

ALL EYES ON HAVANA.

Public Must Patiently Wait Result of Maine Inquiry.

Everything Quiet at Washington—Contract for Wrecking Let—Divers Find More Bodies—Inquiry Board Meets Again.

Washington, Feb. 23.—All the government departments were closed in Washington Tuesday save the navy department, where a few of the officials assembled to receive any dispatches that might arrive and to close the contract with the wreckers for the recovery of the effects on the Maine and the vessel herself, if that be practicable.

have had to work in complete darkness, and several have had bad falls. Electric lights from the Mangrove are now available and much good is expected from them. Nearly all the possible salvage has now been made from the cabin aft. The efforts to reach the ward and messrooms are frustrated by some unknown obstacle. It is expected to find bodies in those rooms. Two cases of ten-inch ammunition have been found, the one having exploded, the other full of powder. These were found forward. The work of securing the bodies under the hatch has been most difficult in the dark, but it is hoped that the electric lights will be of great assistance. The bodies are much mutilated and some are partially burned.

A LESSON TO PATRIOTS.

President McKinley Finds It in Washington's L. O.

His Address to the Students of the University of Pennsylvania—Pays an Eloquent Tribute to American's First Executive.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—President McKinley ate an early breakfast Tuesday with the family of Charles C. Harrison. He did not leave the house until a few minutes before 11 o'clock, when in company with Mr. Harrison he was driven to the Academy of Music, where the Washington birthday commemorative exercises of the University of Pennsylvania were held.

CAPT. SIGSBEE REPORTS.

He Gives Information to the Navy Department.

Mutilation of Bodies of Victims of the Wreck is So Frightful as to Preclude Their Removal to the United States—Strength of Our Naval Militia.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Rumors of startling discoveries in the wreck of the Maine were less frequent yesterday, but there were enough of them still afloat to warrant Secretary Long in making this statement to the newspaper men: "Summing up the situation, I should say that the navy department knows to-day nothing more about the cause of the disaster than it did five minutes after the receipt of the first dispatch from Capt. Sigsbee."

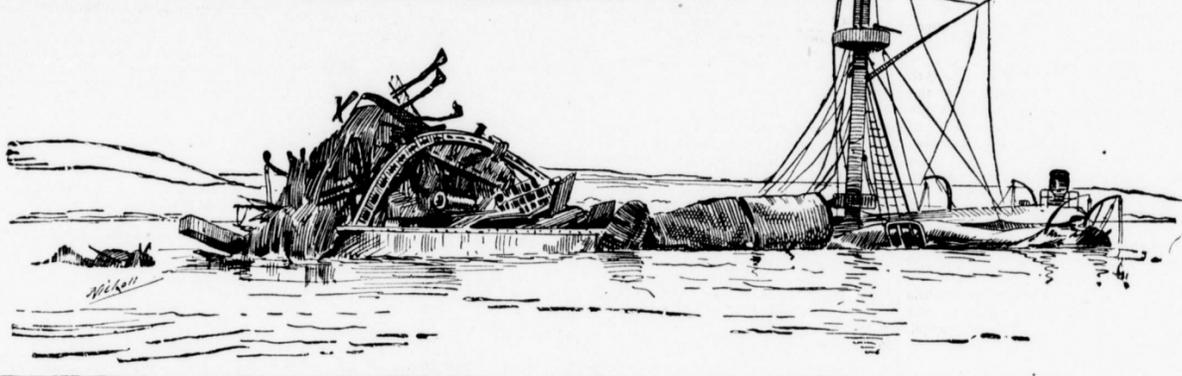
WAR SEEMS NEAR AT HAND.

President McKinley Says the Situation is Critical—Troops in Readiness at the Various Ports.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—The Tribune has the following from Washington: "I do not propose to do anything at all to precipitate war with Spain. Up to the present I do not think war is either necessary or inevitable. I would be lax in my duty, however, if I did not prepare for the future. The situation is grave, and the policy of the administration will be determined almost entirely by the course of events from time to time. There is no necessity of alarming the people, but congress must be ready to assist the administration without making too many inquiries as to the course of current events."

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THE MORNING AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

The main deck between the forward and after magazines is blown upward and to the starboard. The forward smokestack is thrown back and to the starboard. The whole wreck has a list to port. The main deck just above the forward magazine is little wrecked. An explosion of the magazine would have torn it to atoms. Men who were within a few yards of the forward magazine survived. Had that magazine blown up no trace of them would ever have been found. It is claimed that the picture indicates that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine. After awning is in view ship's rail is six feet under water; superstructure twisted and thrown aft; forward superstructure thrown 200 feet from the ship forward; smokestack lying down.



been for some time preparing for any emergency that may arise, but appearances at the department would indicate that any necessary orders already have been given, and that the situation is not one calling for immediate activity at Washington. A report was circulated that Gen. Miles, the commander of the army, had issued additional orders for troops at all forts to be on the alert and ready for immediate action, but this was promptly denied by the general's chief of staff. Nothing whatever of a sensational character occurred in Washington, and on the whole the day was free of rumors by comparison with its immediate predecessors for the past week or more.

