

A COBALT MINE.

OUTPUT WILL BE \$100,000,000 ANNUALLY.

The Richest Mine in the World Just Discovered in Wyoming—Rich in Copper and Cobalt—A Rare Mineral.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 22.—Cobalt is better than gold. A cobalt mine is more desirable than the richest golden bonanza of all of the Rocky Mountains, and cobalt has been discovered at Grand Encampment, Wyo., by the French mineralogist, Charles Poulet. It is the first discovery of cobalt in America. Cobalt is worth \$1.60 a pound, and George Doane, the copper king of the Grand Encampment district, has a mine where thousands of tons of this ore are already in sight. Cobalt is the active principle that colors blue all porcelain and glass, and from it the world's great churches and cathedrals receive their delicate shading of blue in their arched windows and domes. It is the active principle of blue in oil and water painting. It is one of the rarest minerals; Norway, Sweden and Bohemia have in the past furnished the bulk of the world's supply.

The Doane mine is a copper mine, and, in addition to its copper value, which is 70 per cent pure, its ore yields \$128 to the ton in cobalt. This is only one among hundreds of copper mines at Grand Encampment, and if they all contain cobalt Wyoming's new mining district within a year may be producing more wealth than any three mining districts in the world, not excepting Klondike, the Transvaal, and Cripple Creek, Colorado's "gold wonder," last year added to the world's treasure of gold more than \$12,000,000. It is estimated that the Grand Encampment copper ore to the extent that M. Poulet asserts from his chemical analysis of the Doane ore Grand Encampment will add to the mineral wealth of the world \$100,000,000 annually, or else the price of cobalt will be reduced to a minimum.

Destroyed by Fire.

MONTEREY, Mex., Feb. 23.—The new wharf at Tampico, constructed by the Central railroad, under government supervision, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The fire started in a box car on the east end of the wharf and quickly spread to the sheds. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Ward line steamer Yumuri was alongside the wharf and turned the first stream on the fire, but without avail, and to escape the flames it had to steam up the river. A. S. Robinson, the engineer in charge of the construction, while fighting the flames, was injured by falling timbers and will probably die. The construction of the wharf was commenced July, 1896, and it was considered to be one of the finest on this continent. Its length was 2,575 feet and all is burned. The custom house under construction and nearly completed was damaged to the extent of about \$800,000. The total loss on wharf, custom house and merchandise is nearly \$2,000,000, fully insured.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The large establishment of the Neidringhaus House Furnishing company, of which Charles Neidringhaus is president, was partially destroyed by fire today, resulting in a loss of more than \$500,000 to the stock and building. Fully insured. The stock carried by the firm was valued at \$110,000.

The Yacht Niagara Offered to the U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Howard Gould, the owner of the \$600,000 pleasure craft, Niagara, which has been launched at Wilmington, Del., says that if necessary he would gladly turn it over to the government. "I do not know just what good it might be able to do," said Mr. Gould, "but if the government wants the yacht I guess they can have it. As a matter of fact I believe that the war rumors have been exaggerated and I hope that there will be no need for the Niagara or any other vessel. The yacht will not be ready for two or three months and by that time I guess there will be no call for naval reserve boats."

"The Niagara is not fast enough for a dispatch boat and I do not know just how it might be used for government purposes, but if needed it will be on hand."

The Niagara is not only the largest steam yacht ever built in the United States but represents the highest type of naval construction as applied to the pleasure craft. In point of tonnage it is equalled by only three or four yachts in the whole world.

Destroyed a Steamer.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Feb. 22.—The steamer North Pacific, from Seattle, en route to Alaska, is still here and is likely to remain for some time. Half way across the straits of Fuca the steamer was forced to put back on account of the heavy seas, which caused the steamer to ship large quantities of water. Then all but three of the steamer's crew deserted it, and also the passengers, who numbered 120. They declined to proceed further on the steamer, as they are convinced that it is not seaworthy.

