RIOTING IN BOMBAY

Ecrious Disturbances Occur in the Big East Indian City.

ATTACK MADE ON PLAGUE SEARCH PARTY

Troops Are Called Upon to Suppress the Fierce Outbreak.

COMPELLED TO FIRE ON THE NATIVES

Low Caste Hindoos and Mohammedans Make Trouble.

THREE SOLDIERS STONED TO DEATH

Outbreak is Said to Be Especially Directed Against Christians_Battery of Artillery Betrols Bhendi Bazaar.

BOMBAY, March 9.-Serious plague riots broke out here today in the native quarter and several persons were killed and wounded,

The trouble arose through a plague party inquiring into the cause of the sickness of a Mohammedan woman. An enormous crowd of castemen gathered and stoned and mobbed the party, which retired for an escort of armed police, and then returned and demanded the surrender of the patient, which was refused.

A Parece magistrate who exhorted the populace not to resist the police was himself | cil of state. struck, whereupon he ordered the police to NAVAL BUDGET EXCEEDS RECORD. charge. They did so and four Mohammedane were killed and several were wounded.

The disturbance spread with alarming rapidity until the whole interior around the Bhendi bazaar presented a spectacle similar to that of the riots of 1893. The Mohammedans, who were joined by the Hindoos, assaulted every European or Eurasian they met, and a hysterical mob attacked the European dwellings in the suburb of Bycaulla, The residents barricaded themselves in their houses and fired blank cartridges from their windows, which drove the rioters off.

In the meantime torops were hurrled to the scene and a battery of artillery is now patrolling the Bhendi bazear.

The outbreak was especially directed against Christians. It is reported that two European soldiers were nearly killed, but it is difficult, owing to the excitement, to obtain correct details.

SKULLS BATTERED IN. evenlog, but the situation is still regarded Hope. as serious. Cavalry has been ordered from Poonah to assist in patrolling the streets and the volunteers have been called out. The city is in the hands of the military.

The two members of the Shropshire regiments who were killed were walking un-

The mob battered in their skulls. Many European officers and many policemen were severely handled and seriously injured. In instances Europeans who were ously wounded.

In various parts of the city plague am bulances were seized and burned. Attempts European nurses had narrow escapes. Finally the troops. The mob attacked the Jamaetjee hospital

and badly wounded Mr. Gillespie, the house surgeon, but was dispelled by rifle volleys and several of the rioters were killed.

The total losses of the rioters are as yet unknown, but the outbreak is regarded as the most alarming that has occurred in India in many years.

BY WAY OF LONDON. LONDON, March 9 .- Special dispatches from Bombay say the rlot broke out at noon today among the low caste Hindoos and Mohammedans against the Europeans. It had its origin in an attack upon a plague search party. Two soldiers, as these dispatches were sent, had already been killed and the police had fired on the mob, killing six persons and wounding many others. Other special dispatches from Bombay say

the Shropshire regiment were stoned to death. A still later dispatch from Bombay says that the mob attacked the hospital, burned the offices and stores, and savagely assaulted the doctors, killing one of them.

that a plague inspector and three men of

Detachments of police and of the Shropshire regiment and artillery were hurried to the scene, a volley was fired into the mol and seven persons were killed. Before this, the dispatch adds, two soldiers of the Shropshire regiment and one artilleryman were stoned to death. The riot is described as causing a tremendous sensation. All the available troops and artilery have been

COMMISSIONERS ASK MORE SPACE

Arrange for Representation at

eign affairs, M. Hanotaux, today received United States Ambassador Porter and the first secretary of the United States embassy, Henry Vignaud, who presented Thomas W. Cridler, the special commissioner to the exposition of 1900; Colonel Hamburger, the assistant commissioner, and Lieutenant Baker, U. S. N., who is attached to the commis-

The commissioners explained to M. Hano taux the anxiety felt in the American business world to be fittingly represented at the Paris exposition of 1900 and demonstrated to the minister of foreign affair that it was necessary to increase the space

Sending Regulars to the Yukon the best infantry and artillerymen.

Cavallotti is Buried. MILAN, March 9.-The body of Senor well known radical leader, who was killed in a duel with swords Sunday afternoon at Rome by Deputy Macola, editor of the Gazsetta di Venezia, was conveyed to the cemetery here today amid scenes resembling those

mand the force.

funeral oration in front of the catafalque erected in the cemetery. RUSSIA HOLDING UP ITS DEMANDS.

