

SPANISH SQUADRON FOR CUBAN SEAS

Fleet Organized at Cadiz Will Soon Sail for the Gulf.

MYSTERY OF THE MAINE Court of Inquiry Unable to Form an Opinion.

The Evidence of Divers Will Probably Be Followed by Expert Theoretical Testimony--Work of the Divers at Havana--No Bodies Recovered Yesterday--Spaniards Are Gratified by the Discipline of the Viscaya--Hurricane Sweeps the Port of Batabano.

London, March 4.--A letter just received here from Madrid says it is definitely reported that a fresh Spanish squadron, destined for Cuba, is being organized at Cadiz. It consists of four ironclads, the Carlos V, Pelayo, Alfonso XIII and another, several gunboats and a trans-Atlantic steamer.

Active work is also proceeding upon the torpedo boat destroyers Prosperina, Audaire and Asoda and upon the torpedo boats Habana, Rotamosa and Barcelo, which form the second torpedo boat flotilla which Spain is sending to Cuba.

Two cruisers, which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, are said to have been purchased by Spain. They are the Ammazianus and a sister ship, unnamed, of 4,000 tons each, 23 knots and 10 guns.

Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type, which have been building in France for Brazil.

The Ammazianus is ready for launching and her sister ship will soon be ready.

The Spanish government is also endeavoring to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use.

Key West, Fla., March 4.--After two postponements of its departure the court of inquiry left for Havana this evening on the lighthouse tender Mangrove. It is believed by the best informed here that the court will complete its labors in the Cuban capital within ten days.

Only three of the six days the court was here were devoted to the work of investigation. The inactivity of yesterday and today is still unexplained, except by a semi-official statement that Rear Admiral Seward was awaiting instructions from Washington.

The sessions, it is generally understood, developed no evidence by which the court could definitely determine the cause of the explosion.

A naval officer in close touch with the members of the court said to this correspondent: "With one exception the witnesses who testified here were Maine survivors. The evidence though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in the words of an enterprising man, who, when Judge Advocate Marks asked him what he knew about the explosion, replied 'Sir, I was blown up. I was saved and I'm here.' That was all he could give."

One important fact has been learned however. It is this, although the members of the court may have their individual theories, they are by no means prepared as a body to render a decisive verdict. The officer already quoted said: "If the court has yet heard any testimony which would enable it to decide intelligently that the Maine was blown up from external causes, I am the most mistaken man in the world. Before the coming Havana sessions are over it may secure such evidence and possibly find the blowing up was intentional. It will learn from the divers the actual condition of the ship after the explosion and it has already learned from the survivors most of the details of the ship's condition before the explosion. With these bases thoroughly established the court will hear more expert theoretical testimony and then reach a verdict."

This statement can be taken as more worthy of reliance than that of the Maine officer who said the other day he believed the court was bound on evidence already heard to find the cause of the explosion external. Its conservatism is also at variance with the opinions of many other naval officers here, especially those of the younger set, and directly contrary to the belief of most of the Maine survivors that their ship was intentionally blown up.

Before sailing tonight Captain Sampson had a long consultation with Admiral Seward.

STILL IN THE DARK. The Court of Inquiry Can at Present Give No Definite Information. Washington, March 4.--It was developed this afternoon through telegraphic correspondence between Secretary

Long and Admiral Seward that the court of inquiry is unable to fix even an approximate date for the conclusion of its investigation into the disaster of the Maine. Sharing the general anxiety for some information on this point Secretary Long today at the instance of the cabinet sent a telegram to Admiral Seward asking him when it was expected that the report of the court would be made, and late tonight the following reply was received:

Key West, March 4. Secretary of the Navy: Have talked with the president of the court of inquiry and agree with him that it is not yet possible to fix a date for the finding, as so much depends upon the progress of the divers and wreckers and the results they obtain. Every effort is being made to advance the inquiry. The court returns to Havana by the Mangrove this evening, having finished the examination of Key West.

