

ONLY HOPE FOR SPAIN

AMERICA MAY BE ASKED TO BRING PEACE.

The New Spanish Minister Thought to be Preparing for Mediation of the United States—Negotiations Being Conducted With Insurgents in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Spain is face to face with question of acceptance of mediation by the United States. It would occasion no surprise here if, through Minister Woodford at Madrid or Minister Polo y Bernabe at Washington, Spain should within a very short time express her desire for the exercise of the good offices of this country.

Minister Bernabe Pola says that Senator Ceballos did not act on any authority in presenting his plea for a peaceable intervention to the president. Nevertheless, what Senator Ceballos said to the president was in the same tone as and only a little more explicit than the language which Minister Polo used in his talk with members of the cabinet.

It would seem that mediation cannot be far off in view of the conversation of the Spanish minister and the proposition of Ceballos. But there is one difficulty in the way. Spain, if Ceballos spoke for her, wishes mediation on the basis of acknowledged sovereignty.

Negotiations, the most important yet undertaken, are now in progress between the autonomists and the insurgents. The two parties are nearer together than they ever were, but that does not mean that autonomy is any more probable.

There is little more than recognition of the flag asked in these latest negotiations. Every step that Govin and the autonomists take has carried them farther away from Spanish allegiance and into closer sympathy and relationship with the insurgents.

The offices have been filled all through the interior of the island with ex-insurgents. There is no Spanish authority except where Spanish bayonets enforce it. This was what Senator Proctor made clear to the President yesterday afternoon.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 16.—Guarded by a strong force of police, City Engineer Campbell tore a Chicago Great Western railroad track from its place at Third and Antonio streets.

St. Louis to Send 500 to the Klondike. St. Louis, Mo., March 16.—Walter Thomas and W. K. Farmer left for Alaska last night. They are skilled mechanics and were sent by the Pioneer Klondike Transportation company of this city to superintend the building of two small steamers to run on the Copper river.

TO LEARN ALL OF ALASKA

Government to Make an Expedition—To be a Thorough One.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Preparations have been made by Director Wallcut of the geological survey for an extensive exploration of the geological, topographical and other features of Alaska. This will be done under authority of congress, which appropriated \$20,000 for the purpose.

In addition to these, eighteen camp men will be employed. Four parties are to be organized under the general charge of Mr. Eldridge. Seattle will be the outfitting point, and the whole expedition will proceed from there about April 1.

The second party leaving Mr. Eldridge at Skaguay will be in charge of Mr. Spurr, who will co-operate with Barnard in crossing the passes. On reaching the mouth of the White river the party will enter upon its special field of work, namely, the exploration of the White and Tanana river systems.

The routes traversed will be critically inspected with a view to ascertaining the most practical location for trails, wagon roads or railroads; the character and extent of the timber will be noted, and the rivers or streams will be examined as to the possibilities of navigation and height of falls or rapids.

The geological survey is to be so conducted as to ascertain the general distribution of rock masses, their relations and, as far as may be learned, the character and origin of each.

COST HER HER LIFE

The Suffering at Matanzas Partly Responsible for Mrs. Thurston's Death.

HAVANA, March 16.—A correspondent at Sagua la Grande telegraphs that Mrs. Thurston died at noon yesterday of heart disease, believed to be hereditary.

Mrs. Thurston, conscious that her end was near, said: "I am not sorry to go to rest, but I am grieved that my own children will be motherless."

She was noted for her great humanity. When she was at Matanzas she saw a gaunt mother sadly embracing her dying child.

The congressional party had made arrangements to visit the hospitals of Sagua la Grande, but the death of Mrs. Thurston has changed all the plans.

Bank Falls, Its Officers Leave. ABBEVILLE, Ga., March 16.—The Bank of Abbeville assigned to-day. President J. J. Meighan was absent at the time of the assignment and the cashier, H. T. Latham, left on a train for Savannah immediately after the assignment.

Corastalk Cases for "Ads." LAMAR, Mo., March 16.—The Missouri Immigration Association of this city has ordered 100,000 mammoth corastalk cases for distribution at the Omaha exposition as an advertisement of Southwest Missouri.

ORTH STEIN AGAIN.

Notorious Atlanta Newspaper Man in More Trouble.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.—The dining room of the Kimball hotel was the scene last night of a sensational encounter between Judge John Berry, of the city court of Atlanta, and Orth Stein, the notorious newspaper man and at present editor of the Looking Glass, a weekly publication.

Both Judge Berry and Mr. Stein boarded at the Kimball and were at dinner at the same hour last night. According to Stein, Judge Berry walked up to him unknown and without a word struck him across the forehead with a bottle of catsup, cutting an ugly gash and knocking Stein out of his chair to the floor.

Judge Berry's side of the affair differs somewhat from the statement made by Stein. The judge says he walked up to Stein and spoke to him, saying "How do you do?" Stein did not reply, and Berry then struck him.

