How Cuban Relief Work is Hampered by exciting each other trouble is imminent. The Epanish Officials.

STATEMENT BY A RED CROSS OFFICER

Explains Much-Talked-About Case of Alleged Emuggling.

CHEAP BAUBLES CONSIGNED TO GEN. LEE

Pachage of Stuff Mixed Up with the Relief Supplies.

CUSTOMS OFFICIALS ARE VERY CBNOXIOUS

Apparently Exert Themselves to Place Obstacles in the Way of Saving Reconcentradoes from Starvation.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA (Via Key West), March 10 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telemade to smuggle articles not intended to relieve distress, the officers of the society make the following statement:

"The great cry raised by the Spaniards is not warranted by the facts in the case. The Sam's best ship. intranslents took up the matter, claiming that a huge scheme of smuggling was under plies. This paper is also the organ of the wholesale and retail merchants, who claim that they suffer considerably through loss of

of earning money. came amid numerous similar packages containing relief stores. All were sent to warehouses at San Jose awaiting customs would stay long enough. house inspection and delivered to the Red Cross agents. The box in question was Jeses del Monte." It was selected by the picious address. It was opened and the contents proved to be six boxes containing twelve bottles each of Japanese gold paint. There were about three dozen cards of common brass, gold-washed collar buttons, twenty-five buttons, twenty-five cheap goldwasted rings tied in dozens and wrapped in monly hawked by street sellers. This was placed it on board the steamer while in New York in care of the purser for delivery to General Lee, notifying friends by letter of its remission, but in discharging the cargo all the boxes billed to Lee had been piled together with the Red Cross stuff. At the consulate Mr. Springer told me the affair had no importance whatever. He said that

of departure." LOTS OF RED TAPE.

I visited the warehouse at San Jose this morning and found government inspectors and a large number of clerks opening boxes for aspection. I first visited the customs house to request data on the subject. I was informed by the second collector to proceed to the warehouse, where the inspectors had orders to give all the information at hand. The inspector referred me to a subinspector as the highest in authority, but his uniform belied him, so I told him he was the mad I wanted to see by order of the collector. But he wriggled out by introducing me to a second, who promised to furnish me all information in three hours. While there he informed me that packages were sent in a very disorderly manner, making inspection very difficult and tedious. He called attention to several boxes opened, showing the manner of packing goods. Old boots, shoes, soiled clothing, socks and other garments were mixed with rice, oatmeal, potatoes, bacon, ham and other provisions.

He very naturally said that such packing was very unscientific and wasteful, as the food products were spolled by contact with dirty clothes. He seemed to think it the duty of New York Red Cross officials to open every box, sort out all the different articles and repack them in separate packages and in this way relieve the arduous work of the Spanish custom house collectors. I tried to explain that each box was an individual contribution filled with whatever the denors could afford and then was sent to the Red Cross headquarters for remission here. If the Red Cross officials opened every box to re-sort articles for the benefit of Spanish customs authorities it would necessitate a large corps of laborers, whose pay would counterbalance the amount received for relief. He could not understand this argument. The scheme, so far as it seems to be concocted, is for the purpose of putting obstacles in the way of the progress of the

relief work. While I was in the warehouse a Red Cross official desired to take out bags of rice for shipment to Jarulco, but he could not touch them until he secured a permit from the collector. The Spanish inspectors are very suspicious. When they find any article unknown to them, such as bottles of delicacies, they are placed one side as being of a suspicious character.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

SITUATION GROWS MORE STRICTS. Blanco Scems to Be Losing His Grip

in Havana. (Copyright, 1998, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA (via Key West), March 10 .-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The situation is growing more and more serious. The police are arresting men whom Weyler had banished and Blanco pardoned. The government censor is almost halving the local press by red-penciling and cutting out inflammatory articles. The conservative as well as the sensational dailies tere are yielding to public clamor for action against "aggression," as it is called. General Blanco is doing his best to stem the

guergouj (illiterate person) is bitterly anti-American. Most of the others, as has been cabled, were evidently the work of Cuban sympathizers and had little effect. But when persons of the low class of Spaniards begin widely circulated illustrated paper "Don Quixote" pictures Americans as inoffensive pigs, dripping with gore from Spanish bayonets and the lower classes know no better. The volunteers are boiling internally-not especially against Americans now, but they are tumultuously objecting to the propecttion of the radical autonomists that the volunteers must be disarmed before elections will be possible, or at least that each man must deposit his rifle in a common armory instead of keeping it at home as heretofore.

