COPY FIVE CENTS.

United States and Spain Unsuccessful in

Getting Together.

They Talk Over Questions Relating to the Maine and Cuba.

PART WITHOUT REACHING AN AGREEMENT

Spanish Commission's Report Laid Before Queen Regent.

ACCIDENT ASSIGNED AS THE CAUSE

Messenger to Be Dispatched from Havana to Washington with Copy of Report_Madrid Papers Bitter.

(Copy daht, 1998, by Press Publishing Company.) upon their communications.

with the minister of foreign affairs, care- a dozen ships. mentary usages in the United States. I have largely to his tact and discretion. tonight the authority of the Spanish ministerial press, especially El Correo, for stating tribute to maintain cordial relations.

Bermjo communicated the report to the queen and Sagasta at the palace. The queen kept Sagasta to lunch, efter which she telephoned the ministers of fereign affairs and of the colonies, who joined promptly in a long conference with the regent. The three ministers then went to the foreign office, where it was finally decided to telegraph Marshal Blanco to send a copy of the rethe Cantch comm sion immediately to Washington by an officer. The bearer of the report will reach Washington Wednesday, Spain thus wishing to give fresh proof of its conciliatory attitude. All the papers tonight speak in a manner which shows they are aware the government knows officially of the intentions of the American

WRECK TO BE UNTOUCHED. During the day there has been much animation in official and political circles, Sagasta in the council presided over by the queen at the palace, exposed all the details of the situation and loformed the regent that the government had instructed Marshal Blanco to refuse a fresh petition made by the American naval authorities at this time for the removing of the wreck of the Maine with the use of explosives and which Spain intende shall remain untouched until the whole affair is settled, with a view to reach such a settlement. The minister of state, in a note to the American government, moots the idea of not communicating the reports of both commissions to the respective parliaments until the two cabinets have received the text of the reports and are able to examine the conflicting concluisfactory agreement to avert all conflict. The tone of conversations in military circles and articles in the press show that politicians are unanimous in their sense of the gravity of the situation and their resolution to back the government because it has adopted at last a firm, though conciliatory attitude.

Nothing is known here in diplomatic or official circles of the alleged understanding between England and France to offer mediation. Public opinion is now irrepressibly pushing the government to put its foot down to declare it cannot go further in the path of concessions to avert a further swain of relations with the United States. Last night and today the tone of the press of every shade is very striking. People among the political and governing classes are even more plain spoken in the expression of the opinion that the critical moment has arrived, though all persist in America bearing the responsibility for a crisis and its outsequent events. The conduct of America and the indisputable fact, in their opinion, that the American president, the government and their agents in Cuba, have taken advantage of every incident and circumstance or pretext to gradually play into the hands of the senate and congress jingoes with a view to find plausible grounds to attempt to oblige Spain to accept American intervention in some chape in the settlement of the

CONFIDE IN THE GOVERNMENT. El Correo. Correspondencia and Globo. ministerial organs, advise the nation to have confidence in its present rulers as quite equal to the task of facing the difficulities of the aituation. The same papers state that members of the cabinet show extreme reserve Cubans, and possibly the United States without concealing their anxiety and dis- the money which humanity dictates should ton and Havana. El Liberal says prudence, the reconcentradoes. moderation and a desire for peace have

findings and consular reports of Cuba to congress next week and will propose to send relief to the distressed Cubans by war vessels under the superintendence of consuls, which the Spaniards resent bitterly.

The preoccupation caused by the Hispano-American crisis has cast in the background the electoral agitation, which is hardly visible except in a few provinces. The dis-WOODFORD AND GULLON IN CONFERENCE tribution of seats is not likely to be modified at the last moment except in Cuba and Porto Rico, where room is made for a few Spanish politicians. The forecast wire! Monday holds good except that socialist candidates are now sure to be defeated, though they advocated remedial legislation for the working classes, obligatory military service and fair taxation. I have carefully investigated and cannot find a single party or solitary candidate advocating the sacrifice of Spanish rights in Cuba. All rival in patriotic assurances and are determined to defend national interests and rights in the colonies. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

SCHLEY SENT TO HAMPTON ROADS.