The direct cause of the attack was an article in the last issue of Stein's paper, but the real trouble dates back some months, and has a bearing on support given Mr. Stein's publication.

HALE FEARS WAR.

A statement from the Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—Senator Eugene Hale, chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs, is here for a few days on private business.

"I have been steadfastly refusing to discuss the Spanish situation with newspaper men. I do not want to be questioned about the situation, but you may say that I do not believe in war. War is a great blunder; it is a great crime. But I fear the newspapers may drive us into it. I believe the best way to avoid war is to be prepared for it."

The senator, in conversation with several friends, said he regarded the situation as serious, and thinks the country is in danger of an encounter. He indorses the action of the President in making the most active preparations for war, and believes the Maine was destroyed by an outside agency.

EIGHT REVENUE CUTTERS.

Senate Passes a Bill Authorizing Their Construction.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—During its session of three hours the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of \$3,275,000.

Had Wreck Near Warrensburg.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 16.—Missouri Pacific freight train No. 12, west-bound, in charge of Conductor Collier and Engineer Fred Williams, went into the ditch one and one-half miles west of this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The engine and tender left the track and eighteen cars loaded with merchandise and four empties piled up on the track and in the ditch on either side, torn, twisted and smashed into kindling wood. The track was torn up for nearly 200 feet.

HOLD RIGHT OF WAY.

Southern Railroads Prepared to Move Men and Munitions at Little Notice.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.—Last night the government had right of way on every railroad entering Atlanta from north and east, and employees were instructed to be ready for an emergency. Not since the days when the old Western & Atlantic road was used to transport, alternately, the men of Sherman on the one side, and Johnson on the other, has there been such a state of affairs as exists this moment.

Head Missouri's Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Because of a protest from some of the Western people the secretary of war has modified his order changing the names of the military department so as to retain the name of the Department of the Missouri. To do this, however, it was necessary to abandon the naming of "The Department of the Platte," and the territory included within the present limits of that department would be known as the Department of the Missouri. The old department of the Missouri retains its new name of the Department of the Lakes.

CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

WEEK'S DOINGS OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A General Resume of the Most Important Labors of the House and Senate—Executive and Departmental Actions Noted Briefly.

Three new battleships of the staunchest type about have been authorized by the house committee on naval affairs and the provision for their construction was inserted in the naval appropriation bill. The new warships provided for will be of the finest pattern. It will be two years doubtless, before they can be placed in commission.

The president does not propose to spend any more of the \$50,000,000 that has been placed in his hands than is absolutely necessary, and he is determined that as much of it as he is required to spend to place the country in a defensible condition shall be expended within the limits of the United States. He has given instructions to Secretaries Long and Alger to have separate books kept and separate accounts rendered for all disbursements from this emergency fund, so that it shall not be refused in any way with the regular appropriations, and he spent two or three hours with them and with Secretary Gage is considering the details.

In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the house of representatives responded to the president's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting his vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands \$50,000,000 to be expended at his discretion for the national defense.

Colonel Myron M. Parker, one of the leading business men of Washington, who accompanied Senator Proctor in his recent visit to Cuba, said that the Americans on the island had no doubt that the disaster to the Maine was caused through Spanish agency.

The state of affairs between Spain and the United States up to Tuesday is as follows: Senator Polo y Bernabe, the new minister from Spain, declares in an interview that his country does not want war and will try to avert such a calamity. He also professes to believe that the scheme of autonomy for Cuba will prove a complete success.

Senator Billy Mason of Illinois has received a challenge to fight a duel. The challenge was sent by Marquis de Alta Villa, editor of the Spanish illustrated paper El Cardo. The document is printed, and the challenge is preceded by a short column of personal abuse in which Senator Mason is described as "an ignoble Yankee senator, who scolds like a woman and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it."

He says he will have to see the marquis before he decides whether he will accept, but that it scarcely accords with Spanish modesty for the challenging party to name the weapons as is done in this instance.

The consolidated returns of the crop-reporting agents of the department of agriculture, made up March 1, show the wheat reserves in farmers' hands on that date to be the equivalent of 22.9 per cent of last year's crop, or about 121,000,000 bushels. This is 33,000,000 bushels in excess of the farm reserves one year ago. The proportion of the crop of 1897 shipped beyond county lines is 59.7 per cent. The corn in farmers' hands as estimated aggregates 783,000,000 bushels, or 41.1 per cent of last year's crop, against 1,164,000,000, or 51 per cent on hand on March 1, 1897.

Three weeks ago Tuesday night the Maine was blown up. As it was last week at this time, so it is now, nothing is known officially as to the cause of the disaster. The court is at work hard; that is all that is known at the navy department. It is not even known when it may be expected to finish its work. But the importance of its report does not diminish in the slightest degree by the lapse of time and in the midst of diversions caused by more recent happenings the more thoughtful officials have not lost sight of the fact that when the report comes to the navy department the government may be face to face with another vital issue.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern.

