerland or Sweden. Most Spaniards would object to England as an arbitrator, because they believe the United States and England are just now inclined to help each other. The impression is that the Maine question will be the object of distinct and separate negotiations between the American and Spanish governments quite apart from other issues of the Cubin question. Great reserve is shown in official circles, though it has transpired that the state department today re ceived important telegraics from the Spanis! legation at Washington that were immedi ately communicated to Sagasta. Senor Polo y Barnabe also wires that he is hopeful about the prospect of treaty of commerce negotiatione. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

TAKE NOTE OF WAR PREPARATIONS. Spanish Papers Urge Their Govern

ment to Follow 0.4.
MADRID, March 22.—The papers here publish full reports of the movements of the United States war ships and of the de fensive preparations being made by the government of the United States. It is reported that the Spanish war ship selected to convoy the torpedo fleet has sailed from Carthagena for the Canary Islands. It appears that the delay in the voyage is due to the fact that the Arcte, one of the Spanish torpedo boats, sustained some light damand while on its way from Cadiz to the Canaries.

The Spanish newspapers advocate further trengthening of the naval squadron in Cuba, so as not to be caught at a disadvantage in case of war. The Heraldo thinks that in view of the "ostentatious preparations" of the United States Spain has full liberty to make similar preparations.

The Globo insists that injury has been done to Spain by the United States squadron HAVANA, March 22.—(New York World gladly notes, however, that the verbal sugremaining so close to the seat of war. It estions of Senor Polo y Bernabe (the Spanish minister at Washington) to Secretary Sherman have led to the withdrawal of a portion of the squadron, thus demonstrating the cordiality existing between the two countries.

TRY TO UNLOAD UPON UNCLE SAM.

Brokers Offer Job Lots of War Material at Fancy Prices. LONDON, March 22 .- The return of the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, to London from Egypt has brought to the embassy a swarm of war munition men and row morning for burial at Key West on brokers who have options on war ships. Some of them renew efforts to sell to the United objects to the idea of the man being buried States obsolete craft at preposterous prices. Two brokers offered one chip at prices \$750,-000 apart.

New contracts for ammunition and guns will probably be made on the return of Commander Willard H. Brownson, U. S. N., from Paris, when there will be a conference of the naval authorities to discuss the question of wreckers. Even although not one minute buying more ships, upon which occasion Commander Brownson will report on the only show a man has died, still the sight of condition of the ships being built in France which might be purchased by the United

> EXPLOSION WAS FROM THE OUTSIDE Spanish Minister Informs His Gov-

ernment of Court's Findings. MADRID, March 22 .- The Spanish government has received a dispatch from its minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe, saying that the report of the United States naval court, appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine, holds the explosion was of external origin.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Senor Polo the Spanish minister, said today that the report from Madrid that he had notified his government that the American naval court of inquiry's report was that the explosion was of external origin was an error. He added that he had not notified his government what the report would be for the reason that he did not know and did not send cablegrams to his government except where he knew what were the facts, and in this case he was not in possession of facts.

Old Timers for New Batteries CHICAGO, March 22-Nine troopers light battery A. Second artillery, U. S. A. will leave Fort Sheridan tomorrow for Fort Slocum, N. Y., where they will enter the new artillery regiments, the Sixth and Seventh, to assist in the work of drilling and organizing recruits. They will be given noncommissioned offices in the new regiments. This is the second squad of Fort Sheridan men ordered to the seaboard garrisons within two weeks-twenty-one soldiers having been sent with a similar purpose about a fortnight ago.

Chaplain Chadwick's Report HAVANA, March 22.-Chaplain Chadwick has completed his report, which shows that 257 men and two officers perished in the catastrophe, six succumbed to their injuries while lying in the San Ambrosio hospital here, one died on the Spanish transport, 171 bodies have been recovered from the wreck, of which sixty-one have been identified; 161 have been buried in Colon cemetery and

eleven at Key West. LONDON, March 22.-The New Orleans (formerly the Amazonas) and the San Francisco completed coaling today. The latter cruiser will await orders. The former will go at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning to Halhaven to ship powder and ammunition previously ordered by Brazil and will then

Ambassador Hitchcock Presented. ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.-Ethan Allen Hitchcock, the new United States ambassador to Russia, had an audience with the

people will eat. It is not likely to be stolen COURT FINDINGS EN ROUTE

Commander Marix Starts with Them for Washington.