Infested With Thieves.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 22.—Central and southern New Mexico are infested with cattle and sheep thieves, and trouble is anticipated on ranges east and south of this city, for the stockmen are organizing and intend to rid themselves of these depredators. M. T. Moriarity, a sheep raiser in the Chihili vicinity, where there are over 200,000 sheep, says that the big flocks are being greatly diminished, and the officers appear powerless to stop the lawlessness.

LEE NOT ASSASSINATED.

Bara Barton Looking After Comforts for the Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following was sent out at midnight from the Washington office of the Associated Press:

"In order to answer inquiries from all sections of the country regarding sensational rumors, the following statement is made:

"The cruiser New York has not been ordered to Havana; Consul-General Lee has not been assassinated; there is no conference of the cabinet; congress is not in session; both houses have adjourned at the usual hour until tomorrow; President McKinley did not go to the capital and the situation is decidedly quiet."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The government has settled back into a waiting attitude in respect to the terrible marine disaster in Havana harbor. The naval officials are now resigned to await the results of the court of inquiry named today by the navy department. All the news of the day came in the late afternoon in the shape of Captain Sigbee's report of the authorization of the funeral of his dead sailors and General Lee's story of the struggle for life made by Officers Merritt and Jenkins.

The officials of the navy department devoted the day to the effort to correct the lists of living and dead and to answering the frantic telegraphic appeals from relatives of men on the battleship. The disposition of the survivors has been arranged for by Captain Dickens, acting chief of the navigation bureau, as well as could be from this distance. The wounded sailors when not in confinement to be brought back to Key West will be carefully looked after by Miss Clara Barton, who has been given carte blanche to buy any and everything necessary to their comfort. The wounded able to get across to Key West will be taken care of in the marine hospital here.

MAY RAISE THE MAINE.

As for the Maine herself, notwithstanding discouraging reports from Lieutenant Had as to her condition, the navy department will make an effort to raise her. While this is required by every reliable sentiment, they say they are bound to remove the hull from the small harbor in any case, and it may be as easy or easier to raise her as it would be to destroy the hull and machinery by the use of divers and dynamite. Negotiations are already afoot for placing the contract with a private wrecking corporation at an estimated cost of \$200,000.

At the navy department special denial was given of the report emanating from Madrid that a torpedo boat was about to leave Key West for Cuba, it was stated that only two torpedo boats, the Fish and the Erickson, are at Key West, and these have not been ordered and will not be ordered, according to present plans, to Cuba. It was strongly asserted that no present purpose existed of sending any warships there.

LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The Journal and Advertiser quotes Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as saying:

"I am convinced that the destruction of the Maine was not an accident."

A dispatch to the Journal from Washington dated 12:30 a. m. says: Captain Sigbee has telegraphed the navy department, using the English cipher that in his opinion the destruction of the Maine was the act of an enemy. This dispatch has been suppressed by the department, but it is known to have been received. He requested immediate investigation and intimated that the reason he sent all the survivors to Key West was that he feared more trouble.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says he stood on the bridge of the Maine with Captain Sigbee a week ago yesterday and the captain said to him:

SIGBEE WAS SUSPICIOUS.

"I don't want to be obliged to take any coal aboard from Havana. It would be a risky expedient. Not that I suspect any one in authority, but there is such an irresponsible rabble here in Havana, and it would be an easy matter to get a couple of sticks of dynamite in the coal bunkers without knowing it."

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—A special to the News from Bay City, Mich., says:

"A letter was received yesterday from Elmer Meistrup, gunner on the Maine, dated February 11, in which Meistrup wrote that he would not be surprised if they should be blown up any day; that the ship was surrounded with torpedoes and could not leave the harbor without consent and direction of the Spanish authorities."

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—The Tribune's Washington special says:

"Warning of the disaster which befell the battleship Maine was received in Washington some time ago, and apparently disregarded."

A Terrible Explosion.

BERGAM, Prussia, Feb. 18.—A terrible explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Verdinge Carbolniguetz colliery at Hammerly this morning. Thirty-seven bodies have been recovered. In addition many miners have been seriously injured. It is believed that fifty persons have perished.

Fusion Wins.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The populist convention here has come to an end with a victory for the fusion forces. The state convention was set for June 18, and the middle-of-the-roads, who desired an April convention, found themselves so much in the minority that they made no struggle. They will make an effort to control the convention however. Senator Butler, in his speech at the mass meeting, took a shot at the administrators.