Does Not Press Its Ultimatum Con-cerning Port Arthur. LONDON, March 10 .- The Pekin corre-

spondent of the Times, despite China's de-Arthur and Talien-Wan were in the nature of an ultimatum, maintained the correctness of his original dispatch of Sunday last to When This Item is Out of the Way the effect that Russia had called upon China to surrender all sovereign rights upon Port Arthur and Tallen-Wan for the same period and on the same condition as in the case of Germany at Kiao-Chau, giving it five days for a reply and insisting upon the signing

"Although the period of the ultimatum has expired, M. Pavloff, the Rusisan charge d' affaires at Pekin, explains that he has not taken action because China has instructed its minister of St. Petersburg to seek an audience with Emperor Nicholas, with a view of obtaining a withdrawal of the Russian demands."

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Daily Telegraph says: Diplomatic circles here ridicule the idea of war for Port Arthur, They consider that the English occupation of Wei Hai Wei, when the Japanese are gone, will be adequate compensation.

English and American members of the coun-

Nearest Approach to Present Figure

Was in 1894. LONDON, March 9.-The presentation of the British naval estimates yesterday (in- day, but rather promises to assist him macreasing the expenditure by \$7,202,000, add- terially in making speed with his inquiry. ing to the personnel of the navy by 6,340 men, and providing for the building of three United States government bought no war new battleships, four-armored cruisers and ships, but it has not secured an option on four sloops of war), has been received with one. There are many applications coming much satisfaction by the press and public. to the department from persons and firms The total appropriation for the year, \$118,- who desire to sell ships to the government, 890,000, has never been exceeded. The near- but in most of these cases one of two fatal est approach to that amount was in 1894, when \$117,520,000 was appropriated for the tion of the sales. Either the craft offered uses of the navy. Adding this year's naval appropriation to the army estimates, over of possible completion is so distant, from to be spent on the Indian army and the armies of the self-governing colonies.

The naval estimates show that surveys are in progress for works at Bermuda, Jamaica,

VANCOUVER, B. C., March, 9 .- Advices from the Orient say that a state of anarchy prevails on the island of Hainan. Bands of outlaws, said to number 6,000 men, have raided eleven military camps and twentyeight villages, murdering and looting in their course. It is impossible to describe the traversing the native sections of the town triumphant march of murder to lust through peaceful pastoral towns surroundit the city of Kio Chow. After a week of the claughter the anarchists grew weary and thought of safety. They erected barricades were made to burn the hospitals and the in the mountains behind Kio Chow and stored up enough provisions to last them a they were excorted to a place of safety by year. A greatly superior force of military is being mobilized for the purpose of clear-

> unionist opponent, Major W. Evans Gordon, Castelmain a Representative Peer. DUBLIN, March 9 .- Baron Castelmain has

Russian Ships Reach the Orient. HONG KONG, March 9.-The Russian war ships Sissol Veliky and Navarin, both belonging to the Black sea fleet, have arrived

No More Trouble in Philippines. MADRID, March 9 .- It is semi-officially announced here that the rumors in circulation of a recurrence of the reballion in the Philippine islands are without foundation.

Drop in Stocks in London. LONDON, March 9 .- Stocks dropped two r three points today, owing to a rumor on the Stock exchange of a revolution in Brazil.

ANNIVERSARY OF A NAVAL BATTLE.

PHILADELPHIIA, March 9.-The thirtysixth anniversary of the naval battle of the Monitor and the Merrimac was celebrated by a banquet given tonight by the Pennsylvacia commandery of the Naval Order of the United States. The guests included promin-

Congressman Boutelle of Maine, chairman of the maval committee, responded to the toast "The Navy." He made no direct reference to the Maine disaster, but referred to the "momentary distraction of wildness which is being inflicted upon us by the

Referring to the progress in naval architecture he said: "There is no domain in which the magnificent power and resources hibited as in the rehabilitation of the Amerihave built ships which all find are the swift-

Continuing, Congressman Boutelle said "Standing as we do tonight on a solid basis of peace with all the world, yet within the shadow of possible hostilities, I am glad to congratulate you on the marvelous evolution of our navy from helpleamness to a position of great respectability among the navies of Pelice Cavallotti, the poet, dramatist and the world. The splendid adaptability of the American people has never been better ex-

Suggests Pepper for President. BERKELEY, Cal., March 9.—Dr. Pepper

Allotment of Defense Appropriation Occup'ss Attention.

nial that the Russian demands as to Port BUYING OF WAR SHIPS COMES FIRST

the Other Departments of Defense Will Be

Considered.

