TWO REPORTS CLASH

Do Not Agree.

SPAIN KNOWS IT AND IS ON DEFENSIVE

Holding Back to Fee What Mr. McKinley Will Do.

TO BE GUIDED THEN BY PUBLIC SENTIMENT

Ceballos Incident to Be Considered by Cabinet.

Rumor that France, Germany and Austria May Send War Ships to Cuba to Stave Off a General Mixun.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) MADRID, Spain, March 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It leaks out, notwithstanding that great reserve is still maintained in official quarters, that the government knows now that the Spanish and the American commissions inquiring into the cause of the blowing up of the Maine do not agree in the conclusions drawn from their respective investigations, but that their reports clash. The Spanish commission is firm in the opinion that the catastrophe was the result of an accidental explosion inside the Maine. On the other hand, the American court of inquiry, it is said, exonerates the officers of the Maine from any blame, attributing the disaster to some unknown exterior cause. It seems that the resuit of both official inquiries were to be known and examined by the two govern-

ments today. The Spanish government expected cable dispatches from the admiral at Havana with the final report of the Spanish commission before the meeting of the extraordinary council of ministers, which was summoned for 5 p. m., but nothing will be known, probably, concerning the future intentions of the Spanish Cabinet until President Mc-Kinley duly intimates the course he proposes to adopt. It is evident that the Spanish government is determined to stand on the defensive, while resolutely keeping in touch with public sentiment in regard to the upholding of Spanish interests and rights in the West Indies.

CASE OF CEBALLOS. The council was also to examine into the case of Senor Ceballos, whose conduct will be overlooked if he acted in his private board the members of the United States court capacity, as he seemed to indicate when he cabled forty-eight hours ago to the marquis of the battleship Maine. of Comilias, president of the Spanish Transatlantic line, an account of a conversation with President McKinley, which Comillas that if Senor Ceballes assumed to act in an President McKinley with Senor Ceballos to secure peace in Cuba were in accordance with the telegram to the press we would reject it."

The ministerial paper, El Correo, today declares that Senor Ceballos had an interview with President McKinley before the new Spanish minister, Polo y Bernabe, presented his credentials, and adds that Senor Ceballos called on the president by invitation and not spontaneously. El Correo also authoritatively denies that Ceballos proposed the withdrawal of the Spanish troops from Cuba and the idea of maintaining a purely nominal Spanish sovereignty.

La Correspondencia, alluding to the same topic, says: "On authorized information we can roundly contradict the alleged proposal of Ceballos. Nobody made propositions unfavorable to Spain, and even if they were made they would never be accepted by those who officially represent our country." EUROPEAN INTERVENTION.

The press tonight echoes the rumor the contemplated sending of French, German and Austrian war vessels to Cuba and the Phillipines, and broadly hints that the European powers would not remain indifferent to complications in the Cuban question, chiefly because of the fact that they might lead indirectly to a general conflagration.

La Correspondencia also publishes a tele gram from Berlin, as follows: "Though the North German Gazette attempts to contra dict my telegram relating to the words o the emperor about Cuba, I insist upon the truth of my information, and diplomatic circles in Berlin and Madrid are perfectly aware of the accuracy of the news."

At a meeting of the new conservative party last night its chief-elect, Senor Silvela, said: "We have solemnly promised to respect loyally whatever parliament may sanction in regard to the new colonial regime, and consider this a sacred national compromise. The great ruling party cannot act otherwise, even if the compromise is not in harmony with their convictions. When the Cortes assembles we will be bound to demand a strict account of the treasures of our honor, blood and finance, fixing the lim-4ts of determining the finality these sacrifices must have, and fixing with a clear conscience their object and significance." ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON.

SPAIN NOTES THE PREPARATIONS Drops a Hint to State Department of the Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-The wa preparations being made by the United States, the assembling of ships at Key West, the purchase of cruisers abroad and the emergency measures in the War and Navy departments have come to the official Morris, "and had given, when they enlisted attention of the Spanish government and the views of the Spanish cabinet thereon have been communicated to the State department here. This has not taken the form of a protest, however, as it does not appear that the Spanish government claims or asserts the right to question such internal measures as the United States might adopt, ever though they be of a character to indicate preparations for war. It is rather by way representations conveyed in a friendly spirit and without threats as to the serious influences which these preparations will have in encouraging the Cuban insurgents at the moment when the autonomy plan is to have its crucial test through the Cuban elections and in this way defeat the plans Senor Sagasta is attempting to carry out. It is pointed out that the presence of a large flect United States war ships at Key West can not be regarded as a friendly as the sending of a shi officially represented to be when th

the presence of this extensive fleet near FIND MAINE'S TWISTED RAM Cuba, together with the war measures taken by the United States, are regarded by Spain as seriously prejudicial to the policy of American and Spanish Boards of Inquiry have alike approved and an indirect encouragement to the insurgents in defeating the desires of both governments for the