EXPECTED TO REACH THERE THURSDAY

Bearer of Documents Left Key West for Minmt Yesterday Afternoon. Strikes the Railroad at that Point.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 22 .- Lieutenant Commander Marix left Key West this afternoon on his way to Washington by the way court on the disaster.

Commander Marix brought the report ashore from the Nashville today and Rear Admiral Sicard, with Commander Marix, spent several hours in its further revision. All the officers of the Maine except Paymaster's Clerk McCarthy have received orders to leave for their homes and to swait | floated. orders, as in the case of other officers who left here last week. This is considered to be evidence that the court will not require the corroboration of technical evidence, as was thought a few days ago.

Before leaving Key West Commander Marix said nothing could be given out about the work of the court of inquiry or its findings. Personally the commander said he was men killed.

intencely relieved at completing his labors. The decision reached by the court is still a matter of surmise. Perhaps some significance may be attached and conclusions drawn from a remark made by Admiral Sicard last night, when he said to a correspondent: "The case of the Maine is most peculiar, perhaps the most peculiar which has ever occurred in the history of the world." From the general tone of his remarks, it might be inferred that the court findings do not definitely solve the mystery of the explosion. This is further borne out by the admiral's statement that even after the report had been sent to Washington the department may require further investiga-

The feeling here last night, after it became known that the report had been turned officers and others discussed the possibilities of the court's finding until a late hour. The general impression continues to prevail that the court had found that the Maine was intentionally blown up, but no new reasons were adduced for this conclusion.

Lieutenants Jungen and Hood, Cadets Bronson and Boyd, Passed Assistant Engineer Morris and Carpenter Hillis of the Maine left here today on the City of Key West for Mlami. Gunner Hale of the lost battleship will leave later. There are no commisisceed officers of the Maine here.

The United States battleships Texas and Massachusetts passed here at 5 o'clock yes-Roads. The United States battleship Indiana islands and is anchored beside the battleship Iowa and cruiser New York, six miles from shore.

Three of Them Battleships, One WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The navel appropriation bill as reported to the house to day carries a total of \$35,683,058, an increase over last year of \$3,764,432, and over the current estimates of \$2,514,824. For the increase of the navy the bill sllows to be constructed by contract three scagoing coast line battleships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, displacement 11,000 tons with the highest practicable speed for their class, to cost exclusive of armament not exceeding \$3,000,000 each, one to be named the Maine, six torpedo boats and six torpedo boat destroyers, to cost not exceeding \$2,340,000; and one gunboat to take the place of the States Steamship Michi-

to cost exclusive manent not over \$250,000, to be built on the great lakes. One of these ships is to be built on the Pacific coast. The contracts for the construction of all these vessels are to be made within sixty days of the enactment of the bill.

Toward the construction of four timber dry docks \$200,000 each is allowed, each to be not less than 700 feet long and sufficient to meet probable future requirements of the largest vessels. They are to be located at Portsmouth, N. H., Boston, Long Island and Mare Island, Cal., the total cost when completed not to exceed \$850,000 each. At Algiers, La., a dry dock is to built, but is to be of a double-sided steel floating type, known as the combined floating and selfdocking dock, capable of lifting a vessel of 15,000 tons displacement and twenty-seven feet draft of water, to cost, including moor, ings and wharf, \$850,000, of which \$200,000 in appropriated this year.

The bill directs the appointment of a board of naval officers to determine the desirability of locating and constructing a dry dock in the harbor of Galveston, Tex., and to report to congress at the next session.

The bill provides that if the vessel to be built on the Pacific coast cannot be built at a cost not to exceed 4 per cent above the lowest accepted bid for other battleships it is to be constructed elsewhere.

The secretary of the navy is authorized to enlist at any time after the passage of the bill as many men as may be necessary to man the vessels placed in commission, provided the total number in general service and in training shall not exceed 12,750 mcc and 1,000 boys.

The bill provides that no person shall be appointed assistant surgeon until examined by a board of surgeons, nor who is under 21 or over 30 years of age, and authorizes the president to appoint for temporary service twenty-five acting assistant surgeons, to have the relative rank and compensation of assistant aurgeons.

BLANCO THREATENS TO RESIGN. Stopping of Torpedo Fleet Not to His Liking.