Placed in Command of the Flying Squadron. WASHINGTON. March 25.-Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, at present connected with the lighthouse board, has been ordered to command the flying squadron at Hampton Roads, with the Brooklyn as his flagship.

Commodore Schley received the news of MADRID, March 25 .- (New York World his assignment at the lighthouse board, where Cablegram - Special Telegram.)-Minister he was engaged in closing some of the work Woodford at 4 o'clock this afternoon called of the bureau. He expects that it will be a upon Minister of Foreign Affairs Gullon, day or two before he finishes his work here the two remaining some time together, but and takes command of the squadron. His neither the general nor the Spanish State command at present comprises three vessels, department would consent to furnish data the Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis, all ocean greyhounds, but in a short time his Minister Woodford remained two hours squadron probably will be swelled to about

fully exposing the whole American case in Commodore Schley has a fine record for relation to the Maine question and other discretion, good judgment and fighting qualaspects of the Cuban question with a view ities. He was in command of the Baltimore to explaining the presidential motives for during the Chilian trouble, which threatadopting a course most compatible with the ened to end in war, and had a peaceful terinterests of the United States and parlia- mination, which, it is believed, was due

The three vessels at present under his command are all swift cruisers, and among that during the above conference it seems the others which probably will be added to that both sides maintained their respective his command, are the St. Paul and St. Louis line of argument, based on their commis- of the American line, which were built so ecclesiastical law a consecrated cemetery besion's report and their own views in regard that they could be turned into efficient fight- comes profuned by the interment within it to other Cuban questions, and separated ing machines at a few days' notice. These with so little being aftered in essential vessels have not been impressed as yet, but points that El Correo adds that the inter- arrangements have been perfected between national problem continues in the same the government and President Griscom, so shaky situation as before. El Correo and that no delay will result as soon as the deci- also command exclusion from burial of chil-Correspondencia deprecate very warmly the sion is reached that the outlook justified the dren dying before baptism, suicides, thieves large expenditure of money necessary for dying while committing robbery, usurers and prematurely data which may not concers have been provisionally picked out to ingly buried in sacred ground the profanacommand these ships, Commander W. H. tion does not follow, but the priest author-Last night the government received full details of the report of the Spanish comm'esion on the Maine catastrophe. It is son, at present in Europe on a special mispositively stated to be accidental. Admiral slon for the government, being the officers whom it is thought will be assigned to the St. Paul and St. Louis.

Commodore Schley visited the Navy department before noon and after a talk with Assistant Secretary Rocsevelt, said he would Monday.

ron, of which Captain Sampson is in command. This is an unusual expedient, as the North Atlantic vessels have been intact here.

MANGROVE IS ORDERED TO HAVANA. it Will Be Placed at the Disposal of

Consul General Lee. KEY WEST, March 25 .- The most significant development that followed the announcement of the report of the court of inquiry, a development known to but few, was the sudden salling of the lighthouse tender Mangrove for Havana. The Mangrove was lying quietly at the dock when orders came about 5 o'clock this afternoon for it to proceed with all haste to Havana, and to take on board all the American officiale in that city with the exception of Consul General Lee.

Rear Admiral Sleard said: "The court of inquiry brought in findings according to what its members believed. Nothing could have made them do otherwise. If they had been able to fix the responsibility, I feel sure they would not have shirked this duty." The attention of Rear Admiral Sicard was Irawn to the fact that Spain had officially

denied that Havana harbor was mined. He "If Havana harbor were mine I should certainly have mined it. The water there is especially suitable to such a method of defense. Spain's denial had nothing to do with the court of inquiry. I should not believe a statement that Havana harbor was not mined. The court has not yet been dissolved. It is barely possible that more work

"The court of inquiry is composed of splendid men. I am greatly satisfied with its work. I hardly suppose much excitement will be caused by the announcement of the verdict, as I am under the impression that 99 per cent of our own people were already convinced that the Maine was blown up externally and I scarcely think their ideas would have changed, even if the court had

may be required of it, but this is not proba-

reported otherwise." When the possibility of arbitration and the ensuing entanglement were suggested to him, Rear Admiral Sicard said: "The Maine case is nothing in comparison with the Alabama claims. Then we were opposed by a powerful commercial rival, but now we are dealing with Spain."