Seward. Admiral Seward's message is regarded officially as disposing of the reports that the court has as yet obtained positive or conclusive information bearing upon the object of their investigation. It is taken to mean that about the testimony of divers and wreckers will depend the findings, the examination of the officers and crew of the ship having been insufficient to enable the court to even form an idea as to what lines may be opened up from the investigation of the wreck.

While the telegram was naturally somewhat of a disappointment in leaving the termination of the inquiry as much in doubt as ever, it was welcomed as practically setting at rest the reports as to the results of the investigation up to date. It is stated that the board will probably not return to Key West, the department having intimated that it was its desire that the examination of the officers and men should be concluded at this sitting as they are needed for reassignment to ships.

THE OLYMPIA TO RETURN. It is probable that the Olympia, flagship of the Asiatic squadron, and Peerless Queen, of the cruisers, will come home to San Francisco. The navigation bureau has this movement under consideration and in view of the fact that the ship has been three years away from a navy yard, engaged in hard cruising service, even if there were no other reason, it is probable that the order will be given. The Olympia is a protected cruiser of extraordinary speed and endurance with a battery strong enough to overpower almost everything short of a battleship and speed enough to run away from that or anything else she does not wish to fight.

The torpedo boat Winslow at Norfolk has completed her repairs and will join the flotilla at Key West as soon as the gale on the coast blows itself out and makes the run down sea.

Naval officials are deeply interested in the report of the purchase of warships by Spain and the reports of the extraordinary speed and endurance which these vessels possess. The reports of the inability of our navy department to do likewise. However as the report from London today of the purchase of the Ammazianus by Spain it is said that the department that this vessel sailed for Havana several months ago and has been delivered to the Brazilian government. Her sister ship is near completion in the Armstrong yards. They are useful cruisers, copies of the Barrosa, now of the Brazilian navy, and their strong point is their great radius of action--2,000 miles--which would enable them to cross the Atlantic and re-cross without renewing their coal supply. The other two ships building for Brazil in France which are reported to be about to pass into Spanish hands are presumed to be the Desadoro and the Floriana, which are building at La Seyne, Toulon. These are small but powerful little battleships. Their tonnage is only 3,162 but they carry four ten-inch rifles in each turret in addition to two six-inch and four 4.7-inch guns and a good secondary battery. Their coal endurance, however, is small and their forte would seem to be coast defense operations or cruising near a base of supplies.

The London reports also caused comment at the state department. In some quarters the feeling was expressed that pending the finding of a court of inquiry on a case having the international phase of the Maine explosion the obligations of neutrality were as great as in time of war. The precedents apply only to a condition of war, and not to conditions which may eventually lead to war. In the Geneva award, however, unfriendly acts by Great Britain prior to the breaking out of the rebellion constituted part of the case on which heavy damages were awarded against her. But as a general rule foreign governments are free to sell warships either directly or through their citizens up to the actual date of hostilities.

Matters were very quiet, at least temporarily in the war department today. There was a strong disposition to discuss the proposition to resume possession of Dry Tortugas, but the officials did not hesitate to declare that only normal movements were going on. It was also unknown officially that the troops at Salt Lake are being reviewed, and it was said that if this were so, it could be nothing more than the usual periodical inspections required by the regulations. As for the reported orders to inspect officers at Bethelheim to be ready for a quick start it was said that Captain McNutt and Lieutenant Dent, who have been on inspection duty for several years past are not disturbed and have no orders such as have been reported from Bethelheim.

CABINET MEETING. Today's cabinet meeting occupied about three hours and at its conclusion it was announced that nothing of an important nature had occurred. No information of any character, it was stated, had been received either from General Lee or the court of inquiry. The only word received at the state

department from General Lee read as follows: "Havana, March 3.--Have established asylum for destitute small orphans, regardless of nationality. The money sent by you will be applied to the purchase of food for said orphans. Lee."

The war department, it is understood, will endeavor to induce the treasury officials to return the Portuguese Islands to its jurisdiction, but at the treasury department it is said that no request has yet been made to the secretary of the treasury for the re-transfer.