As autonomy can never be anything but the hollowest farce as long as one party (the conservative) goes to the polls an or- is true, not because of a lack of offers of 350 on hand. This gives not only a full outganized, armed body, and as General Blanco means to make it as little of a farce as reason that the Navy department is pro- the necessary reserve supply. possible, he must intend to disarm the volunteers. If this is done it must come soon and when it comes it is almost certain that after the qualities and prices of the craft. day in consultation with President An erlean blood will follow. Even today the There is a strong disposition to refrain from Lindermann, Vice President slightest accident might send thousands of being drawn into bad bargains and to inignorant, prejudiced, naturally cruel, armed sist upon getting good vessels at prices not Iron company. This corporation has a conmen into great anti-American tiots, and extortionate. General Blanco has not men enough to stop them if the volunteers really break loose. Each of their 40,000 men in Havana is a

menace to international peace. The compact, heavily armed Montgomery, which has entered the harbor, looks like a gram.)-With respect to attacks on the Red toy ship beside the Almirante Oquendo and Cross society, charging that attempts are the Vizcaya. I overheard the remark ashore: "Ah! the Yankees have really sent another battleship. How small she is." The speaker wore the dress of a dock laborer and believed that the Montgomery really was Uncle

The following centences were censored from my dispatch filed last night to be way and urging through Madrid the expul- cabled: "The news that the American govsion of the Red Cross members. Weyler's ernment has abandoned the plan to send Havana organ, El Corrio, was especially relief supplies to Cuba in war ships is exagoinst the further distribution of relief sup- citing much interest here. The American colony is sorry for it."

In consultation with court official of inquiry on Monday General Lee suggested an This argument is difficult to de- admirable thing. It was to have the armored fend, as the recipients of charity could not cruiser New York and the battleship Iowa buy goods, being without means or prospecis just drop into the bay for their captain and commander respectively and then drop out "A box which arrived on the Seguranca again. That would be an object lesson to Havana which is greatly needed without any danger of losing another ship, for neither

The Spanish naval officers seem to feel confident that the American court's verdict marked, 'Consul General Lee, Havana, for will be "no accident." They are outspoken Mrs. Manyel F. Fernandez Calzada de Sayano be just the contrary and they talk freely of customs officer for inspection, having a susthis, said at the Monday conference: "It is rather a pity that an international board did not take hold first."

The court examined yesterday the two Americans who the night of the explosion found a tightly stretched rope running from near the floating dock toward and near to tiesue paper similar to the variety com- the Maine. As has been cabled, the rope was missing the next morning. The officer the certire contents of the famous box, al- brought the most prominently, perhaps, bethough the Spaniards found diamonds and fore the public in the Maine affair does not other articles of great value. Some one had think a torpedo wrecked the Maine. He feels The Maine's bow plates, originally fron

the third longitudinal frame to the seventeenth, are still being examined by experts. They are most important evidence. There are some "doubting Thomases" yet. One of the highest experts on explosives in the American navy, who has not seen the wreck, people often send packages in care of the says. "I see nothing absolutely proving that consul for friends, hoping to escape duty, the explosion could not have occurred from but that in all such cases where articles the mside." He holds that the port side pass the custom house in courtsey to Lee. of the ship might have been forced in by they are immediately shipped to the port a vacuum at the place where the diver "John Doe of the American ship Falcon" found armor plates bulging inward. But all others say that, admitting the possibility of a vacuum strong enough to collapse the ship's side, the aperture would be more or less regular and these would not be the emashed battered and twisted mass of beams and plates now forming the Maine's port side at

the point of impact. The big wrecking tug Merritt, which is working alone since the Right Arm's departure on a mysterious errand, has made a big reduction in the outside wreckage. Its powerful cranes have vanked beams and plates from the versel's main deck up and ou through the big hole where the funnels used

Senator Proctor and Miss Barton found or their three days' trip to Sagua La Grande and Cienfugas plenty of misery, even in the latter place, where McGarr has been as consul until lately and where he persistently reported that neither war nor misery existed Supplies are to be sent to both places.

