INSPECTING BATTLESHIPS

Several More Ver als Are to Be Pla d in Ser se.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED

to Be Opened.

Gunboats Are Ordered to Return from Foreign Ports at Once -- Admiral Howell Will Be Left with but One Vessel at the European Station. Secretary Long Declined to Be Interviewed on the Subject.

Washington, March 13 .- Today, unlike last Sunday, when the published statements of the desire for the recall of General Lee and the protest of the Spanish government against sending war vessels with relief supplies to Cuba caused much excitement among official circles, was comparatively quiet. There had been no information bearing on the doings of the court if inquiry on the Maine explosion received during the day or any other dispatches calculated to cause conferences between the heads of the various departments. There were a number of the experts of the war department ordnance office at their desks for a short time during the morning to attend to some pressing matters, while at the navy department, the board of auxiliary cruisers held a final meeting preparatory to the departure of the special board to New York.

Secretary Long was at the navy de partment for a short while. He stated late in the afternoon that there was no news of any nature for the press and added in response to a specific inquiry that nothing had been received from the court of inquiry.

The board of auxiliary cruisers met

in Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's room during the morning. There were present in addition to the assistant secretary, Chief Constructor Hichborn, of the bureau of construction and repair; Captain Frederick Rodgers, of the naval board of inspection and survey; Captain O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau: Lieutenant Sergeant Recorder, of the board of inspection, and Lieutenant Peters, of the naval intelligence bureau. Lieutenant Commander J. D. Kelly and Naval Constructor Towresy the latter now on duty at Cramps' ship yard, were expected, but their orders to attend had evidently arrived too late to permit them to do so. Each of the bureau chiefs present was able to give the board some information incident to work that may be required to fit out any ships that might be obtained. Several of the members of the board as originally appointed to look into the matter are unable to leave the city at the present time, so it was determined that a special board, of which Captain Rodgers will be president, should be designated to proceed to New York tonight to undertake the work in hand, An office will be opened at 26 Courtlandt street, New York city, tomorrow morning, at which owners and agents for ships will be invited to make their proposals for turning over to the navy such vessels as are of value for con-

version into war purposes. HUNDREDS ARE AVAILABLE.

The naval officials say there will be no difficulty experienced in obtaining all vessels that are desired, as there are hundreds available. Thanks to the careful work of the naval intelligence office, the department keeps in close touch with the construction of all craft that could be utilized in the event of hostilities and just now it has a record of forty such ships of all sizes and classes which will be inspected and examined if their owners desire to part with them. A number of these are vessels which have been constructed under the subsidy act of congress and are engaged in carrying the mails. The vessels to be examined will include all liners from vessels like the St. Paul to ocean going tugs which can be of very material services for a number of purposes. Tonnage, draft, speed, conditions of boilers and machinery and other attributes will figure in the thorough inspection which will be undertaken by the board before any purchasing or chartering will be recommended. Both the odnance bereau and that engaged in the work of construction and repair are ready to take their part in fitting out and equipping such vessels as may be acquired. At the Washington gun factory there are now in various stages of construction no less than 150 guns of formidable character on which work is being done night and day with a view to their early completion. No new guns are being started but the entire efforts of the factory are devoted to finishing those now under way. A naval officer said there would be enough of them when finished to constitute a fair armament for probably thirty or more auxiliary cruisers should such a large fleet be found necessary to supplement

the regular warships. The gunboat Machias, which has just arrived at Norfolk from the Asiatic station by way of the Suez canal has been found to be in fair shape as a result of the examination by the naval inspection board. A thorough overhauling will be unnecessary in the present instance and she will be sent to Boston, where all necessary repairs

can be made to her in about twelve The ordering of the Helena and the Bancroft now on the European station to the United States will leave Admiral Howell, commanding that station with but one vessel, viz., the San Francisco. No explanation for the action is vouchsafed by the officials of the navy department, and Secretary Long when

asked today declined to say anything about the step, further than that the two ships had been ordered home,

ATLANTA EXCITED.

Engines in the Yards All Steamed Up Ready for Service.

Atlanta, Ga., March 13.-Orders wer received here tonight by the master mechanics of all the railroads entering this city to have engines steamed up and ready for use at a moment's no tice. All round-houses in the yards are lighted up tonight and full force of men is at work-a very unusual thing for Sunday night.