The request, if made, will be complied with at once. Representative Hull, of the house committee on military affairs, expects the Hawley bill for the increase of the artillery forces to be brought up in the house either tomorrow or next week.

The Democratic opposition to the measure, which at one time promised to reach formidable proportions, is rapidly disappearing. The house committee on naval affairs agreed today on the Boutelle bill for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster and authorized the chairman to report it to the house with a recommendation for its passage.

WORK AT THE WRECK. Divers Secured No "Lies Yesterday--Hurricane at Batabano. Havana, March 4.--The American divers having examined more or less thoroughly the ward room of the Maine and the senior and junior officers' mess rooms, are today trying to effect an entrance into the petty officers' compartment, in the hope of finding some bodies there. However, each day the belief grows stronger that few, if any more, bodies will be recovered. Not one body was recovered today.

Captain Sharp, who is in charge of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking outfit, appreciates the difficulties of the situation better than others. He will not specify any time when the big guns will be released. It is necessary to first remove the top of the turrets. These are held in place by steel bolts, which must be cut loose. The best effected people here think a month will elapse before the turrets are opened.

In the meantime work on the minor details of the wreck will proceed with all possible speed. The correspondent has been officially informed that the United States light-house tender Mangrove, with the naval board of inquiry on board, will return here tomorrow.

The discipline on board the Spanish cruiser Viscaya is very high, which naturally gratifies the Spaniards. Senator Proctor, General Fitzhugh Lee, Captain Sigbee, and many other prominent Americans attended the ceremony of decorating the graves of the Maine's dead today.

A hurricane which has swept over the port of Batabano, on the south coast of Cuba, opposite Havana, has done great damage. It destroyed a hut in which were stored several hundred soldiers belonging to the Castilian battalion, killing two of the men and wounding twenty-five others. Thousands of trees were swept away and the ships in the harbor were obliged to put to sea in order to avoid being wrecked.

Colon cemetery this afternoon the graves of one hundred and sixty-one who perished in the Maine were decorated with two large floral wreaths and a cross in the presence of a score or more of Americans, including Consul General Lee, Captain Sigbee and Chaplain Chickwick.

Neither Consul General Lee nor Captain Sigbee spoke. The American flag was spread for a time over the grave, but eventually removed and in its place was laid a red, white and blue ribbon, with the following stamped in gold letters: "In Memory of Our Dead American Heroes. American Citizens Mourn Their Boys."

OUR SHIPS NEED DOCKING. In Case of War They Would Be Handicapped Considerably. Washington, March 4.--The navy department feels that it would be most desirable to dock some of the vessels now at and near Key West, and if it were not for the present condition of affairs that course would be adopted speedily. The regulations provide for docking every six months, in order to keep the big ships free from marine growth. That period of time has been exceeded in the case of several of the ships of Admiral Seward's squadron. The battleship Iowa is the worst off. It will be a year next month since she was docked. The battleship Massachusetts comes next, and it will be a year in May since she was docked. Even in Northern waters that length of time without docking would leave the bottoms of the ships badly fouled, but it is considerably worse in tropical waters, particularly about Florida, where the marine growth is very luxuriant.

The navy officials say the condition is not so serious in injuring the hulls of the ships as in crippling their movements. It makes them slow to respond in action, and practically prevents rapid manœuvres.

OFFICERS' PRELIMINARY ORDER. Those at Bethelheim Receive Notice to Be Ready for Service. Bethelheim, Pa., March 4.--The army and navy officers now representing the United States government at the Bethelheim iron company's ordnance works here, have received orders from headquarters to be ready on twelve hours' notice, for service.

Work on the government contracts at the works is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

Concert for Maine Widows. New York, March 4.--A concert for the widows and orphans of the men killed in the Maine disaster was held in the ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. One of the guests was Marquis Tresselt, nephew of Dom Pedro, late emperor of Brazil, who gave a check for \$100. The receipts amounted to about \$2,500. The feature of the evening was an eloquent speech by Chauncey M. Depew.