The Spanish divers worked Monday fully twenty yards to the starboard of the wreck Probably they were seeking the curret Should they find its top intact an outsid explosion would be proved, for it would show that the big magazine could not possibly have exploded. The navy divers are doing excellent and hard work, but the recovery of bodies from now on is practically impossible on account of the danger to the divers from blood poisoning. They have to work by touch on account of the dark water and cannot wear gioves. The bodies now are

in a horrible condition. The court of inquiry started Monday promptly at 10 a. m., but no important witnesses were examined. Ensign Powelson was called upon again, but remained within the court only fifteen minutes. Ship Carpenter Holmes was there ten minutes to revise his previous testimony. Divers Olson and Smith being developed in their daily work in the

Captain Chadwick spent some time in the wreck Monday inspecting the three solitary plates which show above the wreck, which all the guns required within that short are bottom plates of the Maine.

The court requested Naval Constructor outside of the wreck and he is now at work cruisers, and the complete armament of the doing so.

Stenographer Bissell, who has been with the court since it started its investigation, his been sent to Washington. This is deemed advisable, as the testimony now be ing taken by the court is entirely that of experts and divers, and as there is only a small amount of testimony daily the president of the court, Captain Sumpson, has de cided to have his ship's writer, Bunsell of Iowa, act as stenographer of the court.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

Working Overtime at Arsenals. WATERTOWN, Mass., March 10.-Beginning today, the great machine shops at the Watertown arsenal will be operated eigh-

teen hours a cay. ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 10 .- Acting Commandant O. B. Mitcham of Rock Island arsenal has received orders to put the two big Spanish war ships affoat and one men at the arsenal on ten hours time and American war ship sunk in Havana bay are to enlis: a night shift at once. This will pounders, and four machine guns; the Paris having an influence which is growing daily. swell the forces in the shops here to 1,000 and New York twelve six-inch, six six-

Navy Department Will Not Be Rushed in Purchasing Vessels.

INSISTS PRICES MUST BE REASONABLE

Secretary Long Will Not Permit Exigency of the Occasion to Force Him Into Making Any Bad Bargains.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The United States government has not as yet acquired a single additional ship for the navy. This ceeding with all the circumspection consistent with the needs of the case in looking

number of cablegrams today, almost all re- ered. His purpose in inviting the officers of lating to offers of ships. Lieutenant Niblack, the company to meet him was to ascertain state supreme court, and other prominent naval attache at Berlin, St. Petersburg and the extent of their resources in case of emer-Vienna, is particularly active in the quest for versels.

There was a good deal of talk during the of these undertakings the secretary was sucday about assignment of officers to command | cessful. of the auxiliary cruisers, the ist. Paul and manned quickly.

the old vessels, and arrangements have been made to make short repairs on several ships, that in the ordinary course would not be treated in that fashion, but would receive a

thorough and time-consuming overhauling, Thus in the case of the Philadelphia, which has had five years' hard work, and has never yet been done over as is the custom, orders have gone to Mare Island to put the ship in shape for sea within forty days.

The Yorktown, at the same yards, is not to be touched at present, not only because it is in fair condition, but also because it is not so formidable a craft as to make it desirable to divert to it repair attention required elsewhere.

NEWARK ALMOST NEW.

At Norfolk the Newack is set down for thirty days' repairs, and as a good deal of work has already been done on it it will be almost a new ship when it comes out of the

The big monitor, Puritan, has practically completed its repairs. The monitor, Comanche, at Mare Island, has been examined and found in tolerable

ect dition. At League island the monitor Miantonomah and the cam Katahdin went into commission today, although they have not had their orders. They will probably remain in the Delaware river, or drop down into the bay The torpedo boat Dupont sailed from Mobile to attach itself to the flotilla at Key West.

Again it was said at the Novy department that nothing had been heard from the court of inquiry at Havena, nor from Admiral Sicard at Key West.

The presence in the city of persons connected with steamship lines and steel works led to the circulation of a number of sensational stories during the day, but perhaps none of these had the persistency of one that found currency at the capital until it met a denial at the hands of Assistant Secretary Day, to the effect that Minister Woodford had notified the Spanish government that the president intended to send to congrees a meesage recognizing Cuban inde-

Commander Hawley left Washington this evening for the south with Chief Engineer Webster and Surgeon Persons to enlist machinists for the navy. During the day the board changed its plans and finally started direct for New Orleans. It has been informed that there are a number of good men to be had on the gulf coast, and Commander Hawley will open temporary recruiting offices in the gulf cities as he goes along, just as was done by him in the west last sum-

mer. NAVAL CONFERENCE HELD.