A trip to the round-house of several of the roads did not elicit any information. Those in charge said the engines were merely fired up for emergency and that they always kept some ready to be sent out in case of a break-A Naval Intelligence Office down or putting out of extra trains. It was denied that any order had been received to have any extra number of engines ready for use, although the report was current around the shops that tack American territory. It will sufa movement of troops was expected early in the week.

Acting under instructions believed to have been received last night, the Western and Atlantic shops had on a full force today. Engines which have not been used for a year, and freight cars abandoned some time ago, are being overhauled and all rolling stock is be-

MINE UNDER MAINE

The Destruction of the Battleship Was Undoubtedly Premeditated. A Deliberate Explosion.

New York, March 13.-The Army and Navy Register, in its latest issue, says: The Register is in possession of Information that certain evidence gathered by the court of inquiry at Havana has me in a semi-official form to the president from two members of the board. The information has been in the hands of the president since Sunday and has served the occasion of unusual activity during the week. The information is that the Maine was destroyed by a government submarine mine, planted in Havana harbor and deliberately exploded. More than this, it appears that the Maine was purposely moored in the vicinity of the mine and that the explosion occurred at the moment when the ship had been opportunely carried by wind and tide directly over the mine.

These facts have been hinted at and writen about in despatches from Havana, Madrid and Washington, and the varied statements made the actual conditions have been touched upon, but nothing authoritative has been permitted to escape from the court. That body is understood to have ompleted its work, but nothing is likely to be officially promulgated in regard to its finding for a week or more There is obvious reasons for such an action, the objects of which cannot be defeated by independent newspaper statements.

There can be but one outcome of such a report and preparation for the inevitable result are being industriously and indefatigably prosecuted. The work of the week, related in detail elsewhere in this issue, show that the government at Washington appreciates the situation, and will be ready to meet what has now ceased to be a mere emer-

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Will Probably Close Its Labors During the Coming Week.

Havana, March 13 .- The court of inquiry did a good deal of work today, examining Ensign Powelson and sucl livers of the wrecking company as have been investigating the wreck, It is said today that these divers have been released from further work of this kind and instructed to pursue their labors under the wrecking contract. The court will have the services of

the naval divers as heretofore, and, if necessary, can call again upon the civilian divers. It is thought that the court will close its labors here during the present week and will probab ly reexamine some of the survivors of he Maine at Key West. This rumor however, is not officially verified, the members of the court insisting that they can fix no date for the conclusion of its sessions or their departure from Havena.

TO DEFEND PORT ARTHUR.

General Sung Says He Will Not Sur-

render, Even to Russia. Tacoma, Wash., March 13 .- "The North China Herald says that a prominent Chinese officer attached to the staff of General Sung, at Port Arthur, in writing to a brother officer at Shanghai, stated that, after a council of war, the venerable general decided to hold the forts at all hazards, and without orders from Peking, in case any foreign power attempted to seize them His staff heartily concurred in the position taken by General Sung, and all married officers sent their families

home, anticipating a conflict. General Sung says he will not surrender the forts to any power, not even Russia, notwithstanding special orders from Peking not to be rash, and thereby precipitate war. General Sung quoted to his staff the adage, "The general confronting the enemy is to be guided by circumstances, and need not. on occasion, listen to the commands of even the emperor.'

Floated Worthless Checks.

New York, March 13.-Frederick Blair, said by the police to be a son o President A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling nd Lake Erie railroad, of Toledo, O. and who was arrested yesterday, charged with passing worthless checks, was held in the Jefferson Market court today.

Government Work at Bethlehem. Bethlehem, Pa., March 13.-The Bethle hem Iron company has received orders to push all government work as yet un finished on the one hundred ten and twelve inch guns and carriages and the orce of skilled mechanics in metns is working night and day.

Platonic Sympathy Only. don, March 14.-The Paris correspond ent of the Daily Mail declares French support of Spain, "would not exceed pla-tonic sympathy" and that there is no likelihood that the friendliness of Austria or Germany would extend further.

GOOD SENSE WILL COUNSEL PEACE

Views of the Situation at Madrid and Elsewhere.

A Reported Interview with Ambassador White, who Claim the Alliance Story to Have Been Without Foun-

Madrid, March 13.-The view held in official circles is that Spain will not provoke a war, because, if she did, she would find herself isolated, but if America gives the provocation, Spain will not be alone in the struggle.

