

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1898—TWELVE PAGES.

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## STILL WIDE APART

### United States and Spain Unsuccessful in Getting Together.

### WOODFORD AND GULLON IN CONFERENCE

### 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.

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MADRID, March 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Minister Woodford at 4 o'clock this afternoon called upon Minister of Foreign Affairs Gullon, but neither the general nor the Spanish State department would consent to furnish data upon their communications.

Minister Woodford remained two hours with the minister of foreign affairs, carefully exposing the whole American case in relation to the Maine question and other aspects of the Cuban question with a view to explaining the presidential motives for adopting a course most compatible with the interests of the United States and parliamentary usages in the United States. I have tonight the authority of the Spanish ministerial press, especially El Correo, for stating that during the above conference it seems that both sides maintained their respective line of argument, based on their commission's report and their own views in regard to other Cuban questions, and separated with so little being altered in essential points that El Correo adds that the international problems continues in the same shaky situation as before. El Correo and Correspondencia deprecate very warmly the presidential idea of sending precipitately and prematurely data which may not contribute to maintain cordial relations.

Last night the government received full details of the report of the Spanish commission on the Maine catastrophe. It is positively stated to be accidental. Admiral Bermejo communicated the report to the queen and Sagasta at the palace. The queen tonight spoke in a manner which showed the ministers of foreign 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 report of the Spanish commission 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 government.

### WRACK 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 informed the regent that the government had instructed Marshal Blanco to refuse a fresh petition made by the American navy authorities at this time for the removing of the wreck of the Maine with the use of explosives and which Spain intends 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 conclusions and discuss the matter arriving at a satisfactory 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 not appreciably pushing the government to put its foot down to declare it cannot go further in the path of concessions to avert a further strain 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 subsequent events. Correspondence and Globe ministerial organs advise the nation to have confidence in its present rulers as quite equal to the task of facing the difficulties of the situation. The same papers state that members of the cabinet show extreme reserve without concealing their anxiety and displeasure at the intelligence from Washington and Havana. El Liberal says prudence, moderation and a desire for peace have limits and that it is now reached owing to the conduct of the conduct of America against Spain. In which the nation will do its duty. Spaniards recoil from no sacrifice in the defense of their rights against foreign interference. El Imparcial has an ominous article warning the government against the effect that the aspirations of Cuba might have in domestic politics in Spain, where popular feeling runs high, and this state of affairs might be taken advantage of by the Carlists and republicans if the cabinet does not follow the line of harmony, duty, honor and convenience. All other papers follow suit in stating that the chief offense is given by the petition to remove the wreck of the Maine. Dispatches from the Spanish minister at Washington announce that the president

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### THEIR BODIES DEFILE HOLY GROUND

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The interment of the Maine's dead in consecrated soil was a complete surprise to these men. The ceremonies occurred such a short time after the disaster that none had time to formulate a protest, but now agitation has commenced by the younger fathers to effect removal. The great point raised is whether the cemetery has been profaned or not. It is customary in Latin countries, where the Catholic church co-operates with the state, to enclose extra cemeteries on the outskirts of the consecrated ground to bury Protestants, Asiatics and excommunicated persons. According to ecclesiastical law a consecrated cemetery becomes profaned by the interment within it of any person dying without receiving the communion or rites of the church. The profanation increases when the person buried is to any other faith. The sacred canons also demand exclusion from burial of children dying before baptism, suicides, thieves and many others. In case they are unknown or buried in sacred ground the profanation does not follow, but the priest authorizing the act becomes excommunicated. When 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.

Once defiled, the priests here claim that the cemetery at Colon is not a fit place for further interment of faithful Catholics and another cemetery should be established. Of course there is hardly any doubt they would proceed with the excommunicated measures for the interment of the ground if the civil laws did not interfere. The local health laws 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 Catholicism, while the others belong to other creeds or have been excommunicated by the 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 crime.

The act that over one-half the crew were 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 bishop Sembrador of Havana is also severely criticized by subalterns for the part he took in the funeral and consenting to the burial of infidel hosts in the ground. The priests have not been 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 proceeding have recently appeared in El Correo, the red-hot Weyler organ of Havana.

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

GEORGE BRONSON REA.

### SHOULD STOP THE FLOTILLA.

### Navy Officers Favor the Use of Explosives to Destroy the Wreck.

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 boats which are in this harbor. One of the most prominent of these officers said today: "If the United States allowed 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 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 boats 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 torpedo boat, and unless a fleet powerful enough to be proof against these torpedo boats is quickly concentrated in these waters 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 intends to concentrate within such a convenient distance as Porto Rico."

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## SPOILING FOR A FIGHT

### Editor of a Havana Paper Looking for Trouble.

### LURID UTTERANCES OF A SPANISH SHEET

### Journalistic Mind Frees Itself of a Large Aggregation of Ideas in Which Inevitably is the Chief.

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HAVANA, March 25.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The following editorial is from yesterday's Correo, under the heading, "Hacienda 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 stupid belief that in this manner it would be easier to carry out its impossible scheme of spoliation. By the explosion of the Maine fate has placed within reason the excuse for the utterance of its nefarious plans. The 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 loaded and decks cleared for action, as though ready to open fire immediately.

"This attempt to create a tangle of falsehoods for the purpose of convincing the world of an action so monstrous has brought to light the perfidy of the Yankees. They attempt to prove that this cruiser, which was lost through imprudence and lack of foresight, was really blown up by the Spanish. Our people are high spirited and noble and incapable of removing an enemy by such treason. We have always been and are at present capable of measuring our courage on sea or on land with greatly superior adversaries to save the honor of our nation and our glorious flag. Since the day of the catastrophe the Americans and their flibuster allies have religiously propagated the vile slander that the explosion was intentional. It is a significant fact that the day after many of the American correspondents embarked for Key West to cable their papers the monstrous stories invented during the night, these absurd versions were copied by the entire press of the country and created the impression that the cruiser was the victim of an infamous plot.