The government is negotiating with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. for the purchase of its fifty-six vessels. It is a splendid fleet of staunch vessels, which would be useful as transports for coal in case of war. The company will sell in case of war.

The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representative in congress has favorably reported to the house the joint resolution amending the constitution providing for the election of members of the house of representatives for terms of four years.

Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn has made an order restoring the wages of the employes at the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., to the rates existing December 21, 1897. The reduction made in these wages caused a great commotion in labor circles, it being represented that the cut had a most depressing effect upon the entire labor market of the west.

President McKinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American congress. With enthusiasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the senate in time of peace that body passed the emergency appropriation bill, carrying \$183,000 of deficiencies and placing at the disposal of the president \$50,000,000 for national defense. The vote was unanimous. Seventy-six short, sharp and decisive speeches were delivered in favor of the bill, each one being simply a ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the passage of the measure.

The term of the collector of customs at Omaha, Dr. Geo. L. Miller, expires this week. It is rumored that Senator Thurston has selected Dr. Miller's successor in the person of Ex-Mayor Champion S. Chase of Omaha. There has been a strong friendship between Senator Thurston and Colonel Chase since the time of his first majority term in Omaha, when he is said to have been very kind to Mr. Thurston, then a young lawyer in the city. Senator Thurston is away in Cuba and could not be seen to verify the report.

Because of a protest from some of the western people the secretary of war has modified his order of last week changing the name of the bounds of a military department so as to retain the name of the department of the Missouri. To do this it was necessary to abandon the name of the department of the Platte, and the territory included within the present limits of that department will be known as the department of the Missouri. The old department of the Missouri retains its new name as the department of the lakes.

Mr. Lodge (Mass.), of the foreign relations committee, has called up the joint resolution for the relief of August Bolton and Gustave Richelin. The resolution follows: "That the president of the United States be and he is hereby empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolton and Gustave Richelin, by reason of their wrongful arrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895, and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary." The resolution, to which objection was made a few days ago, was passed without debate.

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Senator Proctor the day of his return from Cuba, spent half an hour first with Secretary Alger and afterwards had a conference with Assistant Secretary of State Day. Then he went to the White House and was closeted with the president for two hours and a quarter. When he emerged from the room he courteously declined to speak regarding the nature of the information he had communicated to the president.

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These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder.

Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

MINSTRELS' HUMOR.

Witty Answer of an Irishman Who "Never Argued with a Lady."

The minstrels of Ireland are not all gone from the highways and byways of Erin, says an exchange. The mournful harp and plaintive pipe may have given way to the breezy banjo and crooning violin, but the songs which these accompany are the songs of Ireland still. Down by the rotten Claddagh wharves of old Galway town I came upon a rapt audience, says a well-known traveler, enthralled by the dulcet notes of Tim Brennan, the "wandering minstrel of Tipperary"—one of the sweetest singers I ever heard and one who would have been great were it not for his love of "the cinder in it," as they aptly term the west of Ireland mountain dew. I had seen Tim many times before in Ireland. Our trappings had brought us into the same relations of artist and responsive auditor so many times that as he tipped me a comforting wink of recognition I noticed that his violin had been replaced by the temporary, though ample musical makeshift of a banjo wrought from the head of an ancient Irish churn. In the pause following his ballad I felt emboldened to toss him back his wink, with the query: "And, Tim, why didn't you bring the churn with its head?" "Faith yer honor," he replied, in a flash and with a winsome smile, holding the churn-head banjo aloft so all could see, "faith I never argue wid a lady—an', yer honor, a bould Irish woman stud at its other ind!"

N. W. Ayer & Son.

N. W. Ayer & Son, the successful newspaper and magazine advertising agency of Philadelphia, have issued an announcement stating that Albert G. Bradford and Jarvis A. Wood were admitted to partnership in the firm January 1. The new members are not beginners in the advertising business. They have been connected with N. W. Ayer & Son for years and have worked their way to the top by careful attention to business and painstaking work for the firm and its patrons. In connection with the new partnership announcement, N. W. Ayer & Son review the history of the firm. From an humble beginning in 1868, when the business of the first year amounted to but \$15,000, the concern has jumped slowly but safely until its annual business amounts to over \$1,500,000—a sum that represents a daily payment to newspaper and magazine publishers of \$5,000.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Astonishing.

Mother—"And what do you think of my daughter's French, Count?" Count—"Eet ees ze most astonishing French I haf evaire heard."—Tid-Bits

FROM EVERYWHERE.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the plump girl gets the most tandem rides.

The pawnbroker who takes the most interest in his business has the least principle.

Out of sight is never out of mind with true lovers, who turn the gas very low.

London has 600,000 houses. Paris has 90,000 houses. New York has 115,000 houses.