The general opinion is that in the event of war Spain will not need to atfice her to pursue a war of privateering. As America's commerce is sevenfold greater than Spain's, American interests would suffer most. War would be madness, benefitting neither nation, and good sense therefore counsels

The Spanish torpedo squadron has not yet left Cadiz. Senor Leon Castillo, Spanish ambassador to France, has reurned to Paris.

Paris, March 13 .- The Temps says: "Spain does not deceive herself when she counts upon the sympathies, at least latent, of European governments, but it would be a mistake for her to expect any effectual support from either Great Britain or the triple alliance. Before all she must rely upon

REGARDING THE ALLIANCE.

London, March 13 .- The Sunday Special publishes from its Berlin correspondent an interview with United States Ambassador White on the attitude of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban situation.

Ambassador White, according to his despatch, declared the statement that the United States had entered into an alliance with England and Japan abcolutely without foundation.

"The United States," Mr. White is reported to have said, "will never bind erself by such an alliance. President McKinley's administration cannot act against the tradition which forbids all such complications in America's international relations. Least of all will it do so for the sake of American interests in the far east.

"The fear of war with Spain must not be taken too seriously. The \$50,-000,000 credit is no proof that the United States intends going to war, since the government has long demanded such a credit for the purpose of harbor defense. This, however, had been postponed owing to the niggardly policy congress had hitherto pursued."

Lieutenant Allen, the United States military attache at Berlin, is reported as confirming Ambassador White's view of the situation, on the strength of private advices that have reached the American embassy alleging that the investigations of the American court of inquiry clearly indicate that the sinking of the Maine was not due to accident, that substantial evidence to this effect has been discovered, but that, owing to the excited state of public feeling, these facts have been withheld from publication.

ANDERSON'S CRIME

Pittsburg Negro in a Fit of Jenlousy Murders His Wife -- Attempts Suicide with Laudanum.

Pittsburg, March 13.-Because he said she had been too free with other men. Cenas Anderson, a negro ex-convict, deliberately killed his wife, Pauline, today. The murder came after repeatd threats from the vengeful husband to bring retribution to his wife. Arter firing five shots into her prostrate oody, with his three year old daughter as the only witness of the tragedy. Anderson walked nearly eight miles n his attempt to escape.

After a sensational chase the murlerer was captured when he made two attempts to drink laudanum which he had purchased two days before with suicidal intent.

AVENGES HIS OWN MURDER.

Hooper, Though Mortally Wounded, Shoots His Slayer.

Orleans, La., March 3.-In Tangipahoa, a parish where dozens of murders, lynchings, etc., in the last ten years have been taken place, Frank Chandler shot James Hooper in the

chest, inflicting a mortal wound. Chandler then mounted his horse and started off, but Hooper, though mortally wounded, mounted his horse, pursued Chandler and shot him twice. Hooper died in half an hour, and Chandler cannot live.

MYRTIE STORRER'S CRIME.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Is Charged with Murder.

Huntsville, Ark., March 13.-Myrtie Storrer, 16 years old, is in jail here charged with the murder of her fath er, M. V. Storrer, incarcerated with her is her mother and Oscar Moser, the girls lover, both charged with com-

plicity in the crime. The girl's father objected to Moser's visits, but the mother favored the lover and quarrels resulted.

Senator Proctor Returns. Washington, March 12.—Senator Proc-tor reached Washington tonight at 19.35. He was met at the station by friends and was driven at once to his residence. Sen-ator Proctor said to an Associated Press his trip at present and that further than to commend the good work of Miss Clara Barton was delivered. Barton was doing in Cuba, he had said nothing in the way of an interview.

Duties of Tug Leyden

Newport, R. I., March 13 .- The tug Ley den left the torpedo station at 12 o'clock today for League island navy yard with torpedo outfits of twenty projectiles for the cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia, and torpedo boat Rodgers. The tug has been detached from this station and will hereafter be attached to League Island

ENGLAND WITH AMERICA.