It is not remarkable that popular opinion should be swayed by newspapers without conscience, but it is difficult to conceive how a government should sustain a calumny to the detriment of those directly connected with the catastrophe. The examination of the Maine's hull by both the Spanish and American commissions blots out the most brief suspicion of an intentional explosion. On the contrary, the wreck demonstrates that the explosion was owing to imprudence or lack of vigilance or the absence of necessary discipline on a vessel whose crew was composed of all nationalities, the majority of whom were ignorant of the duties belonging to the occupation. The report of the Spanish commission establishes these facts. That of the Americans, completely falsifying the truth, declares the accident was caused by an outside cause without attempting 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.

"We think that Spain will surrender to this last insult and unjustifiable action, to overlook the state of opinion in our country and at the same time deny to our government the dignity accorded to it before we will acknowledge the right of a baseless error such as will probably accompany the McKinley note to our government over the 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.

### WAR PREPARATIONS ARE GOING ON.

### Activity is Reported from All Parts of the Country.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.—The National Trust Works is actively engaged at its new Christie Park plant, near McKeesport, on an order for 90,000 shells and projectiles for the United States government. The order was one of the secret contracts given by the government about two weeks ago. Great secrecy was maintained until the large quantities 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 hollow to allow of the insertion of explosives.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 25.—The Bethlehem Iron company today shipped to the Navy department at Washington two five-inch guns and eight hoops for six-inch guns.

PORTLAND, Me., March 25.—Collector Deering received an order by telegraph from the secretary of the treasury today directing him to announce the revenue cutter, on a cruise to the eastward, and dispatches were sent to intercept the captain and order his return to this port.

The steel tug P. H. Wise, owned by the 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 out.

### JENKINS' FUNERAL TO BE PUBLIC.

### Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Have Charge of Arrangements.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.—It has been definitely 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 Mayors Ford of Pittsburgh and Geyer of Allegheny, 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 arrangements.

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

On its arrival here, the casket containing the remains will lie in state in Carnegie Music hall, Allegheny. The casket will be placed in the front of the hall, and from the way in which the exits are arranged, thousands 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 thousand pounds of ammunition for the big guns to be mounted at Ballast Point has arrived here. This port will soon be in a position

## THE BEE BULLETIN

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Cloudy; Not Windy.

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2 House Gets into a Wramble.

3 Nebraska News. President Schurman in Omaha. Editorial and Comment.

4 Incoming Exposition Congresses. Embassier Arrested in Omaha. Affairs at South Omaha.

5 Council Bluffs Local Matters. Iowa Legislative Proceedings.

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

7 Live Stock Exchange Hearings. Embassier Arrested in Omaha. Affairs at South Omaha.

8 Improving the Country Roads.

9 Commercial and Financial News.

10 "The Trader's Wife."

11 Sale of Omaha Market Stalls.

Condition of the Weather.

Hour.	Temp.	Hour.	Temp.
5 a. m.	35	1 p. m.	59
6 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	59
7 a. m.	37	3 p. m.	61
8 a. m.	40	4 p. m.	61
9 a. m.	44	5 p. m.	60
10 a. m.	48	6 p. m.	60
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	58
12 m.	50	8 p. m.	56
		9 p. m.	54

War department at Washington to supply Battery G, now occupying Long Island Head, with provisions for a period of ten days, and at the expiration of that time it is expected a regular commissary will be stationed at the new barracks.

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

### MANDERSON ON CUBAN QUESTION.

### Thinks War Justifiable to Right Wrongs in Cuba.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska and party are at the Midland. 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 we should finally come between our country and Spain it will not 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."

### LOYDS DEMANDING A WAR RISK.

### Consider the Situation as Being More Serious.

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 today, with the three others, including that 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 Brunswick, N. J.

### Further Decline in Spanish Securities.

LONDON, March 25.—Spanish fours on the Stock exchange today opened weak at 13 1/2, fell, namely 5 1/2, but they soon reacted to 5 1/2.

PARIS, March 25.—On the bourse today Spanish fours were first quoted at 53 1/2, a decline of 1/4 from the closing price of yesterday.

### 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 STILL RISING.

### Danger is Passed in the Interior Part of the Country.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—All over the Ohio valley the sun has shone today and the sky tonight is clear and the weather mild. As far as terror and loss of life and property is concerned, that is all over in the interior 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 to have been at Dayton and Zanesville. In these two places hundreds of families have been driven from their homes and made dependent on public charity, which has been bountifully bestowed. In Dayton one building association has mortgages on 200 inundated houses. Many of the occupants will lose their homes 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 three-tenths feet, a rise of four-tenths of a foot in four hours, which rate is maintained. The railroad situation is improved. A stage of fifty-five feet will be reached here.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 25.—The flood condition on the Baltimore & Ohio and its branches were very much improved this evening. Trains are running as usual via Wheeling and but for the high water in the Muskingum river, would continue to Columbus. The Muskingum has not receded so trains are being detoured without much loss of time. The Little Kanawha is receding near Parkersburg and St. Louis trains will not be materially delayed.

The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern between 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.—This city presents a scene of desolation this morning caused by the flood. The river is still rising slowly. The stage at present is forty-seven feet two inches. About 250 families have been forced to move out of their homes. Several churches, the city hall and some clubs have given places to the homeless. The destruction wrought here cannot be estimated, but will be enormous.

### Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mar. 25.

At Copenhagen—Arrived—Tingvalia, from New York. Sailed—Island, for New York.

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