NEW YORK, March 22 .- A special dispatch from Havana alleges that Captain General Blanco and Captain Manterello have Spanish admiralty, similar in tenor to those of Blanco and Manterello.

It is known positively that the negotiations between General Pando, Ramorez and Charvez and General Calixto Garcia and other prominent insurgents, in which the be final offers of practical independence, have covered. proved an absolute failure. General Pando's

ing to carry out the plane in the province of GREAT EQUINOCTIAL STORM posed prior to the general's arrival at the city of Santiago de Cuba.

The fact that General Comes remains inside the Jucaro-Moron trochs and in General Pando's rear makes the latter the subject of criticism upon the part of military men in Havana. However, in view of the fact that the details from Spaniards and insurgents are meager, all judgment passed is liable to revision on receipt of fuller in- Rivers Approach the Danger Poin formation. The insurgents recently captured and destroyed Fort Oleso, in the district of San Juan Marez, province of Pinar del Rio. Five of the Spanish garrison were killed and five wounded.

The rumors that General Pando has been recalled and is awaited here with 6,000 men are pronounced to be without foundation. of Miami, taking with him the report of the Generals Pando and Salcedo, it is given out, are continuing their operations in Puerto Principe province.

The Spanish cruiser Alforso XII entered the new floating dock today, in order to have its hull cleaned, but owing, it is said, to some difficulty with the electric battery the dock, as this dispatch is sent, had not been

It is announced from Spanish sources that the Spanish brigadier, Rafael Cabrera, died reccutly from sickness at the farm of Las Olivas, in the district of Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara.

In a skirmish at Jibaro eight insurgents were killed, according to the Spanish report, and the government forces also lost eight

WILL NOT CONSIDER INDEMNITY. Spain Will Appeal to Powers for

Intervention.

NEW YORK, March 22.—"I am in a position to inform you-and it is highly important just now in connection with the political calculations of the immediate futurethat the Spanish government will refuse to accept any finding of the Maine commission which may suggest Spanish responsibility," says the Madrid correspondent of the Herald. "The Spanish ministerial view is that the imputation which such a finding would have. if admitted, would forever be an irremovable blot upon Spain's reputation as a civilized country, which it could not possibly bear.

"If the report of the commission throws blame upon Spain, which would carry with it over to the admiral, was one of relief. Naval | a call for indemnity, the peninsular government will forthwith make an appeal to the combined European powers on the plea of equity and common fairness to intervene in favor of Spain against what every Spaniard would esteem as the most monstrous and iniquitous finding.

"It is hoped that under such circumstances the United States will agree to the appointment of a neutral court of naval constructors, who could carry out their work with perfectly unbiased minds, a condition almost impossible to officers of the United States, who would naturally seek to exonerate their service from all fault or blame and would look upon Spain as an enemy. It may be terday afternoon on their way to Hampton stated, however, that the ministry still clings to the thought that the commission cannot arrived here yesterday from the Tortugas possibly return a verdict other than that the explosion was accidental. "Constant reference to plans for the solu-

tion of the Cuban question by means of puraffront here, and will not be entertained. There are other means-noncommercial ones -by which, if autonomy is not successful, independence could be given to Cuba, but it must come thorugh some third and friendly

CHINESE WITHHOLD PUNISHMENT.

Militia Prevents Execution of the Murderers of a Missionary. SHANGHAI, March 22 .- Further telegrams from Chung King Fu regarding the sacking of the Methodist medical mission in the Kiang Pehi country show that the Chinese militia is now there in large force and refuses to allow the execution of the death sentence passed upon the murderer of the student who was killed by the rioters, who also destroyed the mission, as announced in

The foreign consuls have demanded that the taotal disperse the militia, execute the murderer, arrest the leaders of the rioters, pay 500,000 taels for the property destroyed, allow the mission to reoccupy its premises and engage to protect the members of the

these dispatches on March 16.

NATIVES DEFEAT THE FRENCH. Quantities of Arms and Ammunition Captured.