Their Community of Interests in Pending Questions Pointed Out. London, March 13.-The St. James Jazette yesterday afternoon, in an editorial headed "Together With America," says:

The Cuban situation cannot be allowed REGARDING THE ALLIANCE STORY to go on much longer. If the Maine's de-struction is proved to have been due to an external explosion, it will then be shown that Spain cannot as much a keep order in the harbor of the Cubar capital, and the United States will be jus capital, and the United States will be justified in refusing to tolerate such a condition of things any longer and in arking our moral support to bring it to an end. In China, no doubt, it is we who are chiefily concerned, but the United States has genuine interests there, and they are identical with ours. We both asked for the open door and nothing else. Here, then, moral support may be given for the moral support of the American government. It has every claim to justif ernment. It has every claim to insist upon making its voice heard; it rust needs have a seat at any conference on the Chinese question, and we can calculate it will be found in agreement with

ours.
It has hitherto been the ruling principle in American politics to abstain from alli-ances with European powers. But the for alliances has come for the United States. They can no longer afford to view the conflicts of European powers as something remote and of no concern of theirs. It may be a fortunate thing for both that this should be the case, just when it is so very possible for England and the United States to act together. On our side there is every disposition, and we can claim to have shown it in our acts. It is for them to take the next step. They can now, by speaking a word in regard to China, make clear to the world that the two Anglo-Saxon com-munities are prepared to not together.

WARSHIPS READY.

Four Boats at League Island Have Stores on Board .- The Rush of Volunteers.

Philadelphia, March 13.-There was a general absence at League Island navy yard today of the unusual activity which prevailed last Sunday and the Sunday previous. A few workmen were busy about the yard and aboard the ships, but their work was of a finishing up character. The Miantonomoh, Katahdin, Minneapolis and Columbia are now all but ready to sail within a day or two if so ordered, and whatever additional repairs may be necessary can be attended to en route. A few more men are needed for the Katahdin and Minneapolis, and a detachment of marines under Lieutenant Fuller are expected shortly to complete the Coumbia's complement. All the warships are coaled and have most of their stores aboard, and about all that remains to be done now is to replenish their stock of ammunition. This will be done at the government magazine, a short distance below the navy depriment, and all the vessels will then be ready for sailing at a moment's notice. The Columbia is anchored in the river and as soon as her marines ar-

rive will steam to the magazine. The government tug Leyden pected tomorrow or Tuesday and will tow a large barge load of coal to Key West. It is reported that the government is negotiating for the purchase of a number of large barges in this city to be used for carrying coal and supplies. The work of recruiting landsmen, ordinary seamen and machinists, will continue until further orders, Lieutenant Commander Day, executive officer of the receiving ship Richmond, has received a communication from the Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, Delaware harbor branch, offering the government the use of eight of its members in case of need. The com-

munication was filed. There has been a rush of applicants for the army and marine branches of the service all week, but the officers in charge are accepting only those who pass a most rigid examinatiin. In consequence only a few are being chosen and these are men who come up every requirement.

Comparative quiet also prevailed at the other establishments in this vicinity capable of executing government work. The officials of the Midvale Steel works are always reticent about work going on there, but from other sources t was learned that extra forces of men have lately been working on projectiles.

No Sunday work is under way at the Frankford arsenal. Last week an order was received there to work ten hours a day, but whatever contract was involved has probably been completed, for the order was rescinded last night. The average daily output of cartridges there is 38,000 rounds, but during the ten hour day this could be increased by from eight to ten thousand. It is the only arsenal in the United States where small ammunition is made. The number of employes has been gradually increased of late from 600 to 700 work-

At the Schuylkill arsenal nothing was going on. This arsenal merely makes clothing and tents for the regular army and sometimes for the state militia and it employs about ninety persons

There was work today at Cramp's ship yard, but it was on the new Klondike steamers Indiana and Pennsylvania. Nothing was being done on the battleship Alabama or the Japanese cruiser Kasagi.

PRETENDER IN THE FIELD.

Don Jaime, Son of Duke of Madrid

Says He Will Proceed to Spain. London, March 13.-Don Jaime, the on of Don Carlos, will receive the Carlist deputies at Cannes, where he is staying, and he declares he will then proceed to Spain, declaring himself the

pretender. If this is true, the news is very important: but the Spanish government professes to have no fear of a Carlist outbreak.

Crazed by Cigarettes. Bethlehem, March 13.-Cruzed by cigar-

ette smoking, Frank Giering, son of for-mer councilman L. F. Giering, set his parents house' on fire twice last night and held the police at bay for an hour. He is in custody awaiting the action of the commission in lunacy.

Twelve Head of Cattle Burned.

Harrisburg, March 13.—Jacob Bretz's barn, east of West Farview, Cumberland county, was destroyed by fire last night together with 12 head of cattle and a lot of farming implements. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

FORECAST OF THE **WEEK IN CONGRESS**

There is No Prepared Programme for the Senate.