A conference was held at 3 o'clock the office of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to map out plans for arming and equipping nerchant vessels as auxiliary cruisers. Mr. Roosevelt presided and others present were Captain Croninshield of the Bureau of Navigation, Captain O'Neal of the Bureau of Ordnance, Chief Hichborn of the Bureau of Construction and Commander Bradford of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

This meeting had been preceded by a call ships, St. Louis, St. Paul, Paris and New York.

The board meeting brought out a general would be called upon to do to make these and other vessels ready as auxiliary cruisers. gave some additional evidence as to what is which the guns swing. This work, it is said, the rise of foreign exchanges, the decline of could be accomplished readily within two trade and other circumstances consequent guns are on hand.

The Bureau of Ordnance could not supply time, although seventy or more are now available. The supply would be adequate, Hooper to take soundings on both sides and however, for the most effective auxiliary possible thereafter.

On the question of mapping the auxiliary flest the Navy department feels that the most effective step would be to enlist into the United States naval service the special merchant crews of the several ships. These crews are thoroughly familiar with the vescels, and could handle them with far greater effect than green crews of blue jackets. The ships would be officered from the line of

the regular navy. PAY IS ABOUT THE SAME.

In the case of enlisting a merchant crev the pay and allowances would be about equivalent to the rates paid ordinary seamen, and the time of enlistment would be limited to short terms.

The batteries for the auxiliary cruiser consist in the case of the St. Louis and St. Paul of eight six-inch guns, four sixsing daily. swell the forces in the shops here to 1,000 and six machine guns.

IN NO HURRY TO BUY SHIPS and Seneca type a main battery of eight four-inch guns, and from six to eight rapid four-inch guns, and from six to eight rapid fire machine guns. Those of the Vigilancia class are designed to have a main battery of six five-inch and four four-inch guns, four

one-pounders and three machine guns, The batteries of the auxiliary cruisers on the Pacific coast, if those should be called in use, are substantially similar, six-inch guns being the largest ones designed for use in that service.

The Navy department finds itself in comparatively good condition as to the supply of automobile torpedoes, which constitute one of the most deadly engines of naval destruction. The Whitehead torpedo is now in general use, though a few of the Howell class are still on hand. Fifty of the Whitehead torpedoes were secured a short time ago and with these there is a total of about war ships from abroad, but simply for the fit for vessele now in commission but also

COLLECTING INFORMATION. Secretary Alger spent some time to-Davenport and Mr. Meigs of the Bethlehem tract for supplying 100 heavy rifles for coast Secretary Long was in receipt of a large defenses. Many of them have been delivgency and to induce them to press the work in their hands with all diligence. In both

A good many cable messages were received St. Louis being especially mentioned, but at the Navy department over night and this Secretary Long set these stories at rest by morning. It was said that there was not the statement that he had not made any among them any word from the court of such assignments, and had only progressed to inquiry or from Admiral Sleard, but that the point of informing himself of the possi- they were almost altogether messages from bility of getting the ships officered and United States naval attaches abroad relating to war ships under construction and subject While looking after new ships the officials to purchase in the countries in which they of the Navy department are not neglecting are being built. For obvious and prudential reasons the department is not giving it is a clean victory for the railroads. On braska. publicity at this stage to any of these dispatches.

NAVY WANTS MACHINISTS.

The Navy department is renewing its efand to this end Commander Hawley, Chief Engineer Wetster and a surgeon vet to be Cleveland the board will work on southaries go, the lowest grade receiving \$40 a cases there is an allowance of rations, clothing and other supplies that, taken in connection with the salary, make the places

ather desirable. This being diplomatic day at the State depaytment it would not be a matter of note in ordinary times to see the British ambassador among the callers upon the secretary of state and Judge Day as he was today. But in view of the publications of late touching alliances between the United States and Great Britain and the reported British refucal to allow the United States to purchase war ships in England more than usual inter est attached to his visit. The ambassador himself refused to make any statement for publication relative to these matters, being visibly annoyed at the prominence that had been given to these publications, but the State department denied both these stories. As to the war ships, the best proof of the fact that no prohibition had been laid upon their purchases in Great Brita'n is the catisfactory progress of the negotiations of gov ernment representatives abroad for the procurement of options on such ships as ar deemed desirable additions to our navy.