PARIS, Merch 22.-The Sleele today says French expedition sent against Bossiririe, in the island of Madagascar, has met with serious resistance, six officers and 100 men being killed. The insurgents, it is added, also captured a number of rifles and 125,000

Dock Laborers Strike. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) COLON, Colombia, March 22 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Panama railroad dock laborers struck today, the men refusing to accept the superintendent's proposal regarding night work. The men demand \$2 a day. The present rate is \$1.50 per day. All the laborers here are in sympathy with the strikers and the strike is general, affecting all the other wharves, and the steamers are lying idle. The Panama from New York but cannot discharge its mails. The German egency is likely to accede to the demands of the men.

England Not Plotting for Hawaii. LONDON, March 22 .- In the House of Commons today, Sir James Ferguson, con servative member for northeast Manchesthere was any truth in the accusations brought in the United States senate committee on foreign relations Hawail report to the effect that Great Britain was plotting for roads north of here, and they were not rethe absorption of Hawaii. Mr. Curzon, the paired so that trains could resume running parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, in reply said he did not know whether the published statement of the accusations was authentic, but if such were the case, he added, there was no truth at all in the allegations made.

Cabinet Crists in Chill. NEW YORK, March 22 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: Chili is connotified the Madrid government that they fronted by another ministerial crisis. Memwill resign their offices if the Spanish torpedo bers of the cabinet have been dismissed and fleet is to be detained at the Canaries in to Senor Eulojo Altamirano has been enobedience to the demand of President Mo. trusted the work of forming a new cabinet. Ohio and all its tributaries is that they are Kinley. Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya is Confidence of all political parties is now full and rising rapidly. The river at Cinalso elleged to have sent a message to the sought by the government in view of the seriousness of internal and foreign affairs. In private circles one hears nothing but war talk.

Subscribe for the Chinese Loan. LONDON, March 22.-There was no rush here to subscribe for the Chinese loan and radical autonomists made what are said to it is doubtful wisether the amount will be

BERLIN, March 22 .- The Chinese loan was commend is again moving eastward, purpos- largely over-substribed here today.

Blizzards Visit the Inlands and Floods Follow the Rivers.

SEVERE DAMAGE TO FRUIT IS REPORTED

and in Many Places the Low Lands Are Flooded with Water.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.-The steady downpour of rain for the last five days has not excited alarm, but there is a strong probability that some sections of the Mississippi valley will suffer the disasters of a flood The fall has been exceedingly heavy and for the last forty-eight hours the river has riven steadily at the rate of an inch an hour. The rain extends generally all over the Missouri and the eastern Mississippi valley.

Tonight at midnight the river gauge regstered twenty-two feet, with a probability that it would reach twenty-five feet by morn-

In the district south of the city along the river, known as "Little Oklahoma," the river a almost over the banks and the inhabitants worked all day in the pouring rain to remove their belongings to places of safety. A special to the Republic from Louisiana,

Mo., says one of the worst rainstorms ever known there prevailed last night and rail and wagen roads are washed out. The Burlington comes over the Chicago Alton to this point, owing to a severe wash-

out near Winfield. Sait river is on the rampage and the Mississippi is rising rapidly. All mails are delayed and railroad traffic paralyzed. From Emporia, Kan., word comes that

genuine blizzard prevailed today in that portion of Kamsas, with no indications at noon of its letting up. Richmond, Mo., reports that a hurricane swept over that city this morning about 2

o'clock. Houses and barns were blown down, trees were torn up by the roots, chimneys were blown from houses, telephone and electric light wires were blown from poles and considerable other damage done. WASHOUT WRECKS A TRAIN.

Elsberry, Mo., was visited last night by the hardest rain that ever fell there. A southbound freight train which left at 1 o'clock this morning was wrecked by a washout at Bob's creek, fifteen miles south of Elsberry. Twenty-one cars were ditched and three negro tramps were killed outright rible accident, indirectly attributed to the in the wreck, and one white tramp was badly injured.

At noon the mercury at Dallas, Texas, registered 83 degrees above zero. At 7 p. m. It was down to 30 degrees above. The blizzard brought discomfort. The drop of 53 degrees endangers the fruit crop of northern Texas, which has made unusually early and extensive advancement. Up to today no rain has fallen to speak of during the month. weather tonight, and the fruit crop will be damaged, if not entirely ruined.