ON HAWAIIAN QUESTION

Upon a Motion to Lay His Amendment on the Table, the Managers Hope to Secure a Vote on the Question -- The Census Bill May Be Pressed for Consideration.

Washington, March 13.-There is no prepared programme for the senate for the present week. If Senator Bacon is prepared to speak on the Hawaiian annexation treaty it will be taken up promptly, as indeed it will be if any senator is prepared to go on with the debate. It is not expected, however, that there will be much further discussion of this subject in executive session, and it is the intention of Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, at a very early day to move to lay Senator Bacon's plebescite amendment upon the table. It is upon this motion that the managers of the treaty hope to secure a vote, and Senator Davis said today that he was hopeful that this vote might be reached during the present week. Senator Pettigrew is anxious and expects to get his five per cent, land bill before the senate early in the week, and Senator Vest will make an effort to secure

consideration of the quarantine bill. There is also a possibility that the census bill may be pressed for consideration. An entirely new census bill probably will be offered, providing for the immediate establishment of the census machinery instead of making preliminary arrangements for it as the bill first prepared did. The committee on appropriations is hopeful of being able to report the Sundry civil bill during the week and if it should be successul this measure will be pressed upon the attention of the senate to the exclusion of everything else.

IN THE HOUSE. programme of the house this week as mapped out would be completely changed if any move is made in connection with the Spanish crisis involving legislative action. But as at present arranged it includes simply the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and the Virginia contested election case of Thorp vs. Eppes, with the possibility that the naval appropriation bill, which will be reported on Monday or Tuesday, might be reached at the trial end of the week. There will be a conflict for precedence between the election case and the postoffice bill. Chairman Walker, of the elections committee, and Chairman Loud, of the postoffice committee, are each firmly contesting for the right of way.

If Chairman Walker insists the contested election case being a question cedence under the rules by the house by a vote would give the postoffice bill precedence. The Democrats intend to contest the election case bitterly as upon the decision in this case they believe will depend the fate of the other two cases from Virginia, another of which was reported yesterday against the sitting member. It is expected that the report of the committee will also be against Mr. Swanson from the Danville, Va., district.

JUDGE AND THE CRANKS.

Letters Received by Hon. Stanley Woodward During Martin Frint. Wilkes-Barre, March 13.-Some of the anonymous letters sent to Judge Woodward during the Lattimer trial are being made public. Following is a sample of the letters received:

To Judge Woodward. Sir; 1 am or-dered to interview or communicate with vou. I have chosen the latter method. My purpose is to warn you of the fate that awaits you. I am a member of a se cret organization sworn to end your life and it will carry out its purpose even though its last member dies in the act. I have been chosen to follow you to the ends of the earth. My fate is as nothing to me. Should I fail another will be (Signed) Justice Elmira, Feb. 20, 1898.-To Judge Woodward. Dear Sir: Information reaches the

public that you receive royalties on every ton of ccal mined and that you are in sympathy with mine owners as well as with Sheriff Martin and his deputies. The public is deeply interested in the proceedings of this trial and wish the murderous wretches, if guilty, punished. You are accused of being bias in favor of the defense. Your life is in jeopardy if you are not impartial and absolutely free from

Do your duty and there can be no com-

Threats are being made; beware. From a Friend. (Signed) Pasadena, Cal., Feb. 27.-Judge Woodward: I have traveled much and my sympthy has been aroused in favor of the too much abused foreigner. See that jus-

tice is done. The above letter was written by a woman.

Another woman writing from Mahanoy City, Pa., makes a plea for Sheriff Martin and his deputies and says the men at Lattimer were on the same footing at the "Molly Maguires." A crank at Rome, N. Y., writes:

The trial was a farce from beginning to Yours, Ezra, the King, United States. Heaven. Several of the more threatening letters are withheld in the hope that their authors may fall into the hands

of detectives. KLONDIKE BOOMER ACCUSED.

George McCoy Arrested on Charge of Using the Mails for Fraud.

Portland, Ore., March 13.-George W. McCoy, of this city, has been arrested by a deputy United States marshal on a charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

McCoy organized the Alaska-Klondike Mining and Transportation company, and announced through circulars which he sent through the mails that his company would carry passengers from Portland, Tacoma and Se attle to Dawson City. It is alleged that McCov fraudulently entered into correspondence with various persons to induce them to buy tickets, knowing that neither he nor his company had any means of transporting them to

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

Fair; Colder; Westerly Winds,

Gunboats Ordered from Foreign Ports. Eleven Perish in the Bowery Mission Fire. Forecast of Week in Congress.