M. Cambon, the French ambarsador, went over to the Navy department after paying weekly call on the secretary of state, for a short visit to Seretary Long. This, it was said, however, was nothing but a formal liberty, and that means human beings, call, the new ambassador up to this time having failed to make the usual visit of ceremony upon the officers of the cabinet.

SPANISH MINISTER ARRIVES. The Spanish minister, Senor Polo y Bernabe, arrived here early today and was met at the station by Senor du Bosc, the Spanish charge, and others, who gave him a cordial welcome and escorted him to the legation. Later Senor du Bosc called at the State de paytment and arranged to present Senor Polo at 11:15 tomorrow morning. At that time the minister will be introduced to Secretary Sherman and Judge Day, but it is not yet settled whether his presentation to the president will follow at once, as the cabinet will be in session at that time. Pending his meeting the officials here the new minister would not discuss the present status of Spain. FRANCE TRYING TO HELP SPAIN

Likely to Render Substantial Figan

cial Assistance. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company, MADRID. Wednesday Night, by way of Bayonne, France, March 10 .- (New York from President Griscom of the International | World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Sector Navigation company, which owns the four Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, returned to Madrid today, ostensibly on a short leave of absence to look after his personal affairs, but in official and diplomatic liscussion of the work the various bureaus quarters it is generally believed that he has come to enlighten the Spanish government on the present disposition of the Paris banks About 95 per cent of this work would fall to and of the financiers toward Spain. It is the lot of the Bureau of Construction, which an open secret that these financial interests, would have charge of installing magazines, backed by Fvench diplomacy and the French gun mounts, light protective armor for the cabinet, seem much embarrassed and hurt guns and magazines, and the circles on by the critical state of the Spanish finances weeks' time, as all materials except the upon the colonial wars, the condition of the Spanish railway companies and of many other enterprises in which French capital is largely interested. Therefore very strong influences have been brought to bear upon the Madrid government to promise to do something to have the next Parliament vote a law to assist the railway companies. In consideramerchant ships could proceed as rapidly as tion of compliance with these demands of the French bankers and capitalists, Spa's is promised support on the Paris money market in negotiating a large loan, to be guaranteed, however, by the revenue of her to bacco monopoly.

Spain is given to understand that the same financial influences might secure for her at least the support of the French government in its Cuban difficulties and in international complications which might arise out of the Cuban question.

ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

Take Possession of Big Liners. CHICAGO, March 10 .- A special to Journal from Washington says: The United States government has virtually taken possession of the American line of steamers, consisting of the St. Louis, St. Paul, City of Paris and the New York. A federal naval officer will be put in command practically of each of the big vessels as they arrive and sati from these shores. Commander Brownson is virtually in command of the St. Paul which salled yesterday.

LEEDY CRITICIZES HARLAN

He is Displeased with the Maximum Rate Case Decision.

VIGOROUSLY ARRAIGNS SUPREME COURT

Governor of Kansas Issues an Address in Which He Shows the Inconsistencies of the Highest Court in the Land.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 10 .- The populist administration of the state of Kansas gave out a startling statement today, one bristling with criticism of the decision of the United States supreme court in the Nebraska maxin.um freight rate cases. The address is particularly significant in

that Governor Leedy has already taken steps preliminary to the calling of the state legialature in special session, with the especial purpose of enacting a maximum freight rate While the address is given out over the

been approved by Chief Justice Doster of the populists. In giving the address to the reporters Governor Leedy said:

signature of Governor Leedy, it had first

"How long do you suppose a men can write treason like this without getting into jail? You may put my signature to it and make it a signed statement, so that if any-

body goes to jail it will be me." The governor begins his address with the statement that for a year the press dispatches have said that the opinion in the Nebraska case would be adverse to the state.

Then he says: The opinion has been handed down and the Associated Press dispatches say that lowe, northern Kansas and eastern Nethe contrary, it is an unclean victory in every aspect of the case, showing that no matter how carefully the robes of are folded about the personnel of the suforts to secure the enlistment of machinists preme court, these robes can no longer conceal the cloven hoof of official malfeas-

ance and usurpation. As this decision was due a year ago and selected, have been appointed a board to as there was no known reason for the demake special effort to secure recruits in the lay, and as the decision as rendered conmiddle and southern west. Going first to firms the statements made in the Assoclated Press dispatches from time to time, ward to Mobile and New Orleans, possibly strong color is given to the suspicion that going as far westward as Galveston. Ma- the press dispatches emanated from some chinists are pretty well paid, as naval sal- person in touch with the court and were for the purpose of feeling the pulse of the month, while chief machinists in charge of which goes much further in the direction engine room watches are paid \$70. In both of ursurpling power than any that has yet been made. CORPORATIONS NOT PERSONS.