Two Masted Schooner Ashore. Lewes, Del., March 4.--Assateague life saving station reports in a dispatch that a masted schooner ashore inside the fishing point. The life saving crew has done to her assistance.

SPENT TOO MUCH ON ELECTION. A Mayor Removed from Office by an Ohio Court. Springfield, O., March 4.--The circuit judge this afternoon handed down a judgment on the election of Judge Adams, Democrat, for violation of the Garfield law governing corrupt election practices. This is the first time in the United States that any mayor has been ousted from office for spending too much money at election. Judge Adams, of Zanesville, reported the finding.

The evidence proved that J. S. Elliott, a member of the board of public affairs, gave Captain Rudd, of the Bushnell Guards (colored) \$25; that ex-Mayor Burnett spent \$25 for drinks at Grier's saloon and \$45 at a Red Cross dance for drinks, and that beer was bought at various other places. The total of \$283 was expended. The office was declared vacant, to take effect in five days.

The Garfield law was re-enacted by a constitutional amendment of the supreme court, and limits the expenses of money by a candidate to \$100 to each five thousand voters. City council will appoint a mayor to serve until the spring election.

FLOWERS FOR AN ASSASSIN. Women Flock to the Cell of President Borden's Murderer. New York, March 4.--Grinnell Stuart, former United States minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, who was with the president of Uruguay, Juan Borda, when the latter was assassinated, arrived today from Montevideo.

"Arriado, the young man who shot Borda, is still in jail," said Mr. Stuart. "The people seem to be largely in his favor. The women fill his cell with flowers and give him soup and delicacies."

BUSINESS MOVING ON. Reckless War Stories Do Not Seriously Affect Trade Interests and Industries--Greatest Production in Pig Iron. New York, March 4.--R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say in its issue tomorrow:

Stories of the most reckless sort, disproved promptly, and many of them before they are told, affected speculation in stocks much last week, and at times hurried to market a number of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is proper to provide for public defense, and business is moving on with the assurance that it will not be seriously disturbed.

In grain, cotton, meal products and petroleum, markets have been strong with gradual increase in the demand for manufactured products. Failures in February have been small. In other months, except three of the most recent, with remarkable decrease in the failure of \$100,000 and over, though in number and amount the smaller failures show less change than might have been expected, indicating that in good crops a large proportion is due to causes apart from the general condition of business. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses is but 1.71 per cent, a low rate than has appeared in the first quarters of any year, except 1889 and 1890, when it was 2.22 per cent.

The best evidence of general improvements through clearing houses for the past week have been 25.0 per cent, larger than in 1892, and outside New York, with its speculative interests, 17.5 per cent. Compared with last year the gain here is 4.2 per cent, for the week and 4.8 per cent for February.

Production of pig iron is the greatest ever known, some furnaces having started in the past month, but Bessemer bills are so scarce at Chicago that some works are unable to obtain heavy purchases at Pittsburg, including one of 25,000 tons, have stiffened the price so that Bessemer pig and local coke at Chicago are stronger than since November 1, with Grey Forge including a Pittsburg. Fueling at the east is slightly lower, basic pig having been offered in a sharp competition at about \$10, though southern makers in Alabama and Tennessee, excepting two, have agreed upon a plan of sales through a commission. The demand for finished products covers work far ahead in plates, structural forms, sheets, in pipe since the advance in oil, and in rails, with a Chicago sale for a Canadian road to Alaska, but bar is weak with increase in the price of steel, and tin pipes are quoted at \$2.55 against \$4 for the same quality of foreign. Tin is stronger at \$14.2 and lake copper at 11.57 cents.