The Sentiment in Madrid.

The Tribune's Popular Want Columns
Financial and Commercial.

Religious Sense of the Republic. Estimates Committee Will Fnish Its Task Tenight. Editorial.

Bryan Runs Against Hard Facts.

George Matthews' Suicide. The Psychology of Shekespeare. West Scranton and Suburban.

The News Round About Scranton Religious Sense of the Republic (Concluded). The Psychology of Shakespeare (Con-cluded).

ABOUT EXPLOSIVES.

Lieutenant Commander McLean Says There Is No Such Thing as a "Newport Torpedo."

Newport, R. I., March 13.-Lieutenant Commander McLean was interviewed at the torpedo station today in regard to the report that the Maine had been blown up by a "Newport" torpedo. The commander is authority for the statement that there is no such thing as a "Newport" torpedo.

The station here is largely for ex-

perimental purposes in the way of trying and testing torpedoes, and it has various times experimented with the Whitehead, Howell and Cunning-ham torpedoes. The Whitehead torpedo, which is the projectile in general use in the United States navy, although the Howell is used to some extent, is an automobile device. In the center of the projectile, which is made in sizes of 16 and 18 feet in length, is a cylinder for the reception of com-pressed air, which feeds the mechanism in the tail of the torpedo. front of the cylinder for compressed air is placed the war head, which usually contains in the neighborhood of 220 pounds of gun cotton. When the torpedo is prepared for action it is placed in a firm tube. When the firing tube is discharged it throws the projectile a distance of 15 or 20 feet, and the compressed air in the tank is released and supplies the motive power for the mechanism in the tail. Enough compressed air is stored to carry the tor pedo 1,600 or 1,800 yards. The distance which the torpedo is intended to travel may be gauged by an adjustment of the mechanism in the tail of the projectile. When the projectile strikes ar object the gun cotton is exploded by detonation by means of a charge of fulminate of mercury in the form of a cap. The force of the discharge of 290 pounds of gun cotton is sufficient, if properly plied, to sink a warship, as was demonstrated in the Brazilian insurrection, when a single tornedo de stroyed four compartments in the battleship Aquidaban, sinking that yessel, although she was able, under her own steam, to get from her moorings to a dock a few hundred yards away. The Howell torpedo differs from the Whitehead only in the mechanism while the Cunningham torpedo is powerful, swift and destructive, but uncontrollable.

DENOUNCING MARTIN.

The Labor Union of New York Passes

Resolutions Consuring Him. New York, March 13 .- At the Central Labor union meeting today a strong protest in the form of resolutions was entered against the acquittal of Sheriff Martin and his deputies by the jury at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and against the court proceedings. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, organized labor, as represented in the Central Labor union. of New York, has learned from the daily press of the result of the stupendous farce called the trial of the sheriff and deputies at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. for the wanton and premeditated mur

der of twenty men at Lattimer. "Resolved, That the Central Labor union, in the name of organized labor, and as citizens of the commonwealth protest against the outrage perpetrated in the name of law abridging the liberty of every citizen, and warn all citizens that if this outrage is permitted to pass unnoticed it may form precedent from which they themselves. at some future time may suffer, and

be it, further Resolved, that we counsel the sur vivors of that terrible massacre to respect the laws that no longer protect them, in the hope that in the near future a long suffering people will take such action as will render even hired murderers amenable to such laws as will secure protection to all who seek

it in this hitherto free country. TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Party of Swedes Will Probably Ac-

company Wellman's Expedition. Washington, March 13 .- The state department has received from the government of Sweden and Norway King Oscar's conditional acceptance of the offer made through the United States government by Walter Wellman to carry free of charge upon his north polar expedition steamer Laura which is to sail from Tromsoe, Norway, June 20 a party of Swedes to search for their countryman, Professor Andree, in Franz Josefland.

The government of the king does not expect to send out a search ex-pedition," says the minister of foreign affairs at Stockholm, "but if no news of Andree is received by July gratitude would be felt if Mr. Wellman were to permit several persons familiar with the artic regions to accompany his expedition for that purpose. The government of the king has learned with deep gratitude the courtous and generous offer made by Mr.