WASHINGTON, March 9.- The feature of which the senate passed the house bill carrying the appropriation of \$50,000,000 for national defense, and the haste with which it was put through the formal proceedings, engrossed and signed by the president.

While the matter has been considered it can be stated that the fund has not been allotted among the various branches of the government service. Each of these had prepared roughly and tentatively an estimate of the funds it could dispose of to advantage, but upon looking over the ground the president concluded that it would be well perhaps to avoid making the allotment until the necessity became apparent. The reason back of this is that the sum to be probably Seoul say that the Russian charge d'affaires, spent for war ships cannot be even guessed M. Schpeyer, has complained to the king of at with any approximation to accuracy just

> As the ships are to be first choice in the steps for defense, until their cost is ascertained it is not possible to divide the remainedr of the appropriation among the other branches of the military and naval service.

The secretary of the navy is making every effort to secure from our naval attaches and diplomatic officers abroad all the information possible respecting the number of ships building, their price and other data. This does not necessarily interfere with the execution of the plans confided to Captain Brownson, who sailed for Southampton to-Up to this moment not only has the obstacles are encountered to the consummais not suitable for naval needs or the date \$240,000,000 is to be expended on British de- three months upward, that it cannot be confence for the year, exclusive of the amounts sidered worthy of purchase to meet an emergency.

WAR MATERIAL COMES EASY. There is less difficulty in securing tenders of war materials, and the Navy department The excitement has partially subsided this the island of Mauritius and the Cape of Good has almost assured itself of an abundant supply of certain kinds of smokeless powder RAIDED BY CHINESE OUTLAWS, abroad at short notice. The officials of the department are in daily correspondence by mail and telegraph with agents of ammunition houses, and besides are now fully acquainted with the plans of domestic powder makers for enlarging their plants to meet an emergency.

The representatives of the armor-making firms are in consultation with the department steadily, generally relative to the supply of gun forgings and such material use in the gun shops here and at Watervilet, but the question of armor is receiving little attention, as the armor makers report they cannot undertake by any known agency to turn out such armor as would be required for a modern battleship in less than seven months, for the reason that tempering and face hardening cannot be hastened without

destroying the value of the armor. Thus it has been demonstrated to the Navy department that it will not be possible to make the armor for the superb battleelection was held today in the Stepney di- ships, three in number, now building at vision of the lower hamlets (London) to fill Newport News, Cramps' and the Union Iron works in San Francisco, in time to render conservative member for the borough, Fred- these ships far better than any offered from abroad for sale, available for any emergency

The statement was made at the Navy department today that the report of the Maine court of inquiry would probably come to the department some time next week. It did not appear that this statement was been elected a representative peer in the founded on any direct report from the court, bors, as it is the custom for the judge advocate to assist in the preparation of the

final report of the court. RECEIVE CONGRATULATIONS. Many congratulations are coming to the White House and the State department from spirit exhibited in dealing with the latest phases of the Cuban question. Most of them are official in character, but many are per-

sonally directed to the president. Admiral Sicord has been authorized to en list suitable men for the navy at Key West if he can find the material. He reported that he had received some applications from machinists and seamen and was immediately

given the power to take the men. The department is still striving vigorous! to secure machinists, especially men who know how to run stationary engines. These men can be quickly taught how to run ma-

rine engines and require little other train ing to make them valuable aboard ship. Official reports indicate that the autonomy scheme projected for Porto Rico has been put into successful operation. This is interesting mainly because of resemblance be tween the project and the plan which it is now sought to put in play in Cuba. The news came in the shape of the following

report given out at the State department: A dispatch from the United States consulat San Juan, Porto Rico, says the institu tion of the cabinet and the ceremony of de claring autonomy in effect in that island oc curred on February 11. He says the whol day was one of great manifestation of joy and the whole population seemed to be happy over the thought that home rule had

at last been granted Porto Rico. The department is arranging to secure guns has long been apparent, but congress has not shown a disposition to supply my reserve of rifles for use by a volunteer force in time of emergency. Now, however, an War department will put its share of the defense fund.