the officers of the court of inquiry when called upon. Warned by Gen. Lee. Havana, Feb. 23.—Americans in Havana have been quietly notified by Consul-General Lee that it might be well for them to send their families to a place of safety. These precautions were taken in view of the fact that there is strong suspicion that the volunteers, anti-American and anti-autonomy, have been inspired to make trouble in case the Maine inquiry proves that the catastrophe was due to design.

reasons for honoring the 22d of February. For over half a century, with ever increasing popularity and public recognition, you have observed the occasion, either as a holiday or with patriotic exercises, participated in by faculty and students. "Washington, too, belonged to the brotherhood of the alumni of this institution, having accepted the degree of doctor of laws conferred upon him in 1783—an honor doubtless the more appreciated when he recalled the events which gave him close and peculiar attachment to the city of Philadelphia.

progress and prosperity of the land we love.

SLAIN BY A MOB.

Colored Postmaster and His Child Murdered at Lake City, S. C.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 23.—A special from Columbia, S. C., to the Constitution says: The most revolting crime ever perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City, Williamsburg county, at one o'clock Tuesday morning when Postmaster Baker, a negro, and his family were burned out of their home, the postmaster and a babe in arms killed, his wife and three daughters shot and maimed for life. Baker was appointed postmaster three months ago. Lake City is a town of 500 inhabitants and the negro population in the vicinity is large. There was a protest at Baker's appointment, but it was not a very vigorous one. Three months ago as the postmaster was leaving the office at night in company with several colored men he was fired on from ambush, but it was not known that the would-be assassin was prompted by other than personal malice. Since that Baker moved his family into a house on the outskirts of the town, where he also established the post office.

Last Tuesday night a body of men who kept concealed behind buildings and fences in the neighborhood riddled the building with shot and rifle bullets. They shot high and no one was hurt, but it was supposed to convey a warning. It was a short time before that Senators Tillman and McLaurin and Congressman Horton had asked the postmaster-general to remove Baker because of his color and the request had been refused. Baker did not move his family and gave no evidence of being frightened. He felt confident of protection from Washington.

At one o'clock Tuesday morning a

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Explosion in a Stone Quarry Kills Three Men.

Philadelphia, Feb. 23.—The premature explosion of a charge of dynamite Tuesday in the stone quarry at Sixty-sixth and Vine streets killed three

Italian workmen, Mike De Sando, Franz De Succio and Mike Hornburth. The quarry was owned by W. J. Mullen, who had warned the men not to tamper with the charge, which consisted of three sticks of dynamite. Hornburth, however, undertook to loosen the rock, and dropping the cartridge, proceeded to ram it down. The explosion followed. Over 100 tons of rock were loosened and De Sando and De Succio were buried beneath it and instantly killed. Hornburth was hurled 50 feet in the air. He died shortly afterwards. Several other workmen were slightly injured.



LOOKING FORWARD FROM THE STARBOARD QUARTER.

the wreck of the Maine. All the remains are unidentified. It is not thought that any bodies will be identified hereafter unless by the clothing. Aside from the effect of long submersion, the men still missing were nearly all directly under the main deck, which was blown up, and the tremendous force of the explosion probably blotted scores of them out of existence entirely.

The Day in Havana.

Havana, Feb. 23.—The court of inquiry opened at half-past ten and took a recess at 12:30. Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, navigator and ordnance officer of the Maine, was examined at the morning session. The court met for the afternoon session at half-past one, and Lieutenant Commander R. Wainwright, executive officer of the Maine, was called to the witness stand. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion.

Foes of Suffrage Organize.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—At a meeting here Tuesday 35 prominent women of this city formed the Iowa Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. The association will be state wide and is formed to work against the passage of a woman-suffrage amendment in Iowa.

Iowa Bank Robbed.

Thor, Ia., Feb. 23.—The Thor savings bank was robbed Monday night. The vault and safe doors were blown open and the thieves made way with over \$2,500 in money. All valuable papers were saved.

Bryan to Speak in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—William Jennings Bryan has wired acceptance of an invitation to address the Mohawk silver club at its second annual banquet April 4.

To Revive Grade.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Gen. Henderson of Iowa, has introduced a bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army.

Lessons from His Farewell Address.

"But if a timely lesson is to be drawn from the opinions of Washington on his assuming the office of president, so also is much practical benefit to be derived from the present application of portions of his farewell address, a document in which Washington laid down principles which appeared to him 'all important to the permanence of your felicity as a people.'"

"In the address Washington contends in part (1) for the promotion of institutions of learning; (2) for cherishing the public credit; (3) for the observance of good faith and justice toward all nations.

"Adams and Madison, Jefferson and Hamilton, Sherman and Trumbull, Hancock, Jay, Marshall, the Clintons and many



LOOKING FORWARD FROM THE AFTER SEARCHLIGHT.

others of our early statesmen were scarcely less earnest and eloquent than Washington himself in pleading the cause of sound and liberal education for the people.