RUMORS OF WAR.

ALL HEARTS ARE WITH THE MAINE.

Uncle Sam Waiting Developments—Divers are Investigating the Wreck—Americans Anxious for Results.

HAVANA, Feb. 19.—Consul-General Lee said yesterday he had not heard of any eight-inch hole being found in the bottom of the Maine.

Approach to the Maine is now prohibited inside a distance of 100 meters, excepting in the case of boats of the United States navy or boats having a special permit. This action is taken as a precautionary measure against any accident occurring during the inspection by the American divers and to prevent any interference with the work ordered by Captain Sigbee.

Neither General Lee nor Captain Sigbee has so far asked permission to inspect the work in connection with the Maine. General Lee is receiving many telegrams from mayors and other officers expressing sympathy at the loss of the Maine and the foreign consuls have either called personally or have sent written expressions of condolence.

Theatres have suspended their performances and there will be no more music in the parks for the present. Patrick Gaffney, coal passer; Roberts, a fireman, and McManus, a marine, died at the hospital yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The feature of the day at the navy department was the large number of rumors of a warlike tendency that came to the attention, and in every case contradiction. So formidable had grown the list that at the close of office hours Secretary Long was induced to make the following statement as the earliest manner of disposing of one time of all these stories:

"Really no information has been received since Captain Sigbee's first dispatch adding anything to our knowledge of the disaster. All we know is that the Maine blew up. As yet there is no indication of design. Therefore, my impression has been all along and I rather think the general opinion preponderates in the same direction, that it must have been accidental."

"At the cabinet meeting today the matter was not discussed, except as any body of men talk about an event of that kind, and most of that talk related to the terrible loss of life and to expressions of sympathy for the sufferers. You may say absolutely that there has been no secret cabinet meeting, that nothing has taken place in the cabinet that the public have not been informed about."

Miss Willard's Funeral.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Formal services over the remains of Miss Frances E. Willard, president of World's Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be held in New York Sunday. The body will then be sent to Chicago. Miss Katharine L. Stevenson, corresponding secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union said yesterday it was the present intention to have a committee of Miss Willard's friends and co-workers in Chicago meet the body between here and New York City and act as an escort during the journey west.

The body will then be taken to Miss Willard's home in Evanston, where on Thursday the funeral will be held, probably from the First Methodist church, where Miss Willard attended for years. It is possible that a part of the program may be changed, as the church is comparatively small and would probably be totally inadequate to hold the crowds which would wish to attend the funeral of the dead temperance leader and for this reason it may be that the services will be held from Chicago. The interment will take place at Rose Hill cemetery, where Miss Willard's mother is buried.

Cost Him His Life.

WELLSVILLE, O., Feb. 19.—A Spanish miner yesterday, in a crowd of miners near Glenroy, boasted that Spain would make short work of the United States in case of a naval war. He had barely uttered the boast when a pick was driven into his brain, killing him. He went by the name of Alexander. It is not yet known whether he was a naturalized citizen of the United States or still a citizen of Spain.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The crowd fell back cheering for the army, singing the Marseillaise and shouting "Spit upon Zola."

Zola left the palace of justice at 5:30 p. m. He was greeted with a storm of bores and derisive cries and the authorities were obliged to protect his carriage with a double cordon of police.

Reaching St. Michael bridge the mob made a murderous rush for the carriage but the police threw themselves between the vehicle and the mob and a series of miniature battles ensued.

Ultimately the police drove the mob back and Zola was enabled to proceed without further molestation.

A number of arrests have been made, but all those taken into custody were released later.

A New Counterfeit.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The secret service has discovered a new counterfeit \$10 national bank note. It is on the Hawaiian National bank of New Orleans, so far 1892, check letter S, Rosecrans register, Nebraska treasurer. It is a photo; apble production of poor workmanship printed on pieces of paper pasted together. The coloring is applied only on spots and no attempt has been made to imitate the silk threads to be found in the genuine.