The governor then declares that the constitution of Nebraska gives the legislature power to establish maximum charges for transportation and declares that the supreme court has tried to abrogate it. He challenges Justice Harlan's declaration that a corporation is a person under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and says: "I deny it, and so will everybody but cial tool of corporate interests."

then quotes the fourteenth amendment and says: "How in the name of God can this apply to corporations? Corporations are not born, they are created -made by law. They cannot be naturalized, they can take no oath of allegiance. Only

human beings can do that." After more in the same strain the govamendment, says:

Who are the persons who shall not, acording to these provisions, be deprived of exhibit of strawberries will eclipse the whole life, liberty or property, or be denied equal world. Missourl's exhibits of lead and zinc interests of the country impose on all a duty legal protection? Everybody outside asylum and off the federal judicial bench knows them to be-and to only be-natural persons. They are those who, besides the capacity to hold property and enjoy legal protection, also have life and can enjoy

Continuing, Governor Leedy quotes Hare on American constitutional law and a decision by Justice Woods of the United States circuit court, afterwards a supreme court justice, to prove that the fourteenth amoudment does not refer to corporations and declares that the Woods decision had been followed in California, Rhode Island and other states from 1870 to 1882, "when Justice Field and another federal justice of the peace named Sawyer decided the other way and since then, whenever a corporation starts out to commit highway robbery, pick a man's pocket or loot a public treasury, it disguises itself as a person and goes out on its mission of plunder.

HIDEOUS DISTORTRION "Nobody but a slave or a knave will yield assent to the hideous distortion of meaning which Judge Harlan gives to the word 'person' as used in the fourteenth amendment and upon which he bottoms his infamous decision and which shows to what depth of iniquity the supreme court of the United States has descended."

"I desire," the governor continues, "to quote some of the opinions of the supreme court of the United States before it went into partnership with Morgan, Vanderbilt, Gould & Co., as to the opinion they hold in the Nebraska case."

Long decisions by Justice John Marshall are quoted.

In conclusion Governor Leedy says his maximum rate bill will be presented to the Kansas legislature in such shape that to decide against it the court must reverse its decision in the Nebraska case and he adds: "If the court still pursues the corrupt and rotten practice that it has heretofore, by changing its decisions to suit the shifting interests of the railroad corporations, the remedy will be with the people in their dealings with the courts or in building railroads of their own."

Tug and Derrick Off for Havana. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10 .- The tu-Underwriter, with the big derrick Chief, left this port this morning and continued its voyage to Havana. It put in here for repairs several days ago.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mar. 10. At Amsterdam-Sailed-Edam, for New York.

At Marseilles-Arrived-Burgundia, from New York. At Copenhagen-Arrived-Island, New York.

At London-Sailed-Mobile, York. Arrived-Victoria, from New York; Massachusetts, from New York. At Genoa-Sailed-Fulda, for New York. At Queenstown-Sailed-Majestic, for New Vork. Arrived-Germanic, from New York

At Havre-Arrived-La Bretagne, from

New York. At Copenhagen-Sailed-Hekla, for At Liverpool-Sailed-Waesland, for Phil-At Bremen-Arrived-Trave, from New

for Liverpool.

York. At Naples-Arrived-Ems, from

THE BEE BU TIN. Weather Forecast for Net

1. Spaniards Hinder C ellet Work, No Hurry in Buyin Gov. Leedy Emits r Blast.

Spain Excited Ove 2. House Kills Free Amendment. 3. Nebraska News. Wire Trust Prov

4. Editorial and Commen 5. Coast Rates All Gone to Pieces. Goschen Defends the British Navy. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

Iowa Legislative Proceedings. 7. General News of the Farther West. Harness Races for Next Summer.

8. Camera Fiends Have Their Troubles. Three Men Hold Up Two Saloons. Gamblers Are Bound Over. 9. In the Field of Electricity.