RELIEF SHOULD COME FROM SPAIN.

Could Care for Themselves if Allowed to Return to the Fields. NEW YORK, March 25.-Horatio S

Rubens, consul of the Cuban junta, says in egard to the sending of supplies to Cuba: "The sending of relief supplies to Cuba is not so much intervention as it is assistance to the Spanish government. It enables Spain to spend for munitions of war to fight the

pleasure at the intelligence from Washing- go to the amelioriation of the condition of "That these unfortunates should receive limits and that it is now reached owing to relief is beyond question. Such is the earnest the conduct of America in forcing a conflict desire of every man with a spark of upon Spain, in which the nation will do its humanity, but the only true remedy is, as Spaniards recoil from no sacrifice in Schator Proctor says, to allow them to go the defense of their rights against foreign back to the fields. Even in the present interference. El Imparcial has an ominous desolated condition of Cuba the insurgente article warning the government against the live on the country, and so could the reconeffect that the aspirations of Cuba might centrades. That would also relieve Spain have in domestic politics in Spain, where of the obligation to feed them, you may popular feeling runs high, and this state of say, but the present kind of assistance must affairs might be taken advantage of by the be continued indefinitely, or so long as Spain Carlists and republicans if the cabinet does holds the reconcentrados. Spain does it not follow a line of harmony, duty, honor because it knows the reconcentrados are and convenience. All other papers follow Cubans and that their return to the country suit in stating that the chief offense is given would aid the Cuban soldiers. So long as by the petition to remove the wreck of the we feed the reconcentrades they will be held relations are strained, displays of force Dispatches from the Spanish minia- as such by Spain. We must feed them or should be met with alacrity, and, as a tor-

THEIR SLUMBERS DISTURBED

Maine's Frave Boys Are Not Allowed to Rest in Peace.

THEIR BODIES DEFILE HOLY GROUND

Havana Priests Murmur Because the Good Bishop Permitted the Interment to Occur in Colon Cemetery.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.)

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The inter- United States. ment of the Maine victims in the Catholic and Cubans be appointed. It is natural that any one fathering the success of those plans must meet their combined animosity. So it is that Americans have few bitterer ene-

mies than the church in Cuba.

The interment of the Maine's dead in cona short time after the disaster that none had time to formulate a protest, but now agitation has commenced by the younger raised is whether the cemetery has been Lee. profaned or not. It is customary in Latin countries, where the Catholic church cocemeteries on the outskirts of the consecrated ground to bury Protestants, Asiatics of any person dying without receiving the condition." communion or rites of the church. The profanation increases when the person belongs to any other faith. The sacred canons

the cemetery becomes profaned through the interment of an obnoxious person church law does not permit further burial until the

ground is reconsecrated. DEFILES THE GROUND.

he cemetery at Colon is not a fit place for assume command of the flying squadron further interment of faithful Catholics and another cemetery should be established. Of Commodore Schley's orders in terms, make course there is hardly any doubt they would wanted to carry away with him. It has al- crew was composed of all nationalities, the him commander of a distinct squadron, so proceed with the customary measures for that the ships at Hampton Roads will be reconsecration of the ground if the civil there or in the ward room into which the belonging to the occupation. The report of make the exhumation of a cadaver difficult, so they will have to await the expiration of the time set by law. According to the royal order Issued March 31, 1890, the cemetery can be preserved from further profanation till that time by simply building a fence or wall around the objectionable grave to the same height as the external wall surrounding the cemetery. By a method of comparison taken from the ecclesiastical statistics of the United States, they show that one fourth of the population only profess Catholleism, while the others belong to other creeds or have been excommunicated by that church. Applying the same comparison to the crew of the Maine, they deduce that more than half the crew also professed similar faiths and therefore interment in consecrated ground was a great ecclesiastical

The fact that over one-half the crew were really Roman Catholics, and Chaplain Chadwick was of that faith, has no influence with them in the matter. There are many who go so far as to doubt Chaplain Chadwick's Catholicism, thinking it was only a ruse to secure quick burial of the dead. The good old Bishop Semtander of Havana is also severely criticised by subalterns for the part he took in the funeral and consenting to the burial of infidal hosts in the ground. These attacks have not been made openly by the younger priests, as they fear their superior's vengeance, articles evidently written by some ecclesiastical authority attacking the bishop and the whole preceeding have recently appeared in El Correo, the red.

hot Weyler organ of Havana. The proper course to pursue would be to have our covernment insist on the disinterment as soon as possible and bury our heroes beneath the soil of their own native land, where their bones will rost in peace in some spot where their brothers and families can pay them the respect due them.