INVESTIGATION BEGINS TODAY

The Naval Court of Inquiry Take Charge of the Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The naval court of inquiry appointed to investigate the Maine disaster will begin its work at Havana today. This news comes to the navy department by telegram from Admiral Sigsbee at Key West as follows:

"The court of inquiry sailed for Havana on the 20th by lighthouse steamer Mangrove."

This telegram was construed that the naval board should reach Havana by nightfall and be ready to begin its work. By an error incident to the haste with which the orders were gotten out the first accounts placed Lieutenant-Commander Seaton Schroeder on the board as the third member while as a matter of fact Lieutenant-Commander Potter, the executive officer of the flag ship New York, holds first place.

Captain Sigbee was heard from late last night, but the telegram was not delivered at the navy department until this morning. It reads as follows:

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—Only most experienced wrecking divers can do effective work on the Maine. In upper works I can use service divers. Did some work today, but with little success. Will do better tomorrow. Parts of the Maine, especially the superstructure and connections, are one confused mass of metal.

Another brief telegram from Captain Sigbee read:

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—Bache. This word means that the coast survey steamer has arrived at Havana bringing on board all the diving apparatus sent out from the squadron.

The statement referring to experienced divers is explained at the navy department as no reflection upon the men now engaged in the work, these being enlisted men belonging to the navy. The scope of their work is the exploration of the ship's bottom generally the disentanglement of cables from the propeller shafts and sometimes the search for a lost torpedo, or anchor. Such work rarely carries them deeper than twenty-five feet into the water, and it is said that for operations in deeper water, such as would be involved in an examination of the Maine's bottom, their training has not fitted them. They are also lacking in that kind of skill necessary to enable a diver to grope his way safely through the internal parts of a mighty ship like the Maine, torn and dismembered as she is, which requires the highest expert skill, and that is why Captain Sigbee with only his sailor divers at his command, had not been able to do much so far towards unraveling the mystery of the Maine's untimely end.

DRAWING UP A CONTRACT.

Captain Lemley, the judge advocate general of the department was at work today in his office, with representatives of wrecking companies, trying to draw up contracts for the immediate prosecution of the work of recovering the goods and raising of the hull of the Maine. He has been at the task now two days and it has not been easy to dispose of. This is owing to an important disposition on the part at least of these concerns, to drive a hard bargain, leaving the department in the dark as to the amount of money to be paid for their services.

But it is believed that the obstacles have now been surmounted and that the contract will be signed tomorrow. It is the purpose of Captain Lemley to hurry this work and to that end he is arranging to have two of the companies combine their forces. They will be paid on the scale of day's work with a provision for a bonus if they succeed in raising the vessel, thus insuring the recovery of as much of the valuable equipment as is possible, should it not be practicable to float the Maine again.

Coal Miners Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 21.—The state board of labor commissioners has just issued a lengthy report on the coal miners' strike of last year. The report says that the strike of 1897, when its extent, number of men involved, duration and results are considered, ranks as the most notable industrial event in the state. There were involved in the strike of last year 307 mines and 29,466 men. In Illinois more men and miners continued in active service in the recent strike than in 1894, as was likewise the case in a number of other states, notably in West Virginia, Kentucky and Iowa. The result was that at no time during the recent suspension were the principal markets entirely destitute of the products.

The miners who participated in the strike have since shared the benefit of the advance in wages, which has resulted, while at thirty-nine mines the men continued to work with a little advance and at five mines no change in the price has been made. The average duration of the strike in Illinois was ninety-one days.

Killed Himself.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The body of former Police Commissioner Leonard Welles was found in the woods near Scotch Plains, N. J. Welles had evidently committed suicide.

Open for Occupancy.

KALIEPEL, Mont., Feb. 21.—It is reported from Washington that the ceded portion of the Blackfeet reservation along the eastern slope of the Rockies will be open for occupancy and exploration under the provisions of the mining laws of the United States about Feb. 25. There will be no proclamation or public notice in advance of the date of the opening. It is understood that there is a valuable mineral belt in this ceded strip.

THE FIRST GUN.

A VERY WARM DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE.