Holcomb Helps Out Herdman, Decision in Tax Title Case. Poor Farm Reverts to the County, 11. Commercial and Financial News,

12. New and Old Army Uniforms, Trials of Freak Fighters.

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Forecaster Welch says that the conditions point to no great change in temperature, but that the snow bids fair to be quite heavy and will extend over the lower Missouri valley and probably to the Mississippi valley, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming have had snow within the last twentyfour hours, and much snow will fall in northern Missourl, western and southern

GEORGIA AND ITS PINE BUILDING. Lumbermen Will Contribute Material

ATLANTA, Ga., March 10 .- (Special Telegram.)-The lumbermen of Georgia will dostruction of the building for the state ex-

hibit at the Omaha exposition. C. T. Harmon, one of the most active Omaha this week and while there will seand ex-Governor Northen have just returned from a trip to Tifton, where they appeared before the meeting of the Lumbermen's association. The result was one of the best day's work yet accomplished by the commission, inasmuch as the association agreed to sidered it expedient to persevere in the furnish free of cost all the lumber needed present pacific and patriotic attitude." in the construction of the Georgia building. The building will be a pine palace and one of the most beautiful at the exposition.

Omaha, in the course of which he says: to France "Missouri can and will show the mules, saddle horres, beef and dairy cattle and hogs of any state in the union. Missouri will exhibit as fine cotton as the world produces. Our corn pyramid will contain 500 bushels made up of specimens from every county in the state. Our wheat, oats and ernor, still referring to the fourteenth flax will rival America's best, and our tobacco will challenge for superiority Kenwill be superior in mcrit and extent to those of any other state or nation. Our exhibits of red graite, limestone, gray and red sand stone will rank with the finest. We will display the best hard pine in America and will supplement it with a magnificent collection of our forestry productions. Our exhibits of manufactures now contracted exceed in number and extent our display of that char acter at the World's fair."

> CANAL WORK IS SATISFACTORY. would put this formal question to the gov-Mearnguan Commissioners Please

> with the Results Obtained. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) SAN CARLOS, Nicaragua, Feb. 15 .- The the western side of the lake. The accounts of complications arising between them and of the progress of the commission work in any foreign power." that section is favorable. Everything is going forward in a satisfactory manner and it is probable the party under J. G. W. Walker will have finished its labors in about three months.

The commissioners were greatly pleased with the fine result of the hydrographic survey of the eastern end of Lake Nicaragua Hanus, U. S. N., and his party of naval officers and enlisted men of the navy.

In addition to the soundings, Mr. Hanus expense. All the results of his work are of the English people?" favorable to the canal. No dredging will be necessary at any point more distant from the San Juan river than eleven miles and move down the river to a new camp, which

is even now in process of construction. The disturbed condition of the country has work. Mr. Walker was arrested as a rebel the other day at Rivas, but was released very soon with profuse apologies on the part of the government. There has been fighting at Rivas, but at San Carlos and in the immediate neighborhood there have been nothing more than alarms.

Will Appear in Sullivan's New Opera LONDON, March 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-George De Vol of Boston and Edwin Isham of New York, the two singers whose presence in London has given rise to much surmise, have today signed a definite contract for appearance in Sullivan's opera, which, from the little that is as yet known of it, promises to be the musical feature of the coming season. Should Sullivan's health b spared it is anticipated that the piece will be produced about the middle of May. POULTNEY BIGELOW.

Movements of the Fleet.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 10 .- The United sailed for the Tortugas with mail for the fleet. The United States cruiser Marblehead has sailed for the Tortugas in order to distribute ammunition to the fleet.

Prompt Action of American Congress Causes Consternation.

PRESS IS ANXIOUS AND DISPLEASED

Calls Upon Government to Prepare for Emergencies.

CRUISER MONTGOMERY CAUSES A RIPPLE

Its Presence at Havana is Unfavorably Commented Upon.

WAVE OF EURCPEAN SYMPATHY FOR SPAIN

Done Set Great Store on This Phase of the Situation_Rumors of Rupture in Cabinet Unfounded.

(Copyright 1898 by Press Publishing Company) MADRID, March 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A profound sensation has been caused in Madrid by the rapid, unanimous passage by the American congress of a bill making an extraordinary (\$50,000,000) appropriation for warlike purposes and by the arrival at Havana of the

United States cruiser Montgomery, These two events are much discussed in political, diplomatic and official quarters. The tone of press comments thereon betrays anxiety and displeasure, but the majority of the newspapers recommend prudence and self-possession, at the same time calling upon the government to be prepared for any emergency.