SHOULD STOP THE FLOTILLA

GEORGE BRONSON REA.

Navy Officers Favor the Use of Ex

KEY WEST, March 25 .- It was not until today that the news of the departure of the Spanish torpedo flotilla from the Canary islands became known among the naval officers here. It created intense feeling, especially among the officers of the torpedo coats which are in this harbor. One of the most prominent of these officers said today: "If the United States allows the Spanish boats to get to Porto Rico it will be the biggest mistake ever made. They are a greater menace to the safety of our fleet than if all the rest of the Spanish navy was brought to these waters. At Porto Rico they will be nearer Key West than Cuba. Only two torpedo boate in our navy would have any chance of getting away from the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers. The Iowa, New York and Indiana, lying out there six miles off the land, would practically be at the mercy of say a dozen Spanish torpedo boats which could run over from Porto Rico in a short time should war be declared. We have no protected harbors here and we have not a single torepdo destroyer, and unless a fleet powerful enough to be proof against these torpedo boats is quickly concentrated in these vuters or unless the Spanish flotilla is warned to keep further away I should judge that it would be better to take every United States ship as far away as possible from this menacing force which Spain in tends to concentrate within such a con-

conient distance as Porto Rico. "It is all very well to talk of peace and to say that there is no probability of war, but at the same time, while international ter at Washington announce that the prezi- fpair vil starve them, or else we must pedo expert, I must easy that if every ship here. This port will soon be in a position

SPOILING these waters it would be none too formidable a display when the strength of the Spanish

Blanco and Secretary Long Agree on

flotilla is considered."

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. HAVANA, March 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Dynamite cannot be used in the work of removing the debris of the Maine, no matter how important it may be in lifting from the pile of twisted junk the body of some poor sailor who went down in defence of the flag that now floats at half mast over it. No explosion can take place on the wreck. It is the order of the captain general, who must be obeyed, HAVANA, March 25 .- (New York World concurred in by Secretary Long of the

For weeks divers who have been at work cemetery at Colon in ground consecrated by on the wreck have urged Captain Sigsbee to the bishop has stirred up severe criticism allow a few dynamite cartridges. One exfrom a large number of priests opposing plosion, they said, properly placed, would the proceedings. A majority of the dio- save days of work as it is at present concesan fathers and members of religious or- ducted. But Captain Sigsbee said no. There ders in Cuba are Spaniards of the most ex- was some kind of a regulation in Havana alted type. Their appointments were se- harbor against the use of dynamite. He did cured through political favor under the not wish to do anything that could possibly stupid belief that in this manner it would Spanish regime and at the same time many offend the Spanish authorities. Last Saturreceive direct salaries from the state. Cu- day the work was concentrated on raising of spoliation. By the explosion of the Maine 10 a. m 48 ban independence or the success of au- the big gun on the forward deck. Three or tonomy would greatly weaken their influ- four tons of steel plate from the turret are the furtherance of its nefarious plans. The ence in political matters. In the first case piled in a shapeless mass over the gun. it is probable all would lose their parishes Divers shook their heads and said the gun could never be removed unless dynamite loosened the pile of debris.

Captain General Blanco requesting permis- though ready to open fire immediately. sion to use small charges of dynamite for removing the debris above the water line. hoods for the purpose of convincing the world the new barracks. secrated soil was a complete surprise to He explained that it was not the intention of an action so monstrous has brought to those men. The ceremonies occurred such in any way to disturb the wreck as it lay on light the perfidy of the Yankees. They atthe bottom deep in Havana mud, but to do tempt to prove that this cruiser, which was so merely to facilitate the work that the lost through imprudence and lack of foredivers could return north in a few weeks. sight, was really blown up by the Spanish. fathers to effect removal. The great point The note was taken to the palace by General Our people are high spirited and noble and

sult no one has the faintest idea when the tim of an infamous plot. diving work will be completed. Divers on be the case.

