The Responsibility for the Maine Disaster Not Yet Determined.

No positive cause has as yet been assigned for the explosion of the United States battleship Maine, last Tuesday night, in which 253 marines lost their

Although the theory of accident is scouted by all naval experts, yet the fact of a torpedo or underground mine explosion has not positively been established.

shed. The government at Washington has the far been very reticent, and all

The government at Washington has thus far been very reticent, and all newspaper interviews credited either to the president or members of his cabinet have been denied.

The entire country is in a ferment, impatiently awaiting the conclusions of the board of inquiry sent to Havana to investigate the hull of the wrecked crease.

The leaders in congress are doing all n their power to suppress the intro-luction of any resolutions which would ix the responsibility of the disaster on

The Spanish ministry still adheres to its original claim of accident. The exultant countenances of the Spaniards in Havana suggests to some Americans that they had a knowledge the deed was to be committed. Senator Quay of Pennsylvania claims

was to be committed.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania claims that the government has positive information that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo, but does not think that the Spanish government had anything to do with the disaster.

In an interview ex-Premier Crispi, of Italy, says: "I am not a technical expert in matters of this kind, and therefore I cannot sit in judgment on the cause of the Maine explosion. I ask myself, however, and I cannot help doing so, why such explosions do not take place in ordinary and normal times. "I think there is not a person in the world who can really believe it was due to a simple accident. I admire the resignation of the United States; but with more energy the Cuban question would have been settled a long while ago. If now the rebellion should be stifted in the blood of its upholders the shame and disgrace will fall on the head of the whole civilized world."

The Merritt and Chapman Company, of New York, and the Boston Towboat Company have secured the contract for raising the Maine.

The terms of the contract as concluded and signed last Tuesday provide for the payment to the wrecking companies of the sum of \$51 per day for

cluded and signed last Tuesday provide for the payment to the wrecking companies of the sum of \$5:1 per day for their regular plant and an additional payment of \$5:0 per day for the use of the Monarch while the latter is actually employed. An express provision is made that the government may terminate the contract at any moment. It is also provided that the compensation shall not exceed the sum of money, \$1:00,000, appropriated by congress for this purpose in the joint resolution passed yesterday. Finally, it is provided that if the companies succeed in raising the Maine and towing her to New York, they shall receive a bonus of \$100,000.

of \$100,000.

The court of inquiry opened last Tuesday. Lieut. G. F. W. Holman, navigator and ordinance officer of the Maine, was examined at the morning session, and Lieut.-Com. R. Wainwright, executive officer of the Maine, was called to the witness stand. Lieut.-Com. Wainwright has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion.

Four divers are at work, two in the Four divers are at work, two in the fore part of the ship and the others aft. The task is most laborious, and the men are naturally extremely careful, as they 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.

is expected from them.
Gunner Charles Morgan of the cruiser
New York, who is in charge of the divers, will devote special attention to exers, will devote special attention to examining the ammunition in the fore part of the Maine's hull and to ascertaining the condition of the plates, magazines and engines. He is a graduate in gunnery and is regarded as entirely competent, as indeed are all the livers under his direction. He is under trict orders not to give out anything n the subject of his investigations, exept to the officers of the court of inuity when called upon.

The investigations of Wednesday nade it appear more conclusive than ever that the Maine was not blown up by her own magazines.

by her own magazines.

The bodies of twelve firemen have been taken out from under the hatch leading from the superstructure to the fire room. None was recognized, and all were necessarily dismembered in course of removal.

The divers have recovered Capt. Sign.

The divers have recovered Capt. Signbee's silverware, some of his cuttery, his rifles and a number of his books. There is now enough ammunition in the Brooklyn navy yard for six months of daily fighting.

The Vizcaya was lavishly decorated last Monday in honor of Washington.

BY ORDER OF WHYLER.

An American Expert Placed Sub-Marine Mines in the Havana Harbor.

Misss in the Havana Harbor.

John P. Sherman, who returned to Chicago recently after a three-years stay in Havana as agent for Merion & Co., tobacco importers, says it is a well-known fact among residents of Havana that its harbor was fortified with both submarine mines and torpedoes by order of General Weyler. "Early last spring," said Mr. Sherman, "Weyler engaged the services of Charles A. Crandall, an American torpedo expert, formerly a member of the crew of the United States ship San Francisco, to lay out the mine and torpedo service of the harbor of Havana. Crandall worked at night and during the time that he was in the service of the Spanish government he placed ten mines and seven torpedoes in the harbor."

United States Has the Money.

In case of war with Spain the United States treasury would have plenty of money for all current expenses, and \$75,000,000 to invest in shot and shell and battleships. This \$75,000,000 is the balance that would be left after deducting the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, the \$5,000,000 which Secretary Gage says we need to meet the current expenses during the war if it comes, and \$35,000,000 odd, needed to meet outstanding gold certificates redeemable upon demand. At present there is just \$225,148,963 in the treasury, of which \$167,041,425 is gold. United States Has the Money

Pricet Accidentally Killed.

Friest Accidentally Killed.

From Anadaroo, Indian mission, Okaa., comes the news of the killing of Father Placides by Father Isadore, who was in charge of the Catholic mission there. The two priests went out that the control of th

TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

Ex-mayor Robert Bleed, of Clave land, is dead, The Thor savings bank at Thor, Ia. was robbed of \$2,500 Wednesday.

The business pertion of Dekalb, Tex., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000.