> success of that policy. Finally, and in the same spirit of friendly representation, Spain has pointed out that a war by the United States against Spain under such circumstances would be unjustifiable before the world and a crime against humanity and civilization. The representations contained no reference whatever to the Maine disaster or to redress or indemnity

therefor.

The published semi-official statement of the Spanish cabinet's view as to the responsibility of the United States in the Cuban situation has created a profound impression. Officials decline to discuss it publicly, but there is a general belief among SCME TALK OF EUROPEAN INTERVENTION them that the publication marks the bemade to place the responsibility upon the low. This movement is regarded as adding tion. That the administration will be influenced by the suggestion that the presence of the fleet of the North Atlantic squadron at Key West is a disturbing fuctor is not believed for a moment. Visible evi-

> the War department today. Although the secretary of the navy is still pursuing with vigor his quest for suitable war ships that may be purchased in Europe, besides those already secured at the Armstrong works, no further acquisitions have been made. At the Navy department a high official said: "There does not seem to be any ships on the market. That is not exactly the idea meant to be conveyed. There are a large number of ships in the market and many of these have been the vessels are unsuitable in general charfrom completion as to be undesirable attend the department's effort now that Captain Brownson has arrived in Europe.

less activity of the naval officials as well

NAVAL COURT BACK IN KEY WEST. Nothing is Known of the Program for

KEY WEST, Fla., March 16.-The United States lighthouse tender Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana, having on of inquiry appointed to inquire into the loss

Captain Sampson was token on board the Iowa and Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commanders Potter and Marix went on board immediately conveyed to Premier Sagasta. the New York. Nothing definite is known regarding the program of the members of came ashore later and had a consultation with Rear Admiral Sicard.

Judge Advocate Marix and Captain Samp son lunched together on the lowa. They did not return to land. No seesion of the court was held on shore, but it is understood a consultation took place among the officers of the court and it is understood Real Admiral Sicard's wishes were communicated to those who had not talked with the fleet commander personally. Among the mival officers and others it is generally believed that the court of inquiry has come to the definite conclusion that the explosion was external and that the court is only busied over minor technical details.

Amid cheers from their fellow survivors and friends the following officers of the Maine left tonight on the Plant line steamer Olivette, via Tumpa, for the destinations indicate after their respective names: Lieutenant Holman, New York; Lieutenant John tenant George Blow, Chicago: Codet Washington, Goldsboro, N. C.: Cadet Crenshaw. Greenville, Ala., and Boatswain Larkins. Philadelphia. All expressed the keenest pleasure at starting for their homes after the terrible experience of the explosion and the wearisome delay that has followed it. With the exception of Lieutenant of Marines Catlin they are ordered to their homes

to await orders. Lieutenant Catlin is to report by telegraph to Washington.

Outline of Administration's Policy in the Cuban Matter.

CLEVELAND, March 16 .- Frank H. Mor ris, fourth auditor of the treasury, and a personal friend of President McKinley, who been aboard and hadn't been treated with Cuban question, said: "There will be no been allowed to walk about the ship.

years. Many of our ports have been almost entirely defenseless, but this is being remedied in a rapid manner now. In a short time we will be comfortably fortified agains any invasion from a foreign country.

"Whatever the agency was, the officials at Washington are positive that the Spanish government had nothing at all to do with the blowing up of the Maine. The president when the time arrives, will demand an indemnity and it will be paid. There will be

Mr. Morris' department has charge of the work of settling the claims of the heirs of the lost in the Maine disaster. "We have found that out of 378 men who were on board sixty-three were foreigners,", said Mr. foreigners as their nearest of kin. Thirtynine of those on the ship gave no next of kin when they answered the questions pu to them on enlistment. Of the 253 wh were killed we have succeeded in getting into correspondence with 127 claimants. It will surprise you to know that less than 10 per cent of this number had families depending on them, and many have no direct heirs. The balance of the number we have not up to this time been able to hear from."

Brazil Actuated by Friendship.