Once defiled, the priests here claim that the officers of the Maine who are at Havana. plosion. On the contrary, the wreck demonthe forward part of the ship.

> WAR PREPARATIONS ARE GOING ON. Activity is Reported from All Parts of the Country.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.-The National Tube Works is actively engaged at its new Christy Park plant, near McKeesport, on an government about two weeks ago. Great tities of shells being shipped east caused talk. The company officials are reticent and will

not say whether the projectiles are to be used for naval or military service. They are for guns with bores from one and a half to six inches, and are made of open hearth steel. The center of the bullet is bollow to allow of the insertion of explosives. BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 25.-Th

Bethlehem Iron company today shipped to the Navy department at Washington two five-inch guns and eight hoops for six-inch

FORTLAND, Me., Murch 25.-Collector Deering received an order by telegraph from the secretary of the treasury today directing him to summon the revenue cutter Woodbury to Portland at once. The cutter is on a cruise to the eastward, and dispatches were sent to intercept the captain and order his return to this port.

Moran Towing company, was purchased by the government today at a price said to be under \$50,000. It is ninety-eight feet long, twenty-one feet beam, fifteen feet draught and runs fourteen knots an hour. It was taken to the navy yard, where it will be fitted

JENKINS' FUNERAL TO BE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.-It has been eduitely decided that the funeral of Lieutenant F. J. Jenkins next Wednesday will be a public one.

A conference between T. C. Jenkins, an uncle of the dead lieutenant, and Mayora Ford of Pittsburg and Geyer of Alleghony, was held this afternoon, when Mr. Jenkins informed these men that the family had no objections to a public funeral, and for the officials to proceed with the arrangements Another meeting will be held tomorrow to complete the acrangements.

The Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments battery B, the naval reserver, and Grand Army of the Republic will participate in the evenwith probably several patriotic societies.

On its arrival here, the casket containing he remains will lie in state in Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny. The catafalque will be placed in the front of the Eall, and from the way in which the exits are arranged thoucands can pass before the casket within a short time. From the state in which the body was found it will be impossible for the public to view the remains.

Large Orders for Cables WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The largest order ever placed for cables by the government was given today to the Safety Cable company of New York, for underground cables connecting all the forts and islands of New York harbor.

Ammunition Reaches San Diego. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 25 .- Forty thou sand pounds of ammunition for the big gune to be mounted at Ballast Point has arrived

DYNAMITE MUST NOT BE USED. Editor of a Havana Paper Looking for Trouble.

LURID UTTERANCES OF A SPANISH SHEET

Journalistic Mind Frees Itself of Large Aggregation of Ideas in Which Invective is the Chief.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, March 25 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The following editorial is from yesterday's Correo, under the heading, "Bad Faith Exposed:"

"The coldest temperament must fill with indignation before this infamous campaign carried on by a country said to be friendly. Up to the present time it has only demonstrated by all means in its power the proposition to create difficulties for Spain, in the be easier to carry out its impossible scheme fate has placed within reason the excuse for explosion was caused by the imprudence of the crew and aggravated by the inconceivable circumstance of the vessel entering the port under the guise of friendship with guns | Battery G, now occupying Long Island Head, Captain Sigsbee wrote a polite note to loaded and deeks cleared for action, as with provisions for a period of ten days, and

"This attempt to create a tangle of falseincapable of removing an enemy by such Tuesday the reply came. It was written treason. We have always been and are at in remarkably good English. It is whispered present capable of measuring our courage operates with the state, to enclose extra about the palace that the note was written on sea or on land with greatly superior adby Dr. Congosto. "The captain general must versaries to save the honor of our nation and refuse the request," said the note. "Spain our giorious flag. Since the day of the and excommunicated persons. According to has not yet concluded her investigations. catastrophe the Americans and their fili-Until she has done so the wreck of the buster allies have religiously propagated the Maine must remain in exactly its present vile sander that the explosion was intentional. It is a significant fact that the day As soon as he received the note Captain after many of the American correspondents Sigsbee immediately cabled the entire corre- embarked for Key West to cable their papers spondence to Washington. Secretary Long's the monstrous stories invented during the reply was received last night. It said that night, these absurd versions were copied the Spanish position was the correct one and by the entire press of the country and created that dynamite must not be used. As a re- the impression that the cruiser was the vic-