Johnson of Indiana Opposes the Annexation of Hawaii and Electrifies the House With His Speech—Made a Deep Impression.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday was celebrated in the house after a motion of Mr. Bailey to adjourn had been voted down with a vast deal of political speech-making, and it was also signalized by the firing of the first gun in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Johnson, an Indiana republican, delivered a speech that electrified the house and the galleries in denunciation of what he termed an attempt to cut loose from the traditional policy of the United States and enter a scheme of colonization that had proved the ruin of empires and of nations. He used some very strong language, but his remarks were enthusiastically applauded by the minority and many republicans joined in the demonstration. He declared that while he had denounced at the time the statement that the Hawaiian monarchy had been overthrown with the aid of American citizens, that he now fairly believed it was true. The speech, coming entirely unheralded, produced a deep impression. The general debate on the sundry civil bill was concluded today and tomorrow the bill will be taken up for amendment.

REFERS TO SENATE CONTEST.

Johnson, in opening, referred to the very contest now on in the senate over Hawaiian annexation and said the friends and supporters of the treaty, both inside and outside of the senate, were turning heaven and earth to secure its adoption, and that President McKinley was laboring to change the convictions of senatorial opponents of the measure.

He suggested that the Hawaiian nation, unlike the United States, had everything to gain and nothing to lose. He urged concentration of popular attention on the issue and the disabuse of the minds of the people of erroneous impressions, and asserted that once put to the test, either in the senate or the house, the American people would be quick to discover the danger involved and soon condemn it. "It will be buried," said he, "beyond the possibility even of an ultimate resurrection." (Applause.)

"I am opposed to the annexation of Hawaii," he continued, "because I believe the people of Hawaii are opposed to it. I am not to be confused by this special plea that the real sentiment of the people of the Sandwich islands is only to be obtained from the views of those who assumed the government. That sir, is the merest technicality. There is no room here for the application of the narrow doctrine of estoppel."

At the Marriage Altar.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—The marriage of Miss Marion Olive Hansen and Ignatius Donnelly was solemnized yesterday at high noon with much pomp and ceremony. The nuptials were celebrated in the church of the bride, the Norwegian Methodist, which was completely crowded with an audience of about 600, which evidenced a deep interest in the affair. Outside a vast concourse gathered to catch a glimpse of the pretty young bride and the distinguished groom as they entered. The church had been handsomely decorated by the Epworth League of the church, of which Miss Hansen was an active worker. A notable feature of the decorations was the mingling of the flags of Norway with the national mark and that of the United States, which was used conspicuously. The floral decorations were carried out in green and white.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. Jacobson. Mr. Donnelly was attended by J. A. Sutherland as best man, and Mahon B. Burk and J. B. Hawthorne of St. Paul as groomsmen. The bride entered on the arm of her father and was preceded by her maid of honor and eight bridesmaids. Her gown was a heavy ivory satin with full court train. The marriage was followed by a small dinner at the Nicolet house, and from 2 to 4 o'clock a reception was held at the hotel to which a large number of guests had been invited. The affair had quite a strong political cast, as the guests were largely from among Mr. Donnelly's legislative associates and political friends. Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly leave tonight for an eastern trip of six weeks' duration, and on their return will reside at Naininger, Dakota county.

The bride, who is twenty-two years of age, has been for about two years Mr. Donnelly's stenographer.

Entire Crew Lost.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 23.—The British ship Harpin, Captain Dakin from Manila for this port, is supposed to have been wrecked on Nantucket shoals during the recent storm and her entire crew of probably twenty-five men have perished.

Will Demand an Indemnity.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 23.—The Journal has the following special from Washington:

"Should it be proved that the Maine was destroyed by an outside explosion, with the knowledge of Spanish officials, President McKinley will demand an indemnity of from \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000. This statement was made yesterday by an officer of the navy department, who is thoroughly conversant with the present Spanish situation."

Prince of Korea Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Prince Tai-Wan-Koon, father of the emperor of Korea, died on February 22, according to advices received by the Korean legation. Prince Tai-Wan-Koon was king regent during the minority of the present emperor.

Steamer Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Two government cutters have been capsized in a gale off Wells, Norfolk. Sixteen persons were drowned.