Special dispatches received here ts in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and parts of Texas show that the equinoxial storm is very severe, and that live stock will suffer of its hull washed loose by the seas which greatly. In these states thousands of cuttle are feeding, and it is believed the loss will of boats among the wreckage, it is not be be heavy; while the loss of sheep is certain to be very heavy.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 22 .- At midnight interrupted downpour lasting since lest Sata half inches of rain fell and the precipitation amounted to two and a half inches for have passed since the wreck occurred. the last twenty-four hours. Much damage has been done to crops throughout the state. and railroad traffic tonight is practically at a standstill in Indiana. The tracks in many it was blowing a gale. It left here under places are submerged and culverts are the topsai's and when last seen was standthree passenger trains have reached the sea running and it is supposed that some union station here. They are being held at time during the night it was struck by a various points for four of accident. RIVER RISES RAPIDLY.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 22.-The river at this place at midnight is very high and is rising at the rate of six inches at hour. Rain is coming down heavily at midnight, and it has been raining here practically without a stop since last Sat urday.

There was a tremendous landslide on the Erie & Pittsburg railroad across the river this evening. It is completely blocked, and no trains have run this evening, and may not before morning. The Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad also had a big landslide be tween this city and Fallston this evening. Pecple are in a state of terror, and many

fear that big hills that surround the towns of this whole valley will come down upo them. Poeple who live at the foot of the hills are preparing to move out at any time at the slightest indication of a "slide," and in all sections of the town people are sitting up and ready to leave on the shortes possible notice. Walnut Run, at the western part of town, is tonight over its banks and York, 27 years; Autonine Nicholas, Australia, the big consolidated steel mills are partially under water.

PORTLAND, Ind., March 22.-The ter rific rains have caused an upprecedented rise in the Salamonia river and it is out of its come much higher. Great damage has al- trade. ready been done.

MILLERSBURG, O., March 22.-The worst floods since 1895 are prevailing here. The Kilbuck river is rapidly rising and rain is still falling. People living in the low botter, questioned the government as to whether tom lands are leaving their homes. No trains arrived here during the day, there being bad washouts on the Cleveland, Akron & Canton and the Baltimore & Ohio railuntil this evening.

SYDNEY, O., March 22.-The heavy rains have caused the Miami river to overflow its banks here. The river rose over a foot today and is still rising and many people living along its banks have commenced to move out of their homes.

CINCINNATI, March 22 .- Continuous ra'os filled all streams to flood tide. A remarkable accession of rainfall tonight makes the sitous. News from the headwaters of the cinnati at midnight is forty-two feet six inches, which is within two and a half feet | for Liverpool. of the danger line by government standard. No forecast can be made of the Ohio flood till the extent of tonight's rain is known. PITTSBURG, March 22.-At midnight re porta from up river points show that the rivers have reached their height and are slowly receding. The danger line, twenty-

THE BEE BE Weather Forecast for Net Fair; Warm

1 Relief of the Staff ubans. Fludings Start t Great Equinocti President McKir ington.

There Must Pe an End to the Present inds Firm. 2 Two Battleships Hearing on Por House Discusse Launched. r Case. intine Bill. MAINE EXPLOSION SIMPLY AN INCIDENT tate Bill.

Auditor Cornell Defends Himself. 4 Editorial and Comment. 5 Rivalry Between Western Roads. Clark Institute Needs Money.

Affairs at South Omaba. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters. lown Legislative Proceedings.

3 Little Fear of

7 General News of the Farther West Jeffries Knocks Pete Jackson Out Omaha Needs a Convention Hall. City Council Proceedings. Woman's Club Greets Mrs. Henrotin

Reviews of Current Publications. Money Loaners Hit Hard. Sure Thing Gambler Jumps Bail.

11 Commercial and Financial News. 12 "A Fortunate Flood." Recollections of Andrew Johnson

Temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 13 2 p. m..... 15 5 a. m..... 16 6 a. m..... 15 3 p. m..... 18 4 p. m 3 n. m..... 14 5 p. m..... 23 6 p. m..... 10 a. m..... 12 11 n. m..... 11 7 p. m 21

12 m 12

tensive damage has passed, although a very heavy rain, lasting several hours, fell tonight and at midnight has again started and is coming down in torrents.

p. m.....

9 p. m 17

DELAWARE, O., March 22.-The rainstorm here tonight has proved to be serious and destructive. People residing near the Olentangy river were compelled to move out in carts and boats because of the rising water. The bursting of the water main tonight near the water company's plant cut off the city's water supply, causing the electric light plant to shut down, thus throwing the city into total darkness and stopping street car traffic. The condition is very alarming.