Both the public and the press claim to set great store by what they regard as a general wave of sympathy for Spain in the European press. Much importance is attached to the latest council of ministers. It is said to have been devoted chiefly to an examination of the more favorable intelligence nate the material to be used in the con- forwarded by General Blanco about the progress of military operations in the destruction of the resources and the strongholds of the rebellion in the eastern provmembers of the commission, will leave for inces and the active pursuit of bands by a combined movement of Spanish columns. But lect the site for the building and award the it is known that that council discussed at contract for its construction. Mr. Harmon length the new aspect of Spain's relations with the United States. The ministers, however, have determined, "in the interest of peace," not to communicate to the press details of measures or propositions agreed upon. They simply say the council "con-

There is no foundation for the rumors of a ministerial crisis and of the resignation of Senor Gullion, the minister of foreign af-KANSAS SITY, Most March 10.—(Special fairs, though it is an open secret that he and Telegram.)-Secretary Carroli of the Mis- the minister of colonics, Senor Monet, de a corporation lawyer or a subservient judi- souri Exposition commission today issued a not agree. The ministerial press denies that statement of Missouri's representation at Senor Leon Cartillo, the Spanish ambassador here to replace Senor Gullion in the cabinat. but to communicate to the queen regent and the government the impressions he has gathered from diplomatic and political sources and from high authorities in the French capital concerning the Cuban question in all its phases. The visit of Senor Leon Castillo to Madrid has a very distinct object of exceptional interest, if what is tucky's premium white burley. Missouri's planned is realized, but on this the reserve of the government is great and perhaps the

> respecting it. ARTHUR E HOUGHTON. ENGLAND'S SYMPATIBLES WITH US

Member of Parliament Comes Forward in an Emphatic Manner. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Hubert Duncombe, a conservative member of the House of Commons (representing the west division of Cumberland), has given notice that he

ernment today in Parliament: "Whether, with a view to recognizing the identity of the interests of all Englishspeaking people, her majesty's government Nicaragua canal commissioners passed will consider the advisability of placing the through here yesterday on their return to services of the British fleet at the disposal Greytown from their tour of inspection on of the United States of America in the event

> Much interest was felt in parliamentary circles in this remarkable suggestion, but when his turn came Mr. Duncombe did not put the question. I saw him in the lobby immediately afterward and asked the reason. Mr. Duncombe answered:

"On consideration I came to the conclusion that it might defeat the object I had which has just been completed by Lieutenant in view. If the question were asked no minister could give a definite reply and an indefinite one might be misconstrued."

"Do you consider," I inquired, "that this went extensively into the boring business, suggested alliance with the United States thereby saving the commission considerable is in keeping with the general sympathies

"As far as I have been able to judge," responded Mr. Duncombe, "it expresses the sentiment of eight out of every ten Englishthe borings show the dredging in this limit mos. Any little disagreements we have with will be easy. The work in the Sanguan America are merely superficial, such as a river has already commenced and at the end father might have with a son. But when it of this week the hydrographic party will comes to the United States being attacked, I believe all Englishmen would desire to help them, as we believe Americans would desire to assist us under like conditions. I interfered somewhat with the commissioner's think it would be a very salutary thing if the world knew that if any power that attacks one of us it will have to deal with both. I put down my question last evening without consultation with anybody and I on'y refrained from asking it because I thought it might not assist the object I had in view. But, mind you, I am firmly convinced that the sentiment expressed in that question accurately reflects the feeling of my country-

> Mr. Duncombe is the third son of the earl of Feversham and a brother of the late duchees of Leinster, who was famous for her beauty. He is a member of the tory "smart set," but is comparatively new to politics.

GOVERNMENT QUIETS WAR RUMORS. Kept Busy Trying to Check Pessimise tie Impressions.

men toward the United States."

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, March 10 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The government has done nothing today but impressions echoed check pessimist press, even by all the Madrid States dispatch boat Fern arrived here this ministerial organs. After the council morning from Havana. The United States presided over by the queen the ministers battleship Iowa has sailed for the Tortugas stated that nothing new had occurred in the islands. The torpedo boat Porter has also colonial or international questions to warrant the prevalent feeling of disquiet. On the contrary the Spanish legation at Washington had wired again a budget of pacific news. Nevertheless alarmist rumors per-