LONDON, March 16.-It is learned that thebre has been spirited bidding between the United States and Spain or the Amazonas and Abrouall up to the last, and the outcome was actually doubtful until the contracts were signed. The action of Brazil in this matter is said to have been influenced by a desire to repay the good flices of the United States government durt the Mello revolution. Moreover, it is said Brazil atrongly sympathizes with the know of no reason for not sending it but

autonomy which Spain and the United States Spanish Divers Reach Same Result as Americans.

REPORT THE FACT TO THEIR OFFICERS

Investigations Which Go to Show that the Force Which Wrecked the Magnificent Battleship Was External.

Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, March 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Spain's own divers now confirm the report of the Maine's twisted ram. They find the bow of the ship pointing nearly east, while the remainder of the wreck points almost south. They thought they had discovered it the first time they ginning of a new chapter in the troubled descended in the place where the divers relations between the United States and had been measuring and sounding, but when Spain. The statement is believed to be the they objected strongly to that report, knowfirst step toward forming public opinion in ing full well that such is absolute proof of Europe in anticipation of a failure on the an exterior explosion, the divers again sought part of the Spanish officials to make a suc- the Maine's bow where it ought to be if the cers of the autonomous program which it ship is unbroken and untwisted. They then had outlined and that an ettempt is to be found the anchor and thought the bow was there. But when the Maine's plans, always United States for any failure that may fol- open to their inspection, showed the anchor to be sixty feet back of the bow and when much to the gravity of the present situa- they found nothing but mud where this sixty feet of bow and ram ought to be, then they started round again to port. Yesterday afternoon they told their officers that the Maine was surely broken in two; that they were convinced they had found the bow where first they thought it was. dence of that determination was the cease-

These men tell the truth to their superiors and I will produce competent sworn testias the steady prosecution of the plans of mony as to what their reports have actually been. It will be most interesting to see how near their mea's truth the Spanish board of investigation will keep in their patriotic efforts to show an innocent cause for the Maine horror in variance with every part of the known facts in the case.

The American board left for Key Wes yesterday too early to receive this last and most corroborative Spanish testimony, but it is at their disposition. And now it seems almost beyond peradventure of a doubt but offered to the department, but unfortunately that the capable, patriotic gentlemen of the United States board of inquiry will give to acter for naval purposes or else are so far the president the international thing which navy divers and Sponish divers find, the purchases. Perhaps better success may thing which American naval experts declare and the thing which the Maine above water tells even tourist visitors, that our battleship was blown up; that very likely its reserve magazine's ton of powder aided, bu in itself could not so annihilate it either in the direction nor extent of the damage; in short, that the Maine was hit by something strong.

MINE OR TORPEDO.

The same question is now, as for the las three weeks, was it a mine or torpedo? The only vestige of mine proofs presented seem to be heavy, secret specimens of dynamito and the reported finding of submarine cables. So far the investigation shows that explosives sent here were used openly and the insulated wires found have surely been ance with all the observed phenomena of the wreck and undisputed by any, assign a boiler shell torpedo submerged and towed by row-

Spanish officials and press continue assigning new and wonderful causes of interior explosion, the last being that the paymaster's stores exploded and set off the adjacent six-inch service magazine. This detonated the others and the Maine pulverized itself. Molasses and tomatoes fermented and did great damage. This theory is based on the finding of buttered tin can in the wreck. All day, when the Spanish divers thought they had found the Maine's the fact. It was certainly not detrimental censor red-penciled it. Why did he do it? London Daily Mail, which said Sigsbee is Terrapin in Miss Kentaly's novel, "Molly and Her Man-of-War." That mock encounter between Molly and the Terrapin's commander was a fanciful version of the real occurrence. Sigsbee, much recovered in health, laughed heartily and said: "Well, I horn in October, 1880. Distinguished people WILL DEMAND AN INDEMNITY, were aboard and the officers and myself en tertained them. I had just accompanied them ashore when I received a note from Miss Kentaly, whom I had not had the pleasure of meeting. The little document was severe, stating that some writers had s at present in Cleveland, speaking of the the courtesy due their station, and had only with all the courtesies I had to offer. The result was pleasant and a rapidly growing acquaintance with her, but I did not know they had put the incident in a book, and

saw the clipping."