The strike in cotton mills does not spread, but helps to a slightly better demand for the staple. Shortage of mercury in the business is slow in some of the finer qualities, which have been much advanced in price, and in these and other grades as well cancellations have often exceeded re-orders, indicating a demand for the staple. The demand for the advanced prices. Wool has yielded a little, the average of 100 quotations by Coates Bros. for domestic being 20.25 cents against 20.83 cents February 1, and while yielding is thus far mainly in inferior qualities stocks are at least three years old are pressed for sale.

Wheat has grown stronger, exports continuing at a rate which threatens exhaustion of supply, if trade reports of farmers' stocks are correct. From Atlantic ports 2,428,334 bushels went abroad including 1,286,418 last year, and from Pacific ports 864,993, against 478,959 bushels last year. The price has risen one cent, but it is possible that the estimates of last year's stocks, though fifty million bushels in excess of the government estimates, may prove too small. Corn has declined only one-quarter of a cent, with exports of 4,748,841 bushels against 5,221,785 last year. Failures for the week have been 251 in the United States against 246 last year, and 32 in Canada against 59 last year.

Steel Wire Combine. New York, March 4.--The plan for a combination of the steel wire rod and nail manufacturers was practically consummated at a meeting in this city today. The combination will represent about \$50,000,000 in capital. The name selected for the combination will be the American Steel and Wire company. The largest steel wire and rod companies in the country to the number of 4, seen will be in the combination.

The Czernia Improving. Berlin, March 4.--It is announced here that the czar, who, it is said, has been suffering from a slight inflammation of the lungs, following an attack of measles, is improving.

HOMESTEAD LAW TO BE EXTENDED. Bill Granting Privileges for Right of Way for Railroads. THE MEASURE PASSES THE SENATE. Appropriation Bills Sent to the President--Action Taken on Bills Resulting from War Claims--An Agreement to Pay for Cotton Seized During the Rebellion.

Washington, March 4.--After a debate lasting several days the senate late this afternoon passed the bill extending the homestead laws and privileges for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. Comparatively little dissent of general interest was created by the bill, the chief objection for certain bonding concessions to Canada in lieu of privileges to be extended by the dominion government to this country, however, induced a pretty lively debate as it brought into the controversy the old fisheries question between the New England coast, which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for a hundred years. The statement was made on the floor of the senate that there was every reason to believe that by the passage of the bill the fisheries question could be settled without great effort, as assurance to that effect had been reached from a large and influential element in Canada.

Two more appropriation bills were sent to the president today, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic bill, which will pass through their final stage in the house today. This was private bill day. The most important action taken was acquiescence in an agreement to make the bill appropriating about \$1,200,000 for war claims approved by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act a special order for next Friday. The claims carried by the bill, 730 in number, are for stores and supplies seized during the war in the southern states.

Only two bills were passed today, one to pay the heirs of Sterling T. Austin, the steamship inspector, who died during the war, and the other to pay an aggregate of \$3,369 in small claims growing out of back pay, etc., earned during the war.

The house adjourned over until Monday. The senate today confirmed the nomination of B. B. Brown to be collector of customs at Erie, Pa.

THE CONDITION OF CUBA. Senator Morgan to Make Another Request for the Correspondence. Washington, March 4.--Senator Morgan said today that it was his purpose to introduce a resolution at an early date making a second call on the president for the consular correspondence bearing upon the condition of affairs in Cuba. The steamship inspection service, the marine hospital service, the lighthouse establishment, the life-saving service, all the assay offices, the revenue cutter service, and in addition several positions classified by President Arthur when the present law went into effect. The total number of employees now in the classified service is \$4,240, 54,233 of whom would be taken out by the operation of the Evans bill and of those remaining 5,863 are in Washington and 24,124 in other cities.

ITALY'S JUBILEE. Fiftieth Anniversary of the Adoption of the Constitution Celebrated. Rome, March 4.--The jubilee anniversary of the Italian constitution was celebrated today with general rejoicings. The city was filled with visitors, who thronged the handsomely decorated streets. At 8 o'clock in the morning the great bell at the capitol signalled the opening of the festivities, and an hour later King Humbert, on horseback, accompanied by the Count of Turin, and the foreign military attaches and the minister of war, attended by a brilliant suite, rode to the San Marco Esplanade, where he reviewed the 8,000 troops of the garrison.