CAN MAKE OUR OWN GUNS. It was stated by high officials of the de partment today that no board was necessar; to inquire into the merits of the variou guns on the market, but that the departmen would turn to the best sources of supply States to turn out rifles of the most approved patterns as fast as the government and Americans will prevent war."

that the demand will require the army to turn from the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, now in use, and adopt in part at least one of the

General Miles strongly favors the "Straightpull gun." It is of American make and had been adopted by the British government as the standard arm, 1,000,000 now be- JOHN BULL TO RECOGNIZ: BELLIGERENCY ing in the hands of British soldiers. General Miles recommended its adoption eighteen years ago, when a member of a board for the choice of a rifle. He continues his advocacy of it, and in view of his ranking position in the army his view will have much weight. This gun is used by the United States navy, and this is being urged as another point in its favor, as the reserve (Copyright, 1888, by Press Publishing Company. the day's events was the promptitude with supply would be available for either branch of the government service.

The ordnance bureau of the War department has control of the letting of contracts for small arms, etc. The officials of the bureau observe great reticence, feeling that the publication of what they are doing would prejudice the interests of the government. But the clusing of contracts is only a question of time, for the heads of the departments are agreed that these supplies are the first to be secured. Like attention is being given to supplies

of powder, cartridges, etc., for the army, Those in authority say orders can be filled without delay, and that about the only branch of ordnance on which the facilities are not fully up to an emergency demand are those for heavy fortification guns. Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, said today that he had received no informa-

tion as to the reported negotiations toward the purchase of Brazillan war ships now in course of construction in foreign yards. In other official quarters the impression is growing that there is better prospect of sccuring ships now building for Argentine and Chill.

Brazil has been active of late in building willingness to part with any of the ships now building for it. These include two ironclads building at the Armstrong yards, two ironclads at La Seine, France, and three torpedo boat catchers at Stettin, Germany. Considerable payments have been made on these, and they have become largely ago when I was in Cuba, have been aston- grams announce that the insular government the property of Brazil.

It is said, however, that the report of a treaty between Brazil and Chill which would prevent either from selling a ship unless the other sold one at the same time is er-

MONTGOMERY ARRIVES AT HAVANA.

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The United States cruiser Montgomery's valuting cannon has been answered by those of Morro Castle and of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII and the second modern war ship of the United States has been thus "we'comed" to Havana harbor. Commander G. A. Converse, an officer of skill and long service, may be depended upon to conduct himself with the intelligent tact so necessity under the pres-

ent circumstances. The Fern sailed at 5 p. m. under orders to meet at Key West the merchant steamship bringing from New York supplies of food and other relief for the suffering Cu-bans. The relief cargo will be transferred ute it to Sugua La Grande, Matanzas and pos-

The Fern leaves here one of its watch officers. Ensign Powelson, who is an import ant aid to the court of inquiry on accoun of his technical knowledge of matters pertaining to the investigation into the cause of the destruction of the Maine.

I am able to deny absolutely the state ment of El Yara of Key West that Dive Barguin blew up the Maine. Instead I am able to definitely deny the whole diver proposition. All the Havana harbor divers are accounted for. The diver variously supposed to have been killed while under water or poleoned at home, or mysteriously lured away, proves to be Pepe Barquin. His brother Pablo says Pepe died a natural death in his own house January 21, and had suffered from heart disease two years. The only other diver not at home now in Havanu or its suburbs is Pepe Taco, who died from starvation two months before the Maine was blown up. SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

ish divers were at work and they were only occupied part of the day The wreckers are steadily removing the upper debris of the wreck, some of which

Henri Laine has been expelled from th island. He left on the Olivette at noon today. There have been further arrests or charges of conspiracy.

Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald of New York, arrived on the Ward Line steamer Serguranca today. He is one o fthree commissioners appointed by President McKinley to supervise the collection of a relief fund and is here to see Consul General Lee and Miss Barton and to observe the distribution of relief.

The yacht Anita, with the congressional party on board, is expected to arrive tomorrow.

The court of inquiry pursues its taciture and even secretive way. The belief here is that the court is principally engaged now in killing time and is not likely to go north until next week. There is no apprehension among naval officers that the Montgomery will share the fate of the Maine.