STICKS TO HIS SHIP. Converse of the Montgomery refuses t eave his ship except on duty. He does not wish to open himself to the absolutely false but biting attacks of the local press upon Sigsbee, which alleged that he, with the Maine's officers, were all ashore the night of the explosion. The Spaniards are ready to believe this. It is easily understood therefore, how the populace honestly be lieves the ship blew itself up and to regard any other claim as a vile insinuation or indeed, an open attack upon Spain. The following words were actually spoken by Spanish naval officers and I give them for

what they are worth. One case occurred on March 12, a day o two after the Montgomery steamed in. A naval officer seated at a table, conversing with three men in plain clothes, said: "Well, I would rather have seen the white fellow blown up when it came in, but a day or two more won't make any difference." Another man was overheard making a similar observation the next day in another place. These are only words, but the speakers are being searched for.

Since the grand ball and festivities in honor of the Spanish war ships the public is less excited, but Havana is still boiling Prominent members of the board of inquiry said significant things yesterday upon their departure. When asked why the Iowa had not come down for them, as reported, "I SYLVESTER SCOVEL | sage of ships,

COURT NOT TO RETURN TO HAVANA. MANY DEATHS IN A FIRE

Verdict Due at the Department in
About Ten Days.
(Copyright, 1888, by Prom Publishing Company.)
HAVANA, Cuba, March 14.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The
general impression here is that the naval court of inquiry will not return to Havana unless the divers make some great, unex-pected discovery. Naval officers generally think the court's verdict should reach the Navy department inside of ten days, as the points which will be included in it were thoroughly discussed as they came up and there should be no necessity for a prolonged deliberating after the evidence is in. A leading member of the court said to me just before leaving in answer to my question if he and his colleagues expected to return: 'We hope not." Another member intimated rather than said, that after a week of taking additional testimony and reviewing that already in hand, the court might have to return to Havana to hear the testimony of the

divers in regard to their last gleanings. Captain Sampson expects to hold court upon the battleship Iowa. As the ship is six miles off shore the court's doing will be easily kept secret, and nothing at all will be learned of its deliberations or intentions. Drawings of the results of the divers' investigations will be sent to the court at Key West within two or three days. They are practically completed, but Ensign Powelson wishes to get more conclusive measurements. Until he has them he will not be satisfied with his work, which has been arduous and creditable both to the construction department, in which he first worked, and to the line he took up afterwards. He prefere sea service to the constructor's draughting board. So well equipped and well balanced an officer would handle a torpedo boat splendidly in case of need.

In addition to the portion of a body found by the Montgomery's men, another was brought up yesterday. Both were unrecogpizable. A third has been located below the surface of the water.

Commander Converse has not left his ship yet, except for ceremonial visits. The court of inquiry has no piece of submarine cable with conductors. I am able to state this authoritatively. The articles the tug Merritt's dredging eachor brought up were principally rigging and ropes. The bit of cable found was identified immediately as belonging to the ship's equipment. The Maine had regular submarine cables on board for use in counter-mining. No mistake about this is possible. The court is satisfied that nothing of the kind to indicate a mine has been found. The finding of pieces of cable was reported several days ago. The piece mentioned probably was a short, heavily insulated electric wire running to the masthead and used to light the signal lights.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL. URGES AMERICAN INTERVENTION. didney Low, English Press Corre-

spondent, on the Situation. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, March 16 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram)-Great prominence is given in the English press to reports of pro-British demonstrations in New York places of amusement. These accounts undoubtedly have suffred public feeling here | Scientific company, thought to have suffostrongly, but a representative tory newsofficial capacity, Premier Sagasta says: "If the court. Lieutenant Commander Marix identified as having belonged to the ship. paper, the Globe, sneers thus: "Of course has nothing to do with the sudden love. for England." As the suggestion for a rapprochement first came from this side hat comment is gracultous.

Sidney Low, one of England's ablest journalists and recently editor of the St. James Gazette, but now on the staff of the Standard, sends from the United States a powerful plea for American Intervention.

He gavs: "What would England's action have bee if an Armenia were in the English channel? There is only one answer. We should not have endured it. The Spaniard would byterian Board of Publication, not at home have been cleared out, bag and baggage, bow in proper position, I attempted to cable from Cuba long ago, with reluctance perfectly genuine, with emphatic protestations to Spain-was rather the other way-but the of disinterestedness which we should have labed. renson red-penciled it. Why did he do it? meant, though nobody would have believed I showed Sigsbee the dispatch quoting the us. We should have lockaded the seland, bombarded Havana, as we did Alexandria T. Blandin, Baltimore; First Lieutenant of the prototype of Captain Digshee of the and occupied Cuba as we are now occupying Marines Albert W. Catlin, Newburgh; Lieusentment of foreign nations and the benefit of the inhabitants. Some Lord Cromer or Herbert Kritchner would have taught the islanders what law, order and honest finance means and some tens of thousands of missished the control of t can't talk about the Maine, but this I will erable pacificos and wetched Spanish construction. I have never seen Miss Kentaly's scripts would not have died by starvation, book, but I did first come to know of her in a manner that might be construed as an encounter. The old Kearsarge, which I would have been und taken and accommanded, lay in the outer harbor of Legiplished if the shores it Great Britain instead of those of the inited States hedged the blue waters of the Mexican guil."