The queen viewed the march past of the troops and their majesties met with an enthusiastic reception from the crowds present. The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument to Charles Albert, King of Sardinia, has been postponed until tomorrow.

LOWER RATES FOR FLOUR. Northwestern Railroad Announces a Cut for Through Freight. Chicago, March 4.--The Northwestern has announced a 21 cent through rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York, effective tomorrow. The rate is made in conformity with the rate of the Lake Shore and the Michigan Central lines. The Wisconsin Central and Erie lines will, it is understood, meet the rate of the Vanderbilt lines. Other lines are expected to follow suit.

The officials of the Northwestern and its connections say they are simply meeting the tariff put in some days ago by the Soo lines and the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic from Minneapolis.

TWELVE CARGOES BURNED. Loss of American Cotton by Fire in Japan Less Than Reported. London, March 4.--The cotton burned in the conflagration of the dock sheds at Kobe, Japan, yesterday, as reported, was from the cargoes of twelve vessels, one of which was the British steamship Braemar, from Tacoma, via Yokohama, Feb. 24.

The only American cotton in the lot destroyed came from her cargo, in respect to which the loss amounts to about \$2,000.

THREATENED SPAIN'S PREMIER. An Italian Arrested in Madrid--He Is Thought to Be Insane. Madrid, March 4.--The police here have arrested an Italian who, a month ago, rushed up to the carriage of Senor Sagasta, the premier, and threatened him with a stick. The man was shadowed by the police and has been found prowling around Senor Sagasta's house.

Inquiries are being made to ascertain whether the Italian is connected with suspected persons. He shows signs of insanity.

Wilkes-Barre Patriots. Wilkes-Barre, March 2.--At a meeting of the Democratic committee of the first legislative district, Wilkes-Barre city, held today, the following men were elected delegates to the state convention: Peter Forve, John T. Lenahan, M. E. Whalen and W. R. Gibbons.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, March 4.--Arrived: Luconia, Liverpool; Cleared: Umbria, Liverpool; Rotterdam, Rotterdam; Saale, Genoa; Naples, etc. Liverpool--Arrived: Campania, New York.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. Weather Indications Today: Fair; Northwesterly Winds.

1 General--Maine Inquiry Court Goes to Havana. More Warships for Spain. Senate Extends Homestead Laws. 2 State--Grover Cleveland Advises Sound Money Democrats to Pull Themselves Together. 3 Local--Batteries Follow Assaultants to This City. At the Play Houses. 4 Editorial. Comment of the Press. 5 Local--Social and Personal. Religious News of the Week. 6 Local--Y. M. C. A. Secures Base Ball Park for Field Sports. Poor District Receives State Allowance. 7 Local--Confessed Gull; Ten Minutes Later Doubted It. Mr. Grier and the Board of Health. 8 Local--West Side and Suburban. 9 Lackawanna County News. 10 How Havana City Would Be Captured Should War Break. New York Fashions. 11 Sunday-School Lessons for Tomorrow. Prudent Care of Children's Eyes. 12 Evidence is All Heard in the Martin Case. Financial and Commercial.

EVANS BILL'S EFFECT. Would Greatly Reduce the Number of Classified Employees. Washington, March 4.--The civil service commission has prepared for submission to congress some information as to the effect of the enactment into law of the Evans bill now pending in the house. This bill removes from the operation of the law all positions now in the classified service below the \$900 and \$1,000 annual grade, besides limiting its application in other respects.

According to the commission there are now 688 postoffices in the classified service with 26,900 employees, 636 of which, with 15,000 employees, would be withdrawn from it if the bill were passed. The number of custom houses in which the employees are classified would be reduced from 103 to 6, and the employees of the following named bureaus of the executive departments would be withdrawn from the classified service: The steamship inspection service, the marine hospital service, the lighthouse establishment, the life-saving service, all the assay offices, the revenue cutter service, and in addition several positions classified by President Arthur when the present law went into effect. The total number of employees now in the classified service is \$4,240, 54,233 of whom would be taken out by the operation of the Evans bill and of those remaining 5,863 are in Washington and 24,124 in other cities.