HAWAIIANS EXTEND SYMPATHY

cisco, March 9.)-The Hawalian legislature has adopted a joint resolution extending its deep and earnest sympathy to the United States in the great loss of life sustained by the destruction of the cruiser Maine in the harbor of Havana on February 15 last, and at the suggestion of Senator McCandless, supply of the most modern rifles sufficient to the flag over the executive building was arm 5,000 men. The need of these modern placed at half mast as a mark of sympathy. T. H. Davis, guardian of Princess Kalulani has addressed an open letter to the Hawaii ans in which he proposes to abandon all further hope of a monarchy for the islands adequate supply of the most effective rifles and maintain a republic, conditionally upon will be among the first uses to which the the cessation of all further work for annexation on the part of the American residents of the islands. This proposition, however,

the natives nor Americans. Hopes War Will Be Prevented. PARIS, March 9 .- The Temps this after oon says that "the war into which the United States throws itself headlong will be These, it is said, are ample within the United disastrous to civilization," and hopes "the

Latest Possible Phase of the Cuban Difficulty.

Gossip in the House of Commons Lobby that Such a Move May Be Made_Ideas on Arbitration.

LONDON, March 9 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Although the Anglo-Russian crisis in the far east has again assumed the acute stage, public interest in England is largely centered in the developments in the relations between 11. Commercial and Financial News. the United States and Spain. The feeling 12, "The Rescue of Dreyfus." expressed in the lobby of the House of Commone today is growing markedly sympathetic to Spain and the British government will be urged from both eides of the house to acknowledge the belligerency of the Cubans immediately the United States does so as the first step toward intervention in Cuba. 10 a. m. 36 Whether the British government, in view of 12 m....... 38 its own difficulties, will adopt that advice is problematical, for the opinion prevails here Spain.

James O'Kelly, M. P., who has a long practical acquaintance with the Cubanof note to whom I have spoken believes war recede from the position taken up, while Spain will certainly fight to the last gasp for Cuba. Members of Parliament whom I have told that this Cuban trouble was ished that the United States has allowed it to drug on so long. The United States will find it a tough job to conquer the Span-

The two Spanish torpedo gunboats left ammunition, for Ferrol.

LITTLE USE FOR ARBITRATION. Opinions of European Diplomatists on and eight in the upper.

the Question. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) PARIS, March 9 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I consulted this morning one of the most eminent statesmen of France, Rene Goblet, prime minister in 1886, subsequently minister of foreign affairs in 1888, previously minister of public instruction and senator for the Seine, concerning the suggestion that the cause of the Maine disaster be submitted to an international commission. He said:

"I think everything ought to be done to avoid a conflict between Spain and the Chronicle, "that the United States is pre-United States and all else falling, France to the lighthouse tender, which will distrib- could not but be favorable to arbitration. will be necessary for Great Britain to show As to whether France would consent to act in arbitration with Germany, Austria or England, that is a question for the government to decide, but if so, there should be an uneven number of arbitrators. If, unhapplly, war occurs France will be bound to Spain by contiguous neighbrhood and race, both being of latin stock, not on financial grounds. France, however, is not disposed to enter on extraterritorial undertakings. A precedent now perhaps applicable was the case in which the pope acted as arbitrator between Spain and Germany regarding the Caroline islands.

VIENNA, March 9 .- (New York World Ca blegram-Special Telegram.)-Baron Jotel, court councellor of the foreign office, speaking on the subject of arbitration on the Maine disaster, said:

"The Austro-Hungarian government as yet knows nothing of any intention to submit the investigation into the causes of the Maine catastrophe to a European commission. No invitation to appoint a representative has reached it, but even without consulting higher authority I can declare with the fullest precision that Austro-Hungary would certainly not take part in a commission of other powers. In the first place, Austro-Hungary as a European power has neither duty, cause nor interest to interfere in a conflict at present exclusively confined to the United States and Spain, but besides Austro-Hungary would, by sending a delegate to the commission, admit in the Malue affair that there is still a cause to investigate, whereas the conviction of the Austro-Hungarian that everything is perfectly clear as regards the catastrophe caused by unhappy circumstances such as happen in war ships of all seafaring nations and considers a Spanish plot or crime out of the question.'

ITALY HELPS SPAIN TO ARMS Feverish Activity in Government

Arkennis is Seen. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. ness since the end of the African campaign. old ones to intermediate traders who would ing completion at the Ausaldi shipyard

United States Unofficially. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, MADRID, March 9 .- (New York World good sense and good faith of the Spaniards

THE BEE BUL

Weather Forecast for Nebra

1. Plague Riots in Bom Money for the Nation Faglish Intervention in Cur-

President Signs the Cannon Bill, 2. Indian Bill Up in the House.

Brownson Goes to Buy War Ships, 3. Nebraska News.