O'Higgins No Yet Sold. (Copyright, 1893, by Press NEWCASTLE-ON-TY NE. March 16. -(New York World Cablegram—Special Tele-gram.)—I saw the optain and several Chilian officers in charge of the first-class cruiser O'Higgins, who emphatically denied Cuban question, said: "There will be no war. I find that the reports have been allowed to walk about the ship. I the statement that it has been sold to the answered immediately, regretting the occurrence, and said if they had only made them—was no likelihood of a deal. A full compensations are just what the country needed and has needed for twenty years. Many of our ports have been almost with all the courtesies I had to offer. The law the builders April 1. It has still steement to ringe the statement that it has been sold to the United States, adding their belief that there can be answered immediately, regretting the occurrence of the statement that it has been sold to the United States, adding their belief that there was no likelihood of a deal. A full complement of seamen are of the way to man the country needed and has needed for twenty years. by the builders April 1. It has still steam and gun trials to go through, but work is being pushed at a rate strongly suggesting some motive beyond the mere desire of Chili heard nothing more of them since until I to obtain possession. I hear if the United States commission can induce Argentina to relinquish the two cratters bought from Italy, then Chili would be open to negotiate for the sale of the O'Higgins, but Chili is not likely to sell if Amentina carries out the contemplated increase in its ficet.

Purchase of Branillan Cruisers. Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Company LONDON, March 16 .- New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The final arrangements for the gurchase of the two Brazilian cruisers have been made here, the contract of sale being signed by the Brazilian minister to England and by Lieutenant Colwell, the naval attache to the United States embassy in London. The sum agreed upon is said to be \$3,000,000. The Amazonas, now lying in Gravesend, has been taken possession of by Lieutenant Colwell. One hundred and fifty American seamen are expected in a few days to man it. The ordinary complement of the Amazonas would be 300 men. It is of 3,500 tons displacement, has a specof twenty-three knots and carries thirty guns, exclusive of its machine guns.

New Dry Dock Stands the Test. NEW YORK, March 16 .- There was a tea today of dry dock No. 4 at the nevy yard, which Contractor Bowles says was entirely satisfactory, assuring the aveilability of the dock within thirty days for the largest vessels of the United States navy. Should an emergency arise that made such a measure necessary the cofferdam could be blown ou with dynamite on a day's notice, leaving the entrance of the dock free for the pas

SCORE OF OTHERS ARE BADLY INJURED

Flames Spread Rapidly and Many Jump from Windows_Several Seen in Building After Escape Was Cut Off.

CHICAGO, March 16.-It required just wenty minutes this afternoon for one of the most savage fires Chicago has seen since the famous cold storage warehouse fire on the World's fair grounds in 1893, to take anywhere from five to fifteen lives, maim thirty people and reduce a six-story brick building to a pile of blazing timbers, redhot bricks and twisted iron.

The number of dead is still in doubt, and probably will not be definitely known until the debris of the building is sufficiently cooled to admit of a search being made for the bodies of those who are undoubtedly in the ruins. This will be two days' hence at least.

SAMUEL A. CLARK, bookkeeper for the Olmstead Scientific company. MILES A. SMITH, salesman for the

Three men are known to be dead. They

stead Scientific company. EDWARD BINZ, cashier for Sweet, Wallach & Co.

Those reported missing, and who had not returned home or communicated with their friends tonight, and whose bodies are be-

lieved to be in the ruins, are the following: W. A. Olmstead, president of the W. A. Oimstead Scientific company, rushed through the sixth floor notifying his employes of their peril; seen to go toward the rear of the building and was not seen to leave.

C. H. Arms, secretary of the W. A. Olmsteam Scientific company, was in the building when the fire started and has not been seen since.

Mrs. M. E. Harris, widow, 42 years old, employed as bookkeeper for the W. A. Olmstead Scientific company, believed to have been overcome by smoke and burned to death; was not seen by the other employes as they rushed to safety.