It is not remarkable that popular opinion the tugs Merritt and Chief are talking today should be swayed by newspapers without about spending the summer in Havana har- conscience, but it is difficult to conceive how bor. It certainly looks as though that would a government should sustain a calumny to save the responsibility of those directly com-The body of poor Lieutenant Jenkins was promised in the catastrophe. The examinadragged out of the torpedo compartment by tion of the Maine's hull by both the Spanish Diver Hickman. The discovery of the body and American commissions blots out the in the torpedo room is a surprise to most of most brief suspicion of an intentional ex-When last seen soon after the explosion strates that the explosion was owing to im-Jenkins said that he intended returning to prudence or lack of vigilance or the absence his cabin to get some valuables that he of necessary discipline on a vessel whose ways been supposed that he was drowned majority of whom were ignorant of the duties shows that Jenking made his way through facts. That of the Americans, completely the ward room into the torpedo compartment | falsifying the truth, declares the accident on his way to the hatchway, when he was was caused by an outside cause without atovercome by the current that poured in from | tempting to fix the responsibility. It can be clearly seen that this was the intention of the United States to exact an indemnity from Spain for the loss of the Maine, not caring to make the painful confession that the loss was due to its own folly.

"To think that Spain will surrender to this last insolent and unjustifiable action, to overlook the state of opinion in our country and at the same time deny to our government order for 90,000 shells and projectiles for the the dignity accredited to it before we will United States government. The order was acknowledge the right of a baseless error one of the secret contracts given by the such as will probably accompany the Mc-Kinley note to our government over the secrecy was maintained until the large quan- Maine, Spain to a man, animated with only one thought and without party distinctions. will appeal to war. The United States will find that while there is one arm left in Iberia capable of wielding a weapon or a weak bark in which to plow the waves we will sell dearly the integrity of our country, reproducing in its last years the epoch which so gloriously opened the nineteenth century. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

> DETACHES SICARD FROM COMMAND. Official Order Promulgated by

Navy Department. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- An order issued by the Navy department today carries out the announcement of Secretary Long yesterday that Captain Sampson would command the North Atlantic squadron. The order, as issued, reads: "Commander-inchief of the North Atlantic station." Although Key West advices state that the battleship Iowa probably will be his flagship, the order standing at the Navy department is that the cruiser New York will continue as flagship.

Admiral Sicard was detached from com mand of the North Atlantic squadron and allowed six months leave by orders issued to day. The order of the six months leave is practically to close Admiral Sicard's active service in the navy. He retires under the age limit of 62 years on September 30 next which is just six months and six days from the beginning of his leave. This will give him only six days of active service when his leave expires. This is a source of the sinccrest regret to Secretary Long and all naval officials, who pay the highest tribute to th devoted service of Admiral Sicard throughout the recent critical period, and to his personal bravery in remaining at his post while his health was in a precarious condition.

CALHOUN SAYS IT WILL BE WAR.

New Interstate Commerce Comts CHICAGO, March 25 .- "It looks very much o me just now as if war between this country and Spain was inevitable," said Interstate Commissioner W. J. Calhoun today.

Mr. Calhoun went to Cuba as commissioner of the government and investigated the condition of the starving patricts on the island.

"I have hoped until recently," he continued, some way of adjusting the pending troubles Several churches, the city hall and some without recourse to arms, but it looks now clubs have given places to the homeless. The as if war were bound to come. Everything destruction wrought here cannot be estimated, seems to point in that direction. The air is but will be enormous. full of the significance of preparation on both sides, and public sentiment in this country has, I believe even among the more conservative people, come to regard war as the only logical outcome of the present situation.