ALASKA-BOUND VESSEL WRECKED. All Its Crew and Passengers Believed

to Be Lost. SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.-Up:n the arrival of the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamer Santa Rosa from San Diego today the news was received of another hor Alaskan gold excitement, which is believed to have cost the lives of forty passengers

Captain Alexander of the Santa Rosa re-

ported that early this morning, while nine

and sailors.

miles off Point Bonita, at the mouth of the Golden Gate, he sighted a derelict, bottom up. The tug Sea Witch was immediately dispatched to the point indicated and found the derelict-to be the-back Helen W. Almy, At Denison, Tex., there was freezing Captain Hogan, which salled hence for Copper river points with twenty-seven passengers and a crew of thirteen on Sunday last The bark lay upon its starboard side with hamper badly wrecked and several planks broke over it. While there were no signa lieved that its passengers and crew escaped by putting off from the vessel in them, as there has been a very heavy sea for several the rain ceased falling, after an almost un- days past. Furthermore, no word has been received from the survivors, if any exist, alurday. During that time in Indiana six and though the derelict was sighted within ten

miles of the chore and fully forty-eight hours According to the tug boat men there was . pretty stiff breeze when the Almy sailed out of Golden Gate on Sunday last and by noon washed out. Since 6 o'clock tonight but log out for an offing. There was a heavy squall and turned turtle.

> The following is a list of its passengers and crew.

Passengers-A. Anderson, David Anderson A. B. Beach, G. D. Cinotto, Theodore Creber E. P. Currier, Oscar D. Jersander, Fred Franks, Julius Gilli, J. T. Gotsky, Gus Jourmer, M. R. Lemley John Levick, William McCray, R. N. Nichols, James Ronalds, J. T. Reason, James B. Sagon, John Snell, William Snedon, C. B. Spikes, Charles R. Smallwood John Vance, Adolph Walli, John Walker

John Westwick and an unknown man. The Crew-W. J. Hogan, captain; V. B Crantz, chief mate, native of Boston, 33 years old; F. Mackie, second mate, California, 26 years old; John Higgins, cook, Massachusetts, 30 years old; W. C. Hopkins, steward, Illinois, 46 years; Ira Cook, cabin boy Connecticut, 40 years; Fred Cromwell, ap prentice, 20 years, Pennsylvania. Seamen-P. Bronson, United States, 40 years; J. B Underwood, Jersey, 24 years; Charles D Leach, Connecticut, 24 years; Ernest Tallan Eugland, 29 years; William McKeon, New 20 years.

The Helen W. Almy was once a South sea trader and was quite famous for its many adventures among the reefs. Its commander was Captain Tuttrell and he operated it in railroad's steamer Advance arrived today banks, submerging hundreds of acres of the interest of John Wightman, who retained farming lands. The water is expected to an interest in it when it entered the Alaskan

> The vessel was in good condition for an old vessel and perfectly seaworthy. It was on the dry docks some days before being put on the berth and its owners spent \$3,000 in repairing it. It had a temporary house on deck.

When the Almy left port it had 125 tons of ballast in, besides the provisions of the passengers and their outfits. It was a vessel of only 250 ters and was therefore balasted sufficiently to make it "stiff."

Fourteen Houses Wrecked by Wind KANSAS CITY, March 22 .- A special to the Star says: A storm wrecked fourteen house and destroyed many smaller buildings a Blue Mills, Mo., a little village on the summit of a hill, about ten miles northeast of Independence, on the Missouri Pacific road. today. The only house occupied, that of which have fallen here for several days have | Martin Huegle, was carried a distance of 120 feet. Huegle was internally injured and may die. Neither Mrs. Huegle nor the chiluation threatening, if not positively danger- dren were injured. The property damage was nominal.

> Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 22 At New York-Arrived-Patria, from Marseilles. Sailed-Lahn, for Bremen; Georgic, At Naples-Arrived-Burgundia, from New

> At Philadelphia-Arived-Waesland, from Liverpool.

Grosse, from New York, via Plymouth At Delaware Breakwater-Passed-Waesland, from Liverpool.
At Lizard-Passed-St. Louis, from New two feet, has been reached here, with the water still rising slowly. The fear of ex- | York, for Southampton.

PRESIDENT IS FIRM

Situation in Cuba.