THE WIFE OF A DAVY. Sad Experience of a Fair and Foolish Maid. Sistersville, W. Va., March 4.--Seven months ago Miss Inez Wyatt, of this city, while visiting relatives in Huntington, W. Va., met Martin Pralley, a dashing young cattle dealer of Wayne county. She supposed him single, and it was a case of love at first sight. Within fifteen minutes after they had met Mr. Pralley had proposed, been accepted, procured the license and was married.

Next morning Miss Wyatt discovered that she had married a man already the husband of another woman. They then separated, and almost immediately she began to fall in health. Last night she died. Her final request was that she might be buried in Huntington, where she first met her best beloved, who proved false within a day. Her remains were shipped there this morning for interment.

BABOON ON AN O. L. ROAD. Scare Among Passengers on a Brooklyn Train. New York, March 4.--A baboon which is doing a nightly "turn" in a Brooklyn Music hall, escaped today from its basket in the smoker of an "O. L." train in that city. Occupants of the car fled, pursued by the baboon, who followed them into the car behind. Women screamed and great excitement prevailed generally. The baboon became frightened, and, dashing out of the door, climbed to the roof of the car. All efforts to catch him failed and the train continued on its way.

Finally the baboon climbed down upon the tender and made its way into the cab, to the consternation of the engineer and fireman, and when the train drew into the Gates avenue station the beast was captured.

RESTLESS CENTRAL AMERICA. The Situation Between Costa Rica and Nicaragua Improved. Washington, March 4.--Senor Corea, Charge d'Affaires of the Greater Republic of Central America, regards the situation between Nicaragua and Costa Rica as more satisfactory. He has received a dispatch from President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, making inquiries on several subjects, but not referring to the Costa Rican revolution, from which it is inferred that the matter is in no way acute.

The Herald's Weather Forecast. New York, March 6.--In the middle states and New England, today, fair to clear weather and from northerly to northwesterly winds will prevail, preceded by rain or snow and northwesterly to northerly gales in New England with nearly stationary followed in this section by slightly lower temperatures.

SPAIN BUYS WARSHIPS. Two of the Armstrong Cruisers Purchased from Brazil. HAS MADE A RAISE OF CASH. Money Comes from Some Unknown Source. Negotiations, Probably Successful, for Two Others Building in France for Brazil--All Fast Warships of Ten Guns--Efforts by Spain to Secure Guns and Large Supplies of Ammunition, for Immediate Use in England and on the Continent. French Financiers Believed to Be Supplying It--Credit of London Firms Refused.

London, March 4.--Spain has purchased two cruisers which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Ammazianus and a sister ship, unnamed, of 4,000 tons each, twenty-three knots and ten guns. Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type, which have been building in France for Brazil. The Ammazianus is ready for launching and her sister ship will be ready soon.

The Spanish government is endeavoring also to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use.

The government of Spain seems to have funds, for it is understood to be paying a large part of the purchase money in cash, giving good security for the balance, these being the only terms upon which the Armstrongs would deal with them.

Some weeks ago Spain attempted to purchase ships and supplies in England on credit of prominent firms having close relations with the government here; but, after inquiries, the firm refused to give credit. Since then Spain has raised funds from unknown sources.

Diplomats in London express the belief that French financiers are helping the Spanish government. It is known that Spain is trying to purchase three other ships which are being built by the Armstrongs, but she has not yet succeeded in making a bargain, consequently there is still time if the United States wishes to forestall her.

The United States could also forestall Spain in the purchase of other ships building in England and continental dockyards. While Chile denies that any of the ships ordered for that country are for sale, it is believed by naval constructors that Chile's best cruiser, the O'Higgins, which is just finished, could be purchased.