Denial by Attorney General Smyth. 4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Little Klondike Travel Through Omaha

Wanamaker Wants to Be Governor. 6, Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Iowa Legislative Proceedings. 7. General News of the Farther West,

Summer Race Meeting for Omaha, Nebraska Commission Meeting.

Pacific Express Company Officers. How to Get Into the Navy. Control of Oregon Short Line.

Location of New Electric Lights. Beer Gardens May Run in Omaha.

Temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 36 1 p. Deg 1 p. m 40 m..... 34 3 p. m..... 45 7 n. m 32 9 a. m..... 32 5 p. m 40 7 p. m..... 43 8 p. m 41 9 p. m 31

that both Germany and France might thus the conduct of Lee all through and would be impelled to extend diplomatic support to not assent to the idea of recalling him. This reply was also unofficially and promptly conveyed to the Epanish government, consequently it was denied that Spain had mooted the matter, as no official communication had Spanish imbroglio, said today: "Every one passed between the two foreign offices or was unanimous. Seventy-six short, sharp their representatives officially, and the and emphatic speeches were delivered in up its navy, and there is doubt as to its now inevitable. The United States cannot marshal duly consulted simply telegraphed to favor of the bill, each one being simply a the home government that Lee was perfectly ringing "aye" during the roll call upon the correct and irreproachable.

Coming Cuban Elections.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. MADRID, March 9.-(New York World in the acute stage a quarter of a century Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Havana telehas fixed the dates of elections to the lower house for April 24 and the upper house for April 29, both meeting May 4. Considerable rivalry exists between radical and moderate ish fleet, but it will be only a matter of autonomists about the share to be allotted each section of the party in the colonial assemblies. Blanco and Galvez, president of Greenock today, having taken in stores and the insular cabinet, have been informed by the Apezteguia, or old Spanish party, that it intends to take action in the party elections, the intention of the government being to allot them sixteen seats in the lower house President Hobert placed it immediately on

HAS ONLY PRAISE FOR M'KINLEY.

English Press Utters Kind Words for This Government. LONDON, March 10 .- The Daily Chronicle, n an editorial this morning on the Cuban situation, describes President McKinley's action throughout the crisis as "a model of of the Washington government in connection with the Maine disaster deserves the galleries,

highest recognition. 'There is every indication," says the Daily paring for the inevitable struggle. Soon it

Arguing at great length on the "unselfishness of America's motives in desiring to put an end to the hell on earth in Cuba," and insisting "that America has a better right to interfere than has been put forward as a justification in two out of every three wars n history, "the Daily Chronicle says:

"We hope Great Britain will not only go as far officially as the furthest limits of international law permits, but that public opinion will declare itself openly, unmistakable and in the teeth of all Europe if necessary, as sympathizing with the motives mpelling America at last to take a step so to take. At the same time we wish it were eleventh hour, that its honor and Cuba might be saved by the recognition of inevitable facts. To bid Cuba be free would be a hard task, but it would be the safest and most dignified course."

The Daily News says editorially this morn. ing: "While crediting the United States with the generous error of giving the world a noble example of sacrifice for peace by unpreparedness for war, we are glad to see that it has shown itself wise in time."

NO RELATION TO SPANISH CRISIS.

Stories Concerning British Ambassa WASHINGTON, March 9 .- Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, expressed himself as much surprised today at the chamber. reports that his recent visits to the White House and State department had some vefercace to the Spanish situation. The ambessador reiterates what Judge Day has already stated, that the calls had no reference in any way to Spanish affairs. For some days supply urgent deficiencies for the current General Gasogine, commander of the military year and for other purposes and I ask that forces of Canada, has been in Washington it be placed on its passage." as the guest of the ambassador, who accomrenied him on a cound of official calls. This and the negotiations which have been in ROME, March 9.- (New York World Ca- progress for some time toward a reciprocity treaty with the British West Indies has dent for the national defense, was then, were dismissed in the most positive manner as entirely unwarranted. There has been no move of any character on the part of

British embassy is aware. LONDON, March 10 .- The Washington correspondent of the Daily Chronicle denies that | ent might evince their patriotism and de-Sir Julian Pauncefote, when calling on President McKinley on Tuesday, offered Great Britain's mediation in the Cuban affair, or asked the support of the United States for England in the east. "Sir Julian," the correspondent says, "conveyed to President Mc-Kinley formally the queen's personal satisfaction at his conservative course, and an expression of her sympathy with the efforts to relieve starvation in Cuba, and her hope that the amelioration of the condition of Cuba would be achieved without war."