Steps to Pe Taken by This Government Decided Upon.

SPAIN WILL BE ASKED TO MAKE AMENDS

Parley or Delay on Its Part Not to Be Tolerated.

ON ITS ACTION ALONE WAR DEPENDS

President and His Advisers Conclude that the Atrocities in the Island Have Passed the Point of Forbearance.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-The cabinet meeting today lasted something over an hour, and was devoted exclusively to the Spanish situation in general and to the forthcoming report in particular. The president was firm and determined that there must come an end to the present situation in Cuba

Secretary Long authorized the statement that the understanding before the cabinet was that the report would reach the cupital Thursday or Friday; that it was very voluminous; that the publication and transmission to congress would not occur until Monday or Tuesday; that the president would require that much time to give the document the mature consideration that its nomentous character required.

Other cabinet officers stated that the general plan included the sending of a presidential message with the report, stating that Spain had been called upon to make suitable response to the case presented by the court of inquiry.

While the cabinet associates of the president maintained their usual reserve as to the exact character of their deliberations, yet it was conceded that the discussion proceeded on the theory that the coming report would be that the destruction of the Maine was not due to accident. There is no doubt that substantial unanimity exists with the president and all his cabinet, both as to the

Make question and Cuba. The possibility of a recourse to intervene tion in case Spain declined to make suitable response to the representations we will make after receiving the Maine report, has been fully discussed, although necessarily it has been an abstract discussion thus far, and no conclusion has been reached, nor is it possible until the vital question as to the court's findings is before the president and cabinet.

CONSIDER PROCEDURE. At the same time intention to consider all eventualities including recourse to intervention, the recognition of independence, and other methods which appear to suitably meet the requirements of euch a condition.

It is believed to be the intention of the president to bring about a very material and satisfactory change in Cuba, by what shall seem to be the best and most practicable method of obtaining this end. It is to be hoped that Spain will see the necessity for such radical action on its part with respect to Cuba as shall command the approbation of this country and thus put an cod to all differences.

The Spruish minister, Senor Polo, requested today that a statement be made that reports attributing to him expressions on the subject of independence were unwarranted and untrue. Senor Polo says he has not discussed this or any other of the per.ding questions. Outside of the cabinet meeting the day was exceptionally quiet. Secretary Long

was able to clear his desk at 3:30 o'clock for the first time since the Maine disaster occurred, and he left the department before office hours closed to enjoy a walk. During the afternoon the bureau of navigation posted the notice that the Massachusetts had sailed from Key West for Hampton Roads, following the Texas, which left yesterday. About the same time Commodore

Schley, who had been suggested as the prob-

able commander of the "flying squadron"

centered at Hampton Reads, called at the department and had a conference with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The cruiser Brooklyn is at Newport News and the monitor Puritan is under orders to proceed there, so that these vessels will be near the Hampton Roads rendezvous if it is determined to establish the squadron there. Orders for this move have not yet been made, however, nor has Commodore Schley received any information from officials that

he would be placed in command of the WATCH THE SPANISH FLEET. The Navy department continues to keep informed as to the Spanish torpedo fleet now stopping at the Canaries. Word of its departure has not yet reached the department. It can be stated positively that the eport that President McKinley has protested against the coming of this flotilla is un-

warranted. There was no such protest. At the Navy department nothing is known of the reported ordering home of the Maina officers at Havana. It is said these orders, if given, would come from Admiral Sicard, and not from the Navy department.

The several Maine survivors who arrived here last Saturday came in response to orders from Admiral Sicard, and it was for this reason that their arrival was a surprise to the naval officers here. It is not expected that Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and others, who are assisting in the work of wreckage, will leave Havana until the salvage of the Maine is completed.

Serious attention is being given by the Navy department officials to the question of acquicition of a suitable coaling station comewhere in the West Indies. Steps have already been taken to establish such a sigtion at the Dry Tortugas, but this, it is said, is the only deep water harbor available for big war vecsels between Hampton Roads and the Rio Grande. Besides, it is practically unprotected at present, and a fleet would have to be stationed there to protect the coal stores, which is unsatisfactory.

The officials, therefore, have been casting about for a location which would serve the purposes of a coaling station and which the United States might acquire as a purchase, or a cession, from one of the friendly gove eroments.

"There are a number of fine kerbes