Unknown woman, seen at a window on the sixth floor shortly after Miles Smith leaped to his death; was not seen afterward; thought to have been buried in the ruins. C. T. Anderson, employed by Sweet, Wallach & Co., not seen to leave the building after the fire started, and is thought to have been suffocated.

JUMPED INTO THE RUINS. Tony (last name unknown), office boy for Sweet, Wallach & Co., jumped from the sixth floor in the rear and fell into the ruins, it is thought.

Fred Hamill, vaudeville singer, employed by the National Music company, not seen since the fire C. A. Price, cashler for W. A. Olmstead

cated. Solomon Grollman, jr., western agent Henry Holtzman of Columbus, O., had rooms with Sweet, Wallach & Co., thought to be overcome with smoke and burned to death. Solomon Grollman, sr., with Solomo

Grollman, jr., thought to have met his son's Anna Guest, cashier of the National Music company, thought to have been overcome by

smoke while trying to escape. H. P. Nelson, worked for W. A. Olmstead Scientific company, seen with Samuel A. Clark, who was killed, and thought to

have been burned to death. William Marwin, shipping clerk for Presand thought to have lost his life. William Boss, errand boy for Presbyterian

Board of Publication, thought to have per-W. J. Wilcox, partner of W. A. Olm

stead, was in the building on the sixth floo when the fire started, thought to have gone down in the ruins. Charles A. Price, cashier for Olmstead

ompiny. W. R. Nelson, employed by Olmstead company, reported missing by his wife to police tonight. William A. Marvin, employed by the Prestyterian Board of Publication, last seen

groping his way through smoke and flames on the fifth floor. SCORE ARE INJURED.

The injured are: Paul C. Snyder, employed by Sweet, Wal-

lach & Co., severely burned about head and body, taken home. May die. Emil Bresserman, dropped from third floor to street; hip broken and spine in-

jured; may die. A. E. McCullough, salesman for Alfred Peats, jumped from third floor; right hip and shoulder broken and internal injuries. Taken to Presbyterian hospital; may die. Mary A. Le Apeare, burned about face und body while climbing down fire escape from Sweet, Wallach & Co.'s floor; fell from sec-

ond floor to ground; sustained internal in-Hugh S. Elliott, manager Presbyterian Board of Publication, hands and face burned; not serious.

cape; badly bruised. H. B. Cunningham, agent for the North ern Pacific Express company, head and body burned.

Herman B. Overman, fell from

W. S. Lemley, colored waiter at H. H Kohlsaat & Co.'s restaurant, became fright ened and jumped from second floor of restaurant; right leg broken. Officer Joseph Rogers, overcome by smok

while rescuing people from the burning building. Prof. Hans Lyon of the National Music company, face and hands burned while helping employes to reach fire escape. E. A. Wise, legs and hands severely

burned. Philip Farley, plane mover for Conover Piano company, right leg broken in jump ing from second story window. W. H. Murphy, engineer, burned about face and shoulders.

Josle Baxa, right ankle broken in jump ing from second story window. Annie Baxa, jumped with her sister from second floor; severely bruised. David Scaefer, erm broken trying

catch A. E. McCulloch, who jumped from

Andrew Nystrom, employed by Olmstead company, face and hands burned, A. J. Nystrom, face, hands and legs burned.

the third floor.

Fred Smith, face and neck cut by falling glass and head bruised by falling brick. Jacob Kerchin, letter carrier, jumped from second story, back injured and ankle sprained.

John McDermott, employed by the Con-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Colder; Variable Winds, 1. Spain Walts on United States.

Spanish Divers Find Maine's Ram. Many Lives Lost in a Chicago Fire. Wholesale Raid on Omaha Gamblers.

2. Montgomery to Leave Havana. House Indulges in War Talk. 3. Lincoln City Officials Indicted. Nebraska Gold Craze Still Rages.

Senator Thurston Due in Omaha Sunday . Editorial and Comment, 5. Iowa Makes Exposition Appropriation

Rate War is Not Yet Settled Affairs at South Omaha.

8. Council Bluffs Local Matters. Bank Fallure at Slouz City. Iowa Legislative Proceedings.

7. General News of the Farther West. Sporting Record for a Day. Nebraska Lumber Dealers Meet.

Dodge Street School for a City Jall. Fight Over John Irwin's Estate. Spread of the San Jose Scale. Doings of the County Commissioners. John Daly Arrives at Omaha.