Boston Harbor Safe. BOSTON, March 25 .- Within three days the arbor of Boston will be perfectly cafe from the invasion of vessels attached to any hostile fleet which may succeed in passing the formideble guns at Fort Warren and Long Island

OUTSIDE EXPLOSION THE BEE BULLET

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-

1 Woodford and Gullon Maine's Dead Defile Cemeter, Havana Editor Wants to Fight. Situation is Very Critical.

2 House Gets Into a Wrangle.

3 Nebraska News President Schurman in Omaha. Editorial and Comment. Booming Exposition Congresses.

Gambling Cases on Trial. 6 Council Bluws Local Matters. lows Legislative Proceedings.

7 Business Review of the Week. Sporting Events of the Day.

8 Live Stock Exchange Hearing. Embezzler Arrested in Omaha, Affairs at South Omaha.

10 Improving the Country Roads. 11 Commercial and Financial News.

12 "The Trader's Wife." Sale of Omaha Market Stalls. Hour. Deg. 5 a. m..... 35 Hour. Hour.

Condition of the Weather. 1 p. m..... 59 2 p. m..... 59 6 n. m..... 36 3 p. m..... 61 4 p. m..... 61 8 n. m 40 5 p. m 6 p. m..... 60 7 p. m..... 58 11 a. m 52 9 p. m 54

War department at Washington to supply at the expiration of that time it is expected plesion. a regular commissary will be stationed at

This afternoon Captain Mitchell of Battery G arrived at Long Island Head and officially assumed command of the company.

MANDERSON ON CUBAN QUESTION. War Justifiable to Right

Wrongs in Cuba. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25 .- (Special Pelegram.)-Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska and party are at the Midband. They arrived from California, where the senator has been combining business with pleasure for the last month, and spent the day viewing the city. In the party are Mrs. Manderson, Mrs. Garnett of Omaha, Mrs. Evans of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs.

William Wallace of Omaha. General Manderson said to The Bee correspondent in regard to the Spanish crisis; "If war should finally come between our country and Spain it will not be over the Maine affair but over the outrages against humanity and civilization the Spaniards have heaped upon the Cubans. I sincerely trust war may not come, but the outrages against civilization that have been practiced in Spain and are being practiced today are a sufficient cause for intervention, or for war, if they do not cease at our suggestion."

LLOYDS DEMANDING A WAR RISK. Consider the Situation as Being More

LONDON, March 25.-Lloyds regard the situation as being worse today and are asking 20 guineas per cent on war risks.

More Bodies Found.

HAVANA, March 25 .- The six bodies found of Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins, will probably be sent north by the Ward line steamer tomorrow. By that time Chaplain Chadwick expects to be able to identify one as the body of John H. Ziegler, mariner, of New

Further Decline in Spanish Scentitles LONDON, March 25 - Spanish fours on the Stock exchange today opened weak at 1%d lower, namely 51%, but they soon reacted to

PARIS, March 25 .- On the bourse today Spanish fours were first quoted at 5314, a decline of ¼d from the closing price of yes-

Accident to Spanish Ship. WATERFORD, March 25.-The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Audaz has arrived

here with her bows stove in and her stern twisted completely around for about ten feet from the stern.

OHIO RIVER IS STLL RISING Danger is Passed in the Interior Parts of the Country.

CINCINNATI, March 25 .- All over th Ohio valley the sun has shone today and the sky tonight is clear and the weather mild. As fac as terror and less of life and property is concerned, that is all over in the interio or tributaries of the Ohio. But the want and desolation in the track of the storm are sadly manifest.

The greatest damage to homes seems t these two places hundreds of families have fix the responsibility for the explosion. been driven from their homes and made dependent on public charity, which has been bounteously bestowed. In Dayton one build ing association has mortgages on 200 inundated houses. Many of the occupants will lose their homeo if not helped.