SPAIN HAS NOT SECURED SHIPS.

Brazilian Cruisers. WASHINGTON, March 9 .- The administration has definite information from a source

which is regarded as beyond question to the he were present be would vote aye. Mr. effect that Spain has not purchased the two Allen (Neb.), making his announcement for Brazilian cruisers, Barboso and Amazonas. Spain's New Boats Are Ready.

GLASGOW, March 9 .- The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Osado and Audaz left the Clyde bank this afternoon fully manned and with all their guns and other armaments on board. They will embark the ammunition Saturday. At their trials they developed a

Senate Passes the National Defense Measure Promptly.

REQUIRES JUST TWELVE MINUTES TO DO IT

Against It.

SPEECH-MAKING IS ENTIRELY CUT OFF

Senatorial Dignity Freeludes Any Demonstration.

BILL IS RUSHED TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Available for Use in Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 9.-President Me-Kinley's hands have been upheld by both branches of the American congress. With en-

dent \$50,000,000 for national defense, The vote by which the measure was passed passage of the measure. Not only did every senator present register his vote in favor of the bill, but every absent senator intimated

every senator being anxious to register his

vote on the measure. It was just 12:13 when Mr. Hale reported the bill to the senate and caked that it be placed on its passage. The members of the committee on appropriations had effected an arrangement whereby here would be no deannounced its unonimous passage.

The great work was accomplished so quickly that most of the people who crowded the galleries scarcely realized that the measure, so far as congress was concerned, had become a law. Some of the spectators fully grasped the meaning of the cenate's action, statesmanship." It declares that the action and when the announcement of the vote was made a murmur of applause ran through the

The members of the senate however, mainchamber, but there was not a note of levity that would detract from the seriousness of

GALLERIES ARE FILLED.

Two hours before the senate convened spectators began to appear in before 12 o'clock the anxious to secure admission to witness a history and the public interest was fully

Among the spectators in the galleries were scores of women, whose interest in current of the foreign relations committee, including the chairman, Mr. Davis (Minn.), were in their seats. In addition several members and officers of the house were in the

At the conclusion of morning business, Mr. Hale (Me.) of the appropriations com-

mittee quietly rose and said: "I report from the committee on appropriations, without amendment, an act to

ALL VOTE FOR MEASURE.

this time of emergency by voting directly

for the measure. Within twenty-six minutes after the senate had convened the roll call had been completed, and the vice president had announced that the bill was passed, seventy-six senators voting in the affirmative, and not one in the negative. As the vice president made his announcement a slight ripple of applause ran through the galleries, but the members of the senate remained calm and dignified, repressing all enthusiasm which it was evident from the smiling faces and intense interest manifested in every look and gesture

During the roll call it was authoritatively announced for every absent senator that if Mr. Thurston (Neb.), said: "My colleague is unavoidably detained from the senate, but

Mr. Thurston might vote in Havana (where Mr. Thurston is now) and the sally created a laugh among those near by.

When Mr. Perkins (Cal.) made a sim announcement for Mr. White (Cal.) he said: "My seulor partner, if he were here-" and

called out and business is suspended.

PARIS, March 9.- The minister for for

ent citizens and distinguished navy and army allotted to the Unied States.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 9 .- It is officially announced that the Dominion government will at once supplant the mounted police now in the Yukon territory by a portion of the permanent military force of the Dominion. The contingent will be drafted from the various military stations and will include The route to be taken has not been decided, but the force will be organized in ample time to go in when the ice breaks up in the rivers. Major Evans of Winnipeg will com-

of an agreement within a month. He now adda:

YOKOHAMA, March 9.-Dispatches from the disfavor the Corern officials have displayed toward M. Alexieff, the Russian representative in the customs, and the Russian military Estructors. He has demanded an answer within twenty-four hours as to whether the king wishes to retain their services. The king is consulting with the

Peaceful Villages Plundered and People Slaughtered.

ing them out. Liberals Gain a Sent. LONDON, March 9 .- A parliamentary bythe vacancy caused by the death of the late erick Wootton Isaacson. The election resulted in a victory for the liberal and rad- that may arise this year. ical candidate. W. S. Steadman defeated his

place of Baron Clarina, deceased. Albert but was rather an estimate based upon the Edward Handler, fifth Baron Castelmain, progress so far made as revealed by the was born in 1863 and succeeded to the title change of methods on the part of the court. in 1892. He was formerly a lieutenant in It is not expected Lieutenant Commander the Inneskillen Fusileers, is a justice of the Marix, the judge advocate of the court, will peace and a deputy Heutenant for West leave until the court has completed its la-Meath county.

here. The political situation in the far east is causing uneasiness among the population all parts of the country upon the patriotic of this port.