Republican Workers Are Awake, Commercial and Financial News. . "Bobby Mealsacks and the Shamrocks." Fortifications at New York.

Temperature at Omahai Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg. 5 n. m..... 40 6 n. m..... 38 7 n. m..... 36 1 p. m..... 48 2 p. m..... 50 a. m..... 38 4 p. m 9 a. m..... 40 6 p. m 11 a. m 45 7 p. m 12 m..... 48 8 p. m..... 9 p. m..... 42

over Plano company, jumped from second floor and dislocated left shoulder. James W. Wallack, head and neck injured

by bricks from wall. Kate Carney, forewomen for the National Music company, face and head burned in descending from the fourth floor. Edward D. Hill, employed by the Presbyerian Publishing company.

FIRE SPREADS RAPIDLY. The building was six stories high, had a rontage of fifty-eight feet on Wabash avenue and extended back 160 feet to an alley. It was what is known as Mill construction, had two elevator shafts, one in front, one in the rear, and reaching from the third story to the roof was a light shaft which gave the said to be Cliff Cole and Riley Goodwin, this shaft that the fire spread with such

awful rapidity. The building was occupied by a number of concerns, some of them employing large numbers of people. It is estimated that 400 people were at work in the building when the fire was discovered.

The origin of the fire is in dispute. By by others to have been the result of an explosion among some photographic chemicals in the photographic supply house of Sweet, Wallach & Co., on the sixth floor, Employes of both concerns deny that there was any explosion in their vicinity.

The weight of evidence seems to be, however, that the explosion was in the lower part of the building, for the fiames shot up the light shalt at once. There was no eat-

ing down. The sound of the explosion threw the instairways and elevators.

To add to the panie the men in charge the elevatore ran their cars up to the top of the building shouting "Fire" at every floor. When they reached the top both elevators took on a load of frightened wome and started for the bottom. The front elevator was in charge of Harry Gleason, o boy, and the rear one was bandled by William St. John, a young man. Both of these bravery, and were instrumental in eaving

The elevator in the front of the building was a deliberate affair, in good order, but not calculated to make much speed in such an emergency as confronted it today. Gleason made one trip to the seventh floor, carried down a load of women, and, although the smoke was rolling through the building in dense clouds, he started up again. At the fourth floor he stopped to take on a crowd the hall that the women might have the first chance. The man never came out, and with brave Katherine Carney, who showed a braver and more unselfish spirit, probably

met his death in the flames.

HEROIC WOMAN. Miss Kate Carney, forewoman of the National Music company, on the fourth floor of the Emerson building, escaped with few injuries after heroically ing to save many lives of her fellow em ployes. When it was first learned the building was on fire the forty or more girls employed by the National Music company rushed to the elevator and stairways. Miss Carney tried to stop the rush, but was un able to cope with the panicstricken girls and while some rushed down the stairway a large number beat at the elevator cage and screamed for help. The elevator was ascending and the conductor stopped at the fourth floor. In an instant it was filled with the frightened girls. Miss Carney remained on the floor to see that all the girls escaped and as the last one entered the car Miss Carney started to follow. There was such a crowd in the clevator that Miss Carney could not get in and the elevator descended without her. The heat was so intense and the smoke s

thick that the elevator man feared to return for Mise Carney. Josie Baxa and Apple Baxa, sisters, living at 568 West Sixteenth street, and employed by the National Music company, leaped from the second floor to the street. One had her right ankle broken and her sister was severely bruized.

Miss Carney was a true heroine. Al though at the outset she bad opportunity to escape with the other women, she seemed to feel it her duty to stay and help the escape of the girls over whom she had charge. Her voice could be heard above the shricks of the panic-stricken girls, advising them t preserve order and reassuring them again and again. She stood near the stairway and attempted to seize the foremost women as they dashed down to the next floor, bu she was thrown aside.

When she saw there was no hope of stop ping the panic she darted to the elevator cage to calm the others. As the elevator ascended Miss Carney ordered the conducto to stop. She then turned and helped he frightened charges into the cage. During at the excitement she remained calm and issueorders as though directing the women at

(Continued on Third Page.)

GRIEF TO GAMBLERS

Fifty-Two Gay and Festive Sports Gathered

in by Detectives. FARNAM SALOON RAIDED Big Hau ards the Efforts of the Police

Authorities. GAMBLERS CAUGHT IN NET

Roulette Wheels. CHIEF GALLAGHER AS SURPRISED AS ANY

Police Station Filled with Poker Tables and

Men Who Counted Confidently on Protection for Their Tiger Find that It Does Not Protect Worth a Cent.