"A liberal education is the prize of individual industry. It is the greatest blessing that a man or woman can enjoy when supported by virtue, morality and noble aims.

Cherish the Public Credit.

"Cherish the public credit." How much food for reflection and instruction is combined in this simple admonition of the father of his country. The United States emerged from the bitter and prolonged struggle of the revolutionary war exhausted financially and with a hundred existing perplexities and difficulties which remained to be solved before the financial credit of the new nation could be established at home and demonstrated abroad.

"From the day our flag was unfurled to

torch was applied to the post office and Baker's house. Back, just within the line of light, were over a hundred white men, armed with pistols and shotguns. By the time the fire aroused the sleeping family, consisting of the postmaster, his wife, four daughters, a son and an infant at the breast, the crowd began firing into the building. A hundred bullet holes were made through the thin boarding and many found lodgment in the people within.

China, it is said, has agreed to open all her inland waters to navigation by steamers, whether foreign or native owned.

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To a senator who called upon him in order to ask some questions as to the policy of the administration, President McKinley uttered the above words. There is now no doubt of the fact that the government of the United States is actually preparing for war with Spain.

The president and his cabinet unite in the belief still, in spite of all evidence to the contrary, that the explosion of the Maine was the result of an accident, but they recognize the fact that the contrary may prove true at almost any hour, and that if it is shown even inferentially that Spain had a hand in the catastrophe there will be but one thing to do, and that will be to seize Cuba by force of arms.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Gen. W. H. Powell, of Belleville, Ill., who was in command of the regiment in which President McKinley served during the civil war, and who was recently appointed collector of internal revenue for the southern Illinois district, has returned from Washington. The general, who is a personal friend of President McKinley, said that while at the capital he discussed the Maine disaster and its possible results with the president. "He stated to me," said the general, "that he was only waiting for a complete report of the naval board of inquiry, and that should it report that our sailors had met their death through Spanish treachery, he was prepared to act at once, and in a manner which would meet the approval of every loyal American citizen."

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 25.—Activity has never been so great at Fort McPherson as at the present time. This is attributable to Gen. Merritt's arrival. Everything is in readiness to move the regiment to any point that may be designated within a few hours. At a consultation yesterday between Col. Cook, commandant of the fort, and railroad officials Col. Cook was assured that the men could be transported to Florida within a night. It is said Col. Cook told the railroad men to have cars in the yards for use at any hour.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—Under instructions from Washington, Col. Cochran, commandant at Fort Thomas, Ky., has issued orders bringing the men's rifle range at Culbertson, Ky., back to the fort. New bayonets that can also be used for trenching tools were issued yesterday to all the troops. The men are daily undergoing fatigue drill and expect to go to Key West, instead of Charleston, S. C., as reported.

The First regiment of the Ohio national guard, located here, is filling up with recruits. Several unauthorized recruiting stations for volunteers have been opened in this city and their enrollment would more than fill a regiment.

Woolen Dealers Caught by Indorsements.

New York, Feb. 25.—The announcement that the old woolen commission house of Sawyer, Manning & Co., of this city and Boston, is in financial difficulties, has caused great surprise. Sawyer, Manning & Co. were involved in the failure of three of the mills for which they were selling agents, the Burlington Wool Co., the Winooski Worsted Co., of Winooski, Vt., and the Colchester mills, of Colchester, Vt. They are indorsers, it is stated, on mill paper for about \$1,000,000. Receivers for these mills have been appointed in Boston.

Says War is Sagasta's Only Hope.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—Luperocio Martinez, a Cuban residing in St. Louis and reputed to be in close touch with the junta and the leaders of the cause for independence, says that the Cubans are not in favor of a war between the United States and Spain. "We can win our own independence now and need no intervention. Spain realizes it, and the Sagasta party is anxious for war in its own interest and as the only means left by which it can perpetuate itself in view of the impending crisis in Cuba."

At Rest in Rosehill.

Evanston, Ill., Feb. 25.—The last rites over the body of Frances Willard, president of the W. C. T. U., were performed here Thursday. The city was in mourning, schools and business houses being closed and flags at half-mast. Private services were first held at Miss Willard's home, after which the remains were taken to the First Methodist church, where the final services were held. Then the casket was taken to Rosehill cemetery.

War is Imminent.

Colon, Colombia, Feb. 25.—Advices from Port Limon announce that war is imminent between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. This grows out of the fact that Costa Rica allowed Nicaraguan rebels to cross the frontier. The Nicaraguan government has since driven them back into Costa Rica.

Receiver for a Bank.

Baltimore, Feb. 25.—Judge Sharp yesterday appointed a receiver for the Bank of South Baltimore. The assets are estimated at \$120,000; liabilities \$170,000. There is a cash shortage of \$4,700 and a deficit of \$9,700 produced by shrinkage of values. The larger portion of the deposits, amounting to \$130,000, are by poor persons.

Alleged Bank Robber Arrested.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 25.—C. W. Martin, alias Charles Davis, was arrested here Thursday, charged with aiding in the robbery of a bank at Sheridan, Mo. He had a large sum of money on his person.