Conflict Between the Merrimae and

of this country have been so wonderfully excan navy within the last twelve years. We est and most invulnerable in the world."

emplified." tery here today amid scenes resembling those a prominent eastern educator, is mentioned witnessed during the funeral at Rome yes-terday. The mayor of killes delivered a president of the University of California.

APPORTIONING THE MONEY wants them. It is not untikely however. INTERVENTION BY ENGLAND

American-made gure,

Fern Sails for Key West to Carry Relief for Cubaus. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, March 9.—(New York World

sibly other ports of northern Cuba.

HAVANA, March 9 .- The court held its usual sessions today. Only the Span-

will be dumped into the sea. Other portions of the wreck are worth saving. Senator Proctor left here today for Key West and will go to Miami by tomorrow

Joint Resolution Adopted by Legis-lature on Maine Disaster. HONOLULU, March 1 .- (Via San Fran-

does not meet with the approval of either

degram-Special Telegram.)-Feverish acarms and ammunition factories at Turin. Florence and Naples, after a spell of idlegovernment is willing to fill them in an indirect way by placing new arms in the nands of the Italian troops and selling the hand them over to the Spanish authorities. As a matter of fact Spain has latterly de pended largely on Italy for its arms. There s at this moment an order with the Italian branch of the Armstrongs-Elswick company, which has a foundry at Catellamar, near Naples, to furnish two 240-millimetre guns for the Cristobal Colon, which was built at Genoa, Spain, in treaty for the purchase of a heavily armored cruiser which is near

ANOTHER VERSION OF LEE AFFAIR

Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Following is what took place in the case of Consul Lee It seems the Spanish government sounded the American government unofficially to as certain whether it would be disposed to listen to an indication which the new au tonomist government in Havana had made to the Spanish colonial minister of its desire to see Consul Lee recalled. This intimation met at the hands of the American tomorrow at Greenock, and will sail on government a very prompt reply that President McKinley was perfectly satisfied with speed of thirty knots.

BILL IS NOW A LAW

Ecventy-lix Votes Cast for it and None

President Signs it at Once and Fifty Million Dollars is Immediately

thuslasm, fervor and promptness almost unparalleled in the cenate in time of peace that body today passed the emergency appropriation bill carrying \$183,000 of deficiencles and placing at the disposal of the presi-

that if he were present he would vote aye. From the time the bill was presented to the senate by Mr. Hale until it passed not an inharmonious note was sounded. Party lines were swept aside. In the general outburst of pairlotic feeling pairs were broken,

bate on the bill, and after it was read Vice its passage. Twelve minutes after the bill was reported to the schate the vice president

tained a dignified eilence, the realization among all of them being keen that a situation which warranted the passage of such a measure was too grave to prompt an outburst of applause. Earnestness and determination were evinced on both sides of the

the work.

galleries to secure seats, and long served galleries were filled. In the corridors outside were long lines of surging people session of the senate that in its consequences natural, and yet one it has so long hesitated if not in its actual proceedings gave promise of being momentous. In fact it was thought possible to persuade Spain, even at the the senate's action today might mark the beginning of a new epoch in the country's

> proportionate to the action the senate was to take. matters is quite as keen as that of their fathers, husbands and brothers. On the floor of the senate the attendance was unusually large when the vice president's gavel fell calling the body to order. Nearly all the members of the appropriations committee, including the chairman, Mr. Allison (Ia.), and

The bill, which was the measure appropriating \$50,183,000 of which \$50,000,000 was placed at the disposal of the presitivity prevails in the Italian government given the occasion for the reports, which amid an intense silence, read in full. At the conclusion of the reading there being no amendment to the bill, it was placed on its passage. Mr. Hale asked that the year and Large orders for munitions of war have the British government in connection with nays be called. Such unanimity as the roll been received from Spain and the Italian the Spanish crisis, at least so far as the call developed was as unusual as it was significant. Pairs were broken on both sides of the chamber in order that all those pressire to uphold the hands of the president in

great majority of them felt.

if he were present he would vote aye." Mr. Vest (Mo.) suggested, sotto voce, that