Wellman.

Key West, Fla., March 13.—The battle-ship Iqwa arrived from the Tortugas this morning and is anchored off here. The torpedo boat Dupont salled this morning with mail and dispatches for the fleet at Tortugus. She will relieve the torpedo boat Porter, now at the Tortugus.

ELEVEN MEN ARE CREMATED

Awful Conflagration in a Bowery Lodging House.

BODIES BURNED TO A CRISP

So Disfigured That Identification Is Impossible.

One Hundred and Fifty Lodgers in the Beds -- Many Became Panic Stricken .- The Majority Rushed Into the Streets and Leave the Greater Portion of Their Clothing Behind Them .- Loss \$7,000.

New York, March 13.-Eleven men perished by fire in the Bowery mission, at 105 Howery, early this morning. The bodies were recovered, but so disfigured as to make identification in most cases impossible. The only body positively identified is that of John Foran, of Stapleton, Staten Island, a machinist, 28 years of age, which was claimed by his two brothers. Another body is thought to be that of William McDermott, of Brooklyn, a painter, 28 years old. The register of the ledging house does not aid in the investigation, for Bowery lodgers as often as not register under assumed names. Again, such lodgers are often friendless, and leave none to miss them

and search for them. At first it was rumored that the loss of life was much greater, but after searching the ruins carefully the police and firemen discovered eleven charred

bodies and removed them to the mor-No. 105 Bowery is one of the best known lodging houses of that thoroughfare. It is called the Bowery mission lodging house, and is conducted by the Christian Herald. In the basement of the building there is a cheap restaurant, while the ground floor is used exclusively for mission purposes, gospel services having been held there daily for several years. The four upper floors are fitted up as a cheap lodging house, with accommodations for 150 men who pay 15, 20 or 25 cents,

according to the location of the rooms Last night almost every bed was occupied. At 1.30 o'clock this morning ne lodgers discovered flam coming from a wash room on the third floor, but before he had time to alarm the house the fire was noticed by passers-by on the street. By this time the flames had eaten their way to the top of the building and were bursting

through the roof. When the alarm was given and the inmates aroused, a wild scene of ex-citement ensued. Many of the lodgers became panic stricken. They rushed into the hallways and fell over each other in their efforts to reach the street. Those on the lower floors got to the street safely by the stairways, while those on the upper floors groped their way through the blinding smoke to the metal fire escapes in front of the building. The majority of them saved only portions of their clothing, and

several of them were naked. THREE ALARMS SENT.

In the meantime three alarms of fire had been sent in and in a few minutes the firemen were busy deluging the building with water. They succeeded in confining the fire to the three upper stories of the structure.

Many of the naked and injured were cared for by the people in the vicinity, and about fifty of them were accommodated at the Everett street police station, some three blocks away. Several of the most destitute were

brought to the station house in patrol wagons, and on their arrival there were partially clothed by members of the force and kind-hearted neighbors. After the fire had been extinguished sufficiently that a search of the place was possible, the police and firemen entered the building and the search for victims was begun. Several bodies were found near the windows on the two upper floors, where they had been stricken down while attempting to make their way to the fire-escape. So many bodies were found in the early stages of the search that it was estimated that over forty persons must have been killed. However, the officers had overestimated the loss of life, and only eleven bodies were found. Some of these were discovered in the small rooms they had occupied, while others were found in the hallways and on the stairs of the fourth and fifth floors. All of them were baked, and most of them were burned and charred beyond rec-

ognition. Manager Sardison, of the Christian Herald, who has direct charge of the mission, and the lodging house, called at the Eldridge street station later and told the officer in charge that he would

bury the dead. The loss on the building by fire is estimated at \$7,000, and the contents were damaged to the extent of \$5,000

Steamship Arrivals. New York, March 13.-Arrived: La Normandie, Havre. Queenstown—Sailed: Campania (from Liverpool), New York. New York—Arrived: Umbria, New York. Southampton - Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen,

The Herall's Weather Forecast. New York. March 14.—in the middle states and New England, today, partly cloudy weather will prevail, preceded by

rain on the coasts with slightly lower temperature and fresh to brisk, variable winds, followed possibly by clearing in this section. On Tuesday, in both of these sections, partly cloudy to fair weather will prevail, with nearly stationary temperature and light to fresh, variable winds, mostly southerly to west-