Consternation reigned in local gambling circles last night. The raid of the gambling rooms in the second story of 1418 Farnam street, operated over and in connection with the saloon of Lentz & Williams, hit the gamblers, who were caught almost as hard as the explosion of the Maine did the crew of that ill-fated vessel. The raid was made by Detective Cox. assisted by six detectives and police sergeants, a few minutes after 9 o'clock. The gambling rooms were crowded even that early in the evening, and as a result fiftytwo men were arrested and taken to the police station. Everyone in the rooms was seized as an inmate of a gambling resort and the tables and other devices in use confiscated as evidence against the gamblers.

This place was being operated as an open gambling establishment, with admission for all who cared to enter. The owners are flames every chance, and it was because of two men well known to the Omaha sporting fraternity, although it is possible that others are interested with them.

ENTRY FROM AN ALLEY.

The gambling room has but one entrance, leading from the alley in the rear of the Lentz & Williams saloon, and that made some it is said to have been caused by an it easy for the police to block all exits and explosion of collodion in the wall paper ware no effort to escape was made. The room rooms of Alfred Peats on the third floor and was a long one, extending from the alley to Farnam street, and was thoroughly equipped for all kinds of gambling business. Everything was complete, from the small boy rolling the marble on the wheel to the dealer of the faro bank, and the most versatile gambler could find his favorite ame. Eight heavy oak tables were membered and the parts loaded into the patrol wagon. Three trips were necessary to transport the tables and four for the mates of the building into a panic, and on men. The tables were built for the games several floors a wild stampede began for the of faro, chuck-a-luck, stud poker, roulette and plain poker. The capital of the place had either been hustled out of sight or was in rather an exhausted condition, for all of the dealers' drawers were empty. The only money found was on the roulette wheel and amounted to \$20. The police took charge of this and also a gunny sack full of chips, red, white and blue. All of the gambling kept their heads, showed much coolness and furniture was stored above the jallor's room and formed a barricade around the captain's

LINED UP AT THE STATION.

At the station forty-eight of the men were charged with being inmates of a gambling house. They were shortly afterward released on signed bonds of \$100. The crowd there presented a motley appearance, including, as it did, old-time gamblers like of girls from the rooms of the National Jack Morrison, Cliff Cole, Riley Goodwin Music company, being assisted in his work and others, in addition to a few traveling by Miss Katherine Carney, the forewoman. men and visitors with sporting proclivities. A man attempted to force his way into the The four men charged with being proprietors elevator, but Gleason shoved him back into of the place gave the names of George Brown, R. Bell, F. S. Jones and Cliff Cole, the latter being the only one not assumed for the occasion. The charge lodged against them is that of setting up and operating gambling devices. Their bonds were fixed at \$500, upon which they obtained their lib-

> Chief of Police Gallagher was an interested spectator at the police station and gave it out that the raid was made by his order, in response to complaints entered by Farnam street merchants, objecting to the proximity of the place to their business houses. As a matter of fact Chief Gallagher was more surprised at the raid than the gamblers themselves. The stroke of enterprise which filled the jail with guesta during the early evening belonged entirely to the detective force, who for once seemed to have found something they were not expected to

> Firemen Make a Donation. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 16 .- The Firemen's Benevolent corporation, at a meeting last night, unanimously voted to place at the disposition of the Navy department, for any purpose that may seem appropriate, but preferably toward the purchase of another war vessel, the sum of \$2,000.

> No Use to Talk of Selling Cuba. MADRID, March 16 .- A semi-official agency today publishes the following announcement: "It is useless to talk of the sale of Cuba. The business could not be arranged except by Parliament and it is impossible that any Spanish chamber would agree to sell the island at any price."

> Movements of Ocean Vessels, Mar. 16. ampton: Kensington, for Antwerp: Britannic, for Liverpool; Scotia, for Hamburg; La Normandie, for Havre; Massillia, for Mar-sell'es. Arrived-Lahn, from Bremen; Majestic, from Liverpool; Normannia, from Na-

> At Liverpool-Sailed-Sylvania, for Boston, Arrived-Teutonic, from New York. At Philadelphia - Arrived - Sattzerland, from Antwerp.

At Rotterdam-Arrived-Rotterdam, from Mew York. At Nap'es-Arrived-Saule, from New York.

At Southampton-Sailed-Trave, for New