The Ohio river is rising at all points from Parkersburg to Cairo, At Cincinnati at 10 o'clock tonight the stage was fifty-three and hree-tenths feet, a rise of four-tenths of a oot in four hours, which rate is maintained The railroad situation is improved. A stage f fifty-five feet will be reached here.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25 .- The flood con lition on the Baltimore & Ohio and it vening. Trains are running as usual via Wheeling and but for the high water in the Muckingum river, would continue to Columbus. The Muskingum has not receded so train are being detouced without much loss of time. The Little Kanawha is receding nea-Parkersburg and St. Louis trains will not

be materially delayed. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern be tween Parkersburg and St. Louis has two washouts, but by detouring trains through service is being maintained. These breaks will be repaired by Saturday noon.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 25 .- Thi city presents a scene of desolution this morning caused by the flood. The river is still rising slowly. The stage at present is forty ceven feet two inches. About 250 familie that the two countries would be able to find have been forced to move out of their houses termined upon, the need of intercepting this fleet was urged by the highest naval au-

> Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mar. 25. At Copenhagen-Arrived-Taingvalla. from New York. Sailed-Island, for New York. At Genoa-Sai ed-Auguste Victoria, for

At London-Sailed-Manitoba, for New At New York-Arrived-Germanic, fron Liverpool

At Liverpool-Arrived-Britannic, At Bremen-Arrived-Williehad, from Bal-

At Browhead-Pessed-Etruria, from New

Battleship Maine is Wrecked by an External Force.

SUCH IS THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT

President and His Advisors Examine Maine Report.

CONDITION IS REGARDED AS CRITICAL

Feared There May Pe Difficulty in Avoiding Trouble.

WOODFORD IS CABLED ON THE SUBJECT

Report Will Be Transmitted to Congress Early Next Week, with & Message from the President.

WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster has reported that the loss of the battleship was due to an outside ex-

The State department, by direction of the president, has cabled United States Consul Woodford at Madrid to notify the Spanish

government of this conclusion. The president and his cabinet advisers held two extended sessions today, one at 10:30 a. m. and another at 3:30 p. m., at which the report was considered in detail.

meeting that the discussion was of a grave character and that never since the wreck c: the Maine has the situation seemed socritical. The Spanish government has cabled offi-

cially to Washington that the Spanish nava?

Members of the cabinet stated after the

commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin. The government of Spain, it can be stated positively, is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this government tending

to interfere with the disposition of its own naval forces. War preparations on an unprecedented scale are being hurried to completion by the War and Navy departments, and the country

practically is on a war footing. The foregoing gives the record of one of the most eventful days the national capital has seen since the close of the civil war. It was a day of profoundly important action of the deepest anxiety, coupled with naval and military activity, one step following an-

other in rapid succession. Representative men of the administration, public men in all branches of official and congressional life, no less than the public the situation has been brought. There was deed was it possible from what was clearly apparent in the developments of the day, to

minimize the situation. INTEREST CENTERS IN REPORT.

Viewed in detail, the finding of the court of inquiry was the most vital feature. Commander Marix, judge advocate of the court of inquiry, delivered the report to Secretary Long early this morning, and shortly after it was carried to the White House and placed in the fiands of the president.

At 10:30 the cabinet assembled, half an hour earlier than usual, and began the consideration of the momentous document.

Even the rigid rules of secrecy which prevail at cabinet meetings were made doubly strict in this case, and no inthration of the results reached by the court were known until 2 o'clock, when an Associated Press bulletin gave the information to the country, as well as the eagerly waiting officials through-

These results, briefly stated, are that the loss of the Maine was due to an explosion have been at Dayton and Zanesville. In from the outside, the court being unable to

The court does not express an opinion as to the character of the explosion, but the testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by the testimony, though the belief was expressed that it was

There were two explosions. The court finds the first was from the outside, and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

It was those results, expressed in detail, and with the precision of a court deeply conevidence on which it was based, that occupied the attention of the cabinet throughout its extended cessions of the morning and afterto this foremost question.

PUBLIC GETS IT NEXT WEEK. There was no change in the plan of making

gress early next week, accompanied by a brief message from the president. While interest was thus centered at the White House, the Navy and War depart-

ments were hurrying forward their work of The advance of the Spanish torpedo flotilla continued to receive the closest attention of naval officials, and while so far as could be ascertained no definite line of action was de-

From the standpoint of the Spanish government this move was not a menace, having been decided upon many weeks ago. On the contrary, the Spanish government holds that the extensive armament of the Dry Tortugas is a more direct hostile act against Spain than any movement of the flotilla.

Instead of stopping the flotilla the present with other Spanish war vessels, not as a