ZOLA FOUND GUILTY.

Zola Gets One Year Imprisonment and a Fine of 3,000 Francs.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—There was increased excitement in the precincts of the Palace of Justice, where M. Zola and M. Pellieux have been on trial since February 7, charged by the government, in substance, with making libellous comment upon the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial.

M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, resumed his argument for the defense. Referring to the borderer, M. Laborie maintained that it was written by Major Esterhazy, and said that the presentation of several secret documents at the court-martial fully established this.

Recalling Premier Meligne's refusal to discuss the subject when M. Jaures, the socialist leader, interpellated the government on the subject, M. Laborie said it could be concluded therefrom that the government had something to hide. (Uproar.)

Continuing, he said: "General Mercier, minister of war at the time of the Dreyfus court-martial, wrung the sentence out of the court-martial in defiance of all law. I believe that the country will soon realize the gravity of the situation and will revolt and protest in the name of eternal morality. This is what M. Zola has done."

KEEPING IN THE COURT ROOM.

The speaker's touching reference to the unhappiness of the Dreyfus family, the courage and abnegation of Madame Dreyfus and the letter from Innocent in September 17, protesting his innocence more energetically than ever, produced a profound sensation, many of the persons present in the court weeping.

M. Clemenceau, for M. Pellieux, made a brief speech, and concluded with an appeal to the jury by the acquittal of M. Zola, "to remove from France the danger of religious wars."

The advocate-general made a brief reply, the jury retired at 6:30 p. m., and was absent about half an hour.

DECLARE HIM GUILTY.

The jury found M. Zola guilty and charged in all the counts of the indictment and declared there were no extenuating circumstances.

M. Zola, on hearing the verdict, cried: "They are cannibals."

M. Zola's sentence for one year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs is the maximum punishment.

Francis bravos greeted the announcement of M. Zola's sentence, and a scene of intense excitement followed. M. Laborie, M. Pellieux and some of the others present embraced M. Zola.

There was extreme tension in court while the jury was out. When the verdict was rendered the people burst out into tremendous applause.

Exceptional measures were taken as the public entered from the assizes. Outside the building there was especially terrific cheering on the appearing of the officers who have figured in the trial. They were almost carried in triumph as shouts of "Death to the Jews" resounded to all sides.

A number of violent fights ensued and a relief secretary was slightly injured. The mob seemed to be delirious, shrieking cheers for the army and howling down the Jew with ferocity.

The Outlook in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says:

The outlook in Cuba does not grow more promising. The exact statement is that the government officials were never so much disturbed as today. This is partly due to information from Washington and Madrid.

The statement that divers have penetrated the forward part of the Maine and found nothing in the magazines thereto indicate an explosion seems to be verified. Attention is also given to testimony regarding vibration under water before the Maine went to pieces. Evidence as to this fact is emphatic. How far it justifies the belief that the explosion came from underneath the ship experts may be left to determine. The point has not yet been reached where a definite opinion can be formed regarding submarine mines. Outside evidence has been brought forward regarding the construction of such a system, but it has not been sifted. Spanish officials were surprised at the firmness with which the Washington administration declined to admit them to start in the investigation.

There was unusual activity about the Merritt-Chapman wrecking station at Stapleton, S. I., today. Stores were being taken aboard of the big wrecking tug I. J. Merritt and the barge Haggerty. Both are going to Havana to aid in raising the Maine. The Merritt is the biggest wrecking tug in this country. It is expected that the vessels will get under way late in the afternoon. The Staten Island wreckers will be in charge of Captain Frederick F. Sarge, an expert diver, and it is likely that Captain Winfield I. Stocker will go along, Captain I. Chittenden, an expert diver and the man who has charge of blowing up all wrecks that cannot be saved, may possibly go to Havana.

Prince of Korea Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Prince Tai-Wan-Koon, father of the emperor of Korea, died on February 22, according to advices received by the Korean legation. Prince Tai-Wan-Koon was king regent during the minority of the present emperor.

Steamer Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Two government cutters have been capsized in a gale off Wells, Norfolk. Sixteen persons were drowned.