Within a year all of New York's street cars will travel underground.

The W. C. T. U. building at Chicago is to be named Willard Temple as soon the debt is paid.

A bill providing for two new regi-ments of artillery was passed in the senate Tuesday,

A Norwich coast guard boat capsized off Wells, Norfolk, recently. Five of her crew were drowned.

Franz von Auersperg, a bankrupt for-eign prince is now running an elevator in a New York hotel.

Two negroes, who had committed murder and robbery, were lynched at Paducah, Ky., the other day. Fifty were killed and 200 injured January 6 by an earthquake on Am-boina island, Molucea group.

For issuing bogus naturalization papers Eugene Lindsay was conviceted in Philadelphia a few days ago. California proposes to celebrate her

fiftieth anniversary as a state by an exposition at San Francisco in 1901.

It attempting to rescue her baby sis-er, Clara Fisher, aged 16, was burned o death at Pittsburg the other day. A probable war with Spain has caused many western banks to with-lraw their deposits from New York

The foreman of the San Francisco mint, William F. Clarkson, has been arrested, charged with stealing \$5,000 worth of gold.

In a collision between a trolley car and a freight train at Chicago, Motor-man Henry Fritz was killed and two passengers injured.

William J. Piero, ex-mayor of Can-ton, has been arrested on a charge of being implicated in the Massillon, O., postoffice robbery.

Alexander Call, who has fust died at

Pana, Ill., was 69 years old, yet had seen only 16 birthdays, having been born February 29, 1828. For killing his brother-in-law, Thomas Ford was last week placed in jail at Alma, Neb. Wednesday he escaped, killing four men before he was over-

A warped rail caused a sudden stop of a train on the Plant system the other day near Wayeross, Ga. Mrs. Horton, of Yonkers, N. Y., was shocked

o death.
It is announced that the Chinese loan of £15,000,000 (\$50,000,000) has been arranged with the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank of London, and the German Asiatic bank.

Fourteen hundred men, women and children were thrown out of employ-ment last Saturday by the burning of the National Company's Tobacco ware-house at Louisville. Ky. Loss, \$350,000.

Rev. Mr. H. A. Slaughter, pastor of the Wyat: Fark Baptist church of St. Joseph, Mo., was recently held up and robbed of \$300 and a gold watch. He had just received his quarterly salary. Albert A. Henry, a commercial trav-eler, of Philadelphia, jumped from the Eads bridge at St. Louis, last week and was drowned. He left a note saying he had a wife and child, and was crazy. At South Bend, Ind., the other day, Officer Louis Keller was killed by a bur-giar. One of the gang was mortally wounded by the dying policeman, while four his associates were landed in fall A sleeping car on the Santa Fe rail-road from Galveston to St. Louis was looted by robbers Sunday night be-tween Temple and Dallas. The robbers got money and valuables from passen-gers and trainmen approximating \$2,-

It is reported that the British flag has been planted at Summit Lake four-teen miles inside of the American boundary line and twelve miles from Skaguay. It is also reported that eight men have been frozen to death on the trail since February 15.

trail since February 15.

Dr. Charles B. Brigham, at St. Francisco, has made a complete excision of the stomach of a female patient suffering with cancer, and 36 hours after the operation she is resting comfortably with almost a normal pulse and temperature. It will be at least a week, however, before there can be a well-founded hope for recovery.

It is reported that seven women perished in the forest fires which are raging some three miles north of Columbia, S. C. Two were married and the others young girls. The women were

in the fields attempting tocheck the fire but the high wirds suddenly swept the flames down upon them. Much live stock and seventy houses are reported lestroyed in this county alone

destroyed in this county alone.

The friends of the victims of the Maine disaster have discovered that they cannot have their bodies brought to this country in cases where they have already been interred. This is due to the fact that the Spanish laws forbid the exhumation of corpses until the expiration of the period of five years after burial. The prohibition had its origin in the fear of infection from contagious diseases. Some applications have already been made to have bodies brought to the United States by private individuals and they have encountered this obstacle. Whether an effort will be made to have it removed is not yet apparent.

Cardinal Gibbons will request each of the pastors in the archdiocese of Baltimers to offer the archdiocese.

of the pastors in the archdiocese of Baltimore to offer a mass of requiem, in commemoration of the terrible death of the sailors aboard the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana.

NINE WOMEN BURNED.

Could Not Be Rescued From the Third Floo

of a Doomed Building. Nine lives were lost in a fearful fire Nine lives were lost in a fearful fire which raged for a short while in Charlston, S. C., Saturday morning. An officer found that a blaze was issuing from one of the windows on the first floor. Screams frow dying women were heard and Officer Bagby rushed in and pulled out three charred bodies. The quick work of the fire department checked the fire, and it was soon under control, but not until nine lives on the third story had been lost. The dead:

Mrs. Rebecca Knickmeyer, Albert O'Neal, Caswell O'Neal, Josephine Knickmeyer, 17 years, Leonora Knickmeyer, 17 years, Leonora Knickmeyer, 9 years, Frances Knickmeyer, 6 shrdlu cmfwyp vbgkqi etaoin shrdlum years, Lilly Knickmeyer, 3 years, a baby of Mrs. Knickmeyer, 1 month old.

A Lottery Ticket Wins.

Joseph Dost, saloonkeeper at Chicago, celebrated the anniversary of his cago, celebrated the anniversary of his 56th birthday by keeping open house on February 12 and 13. On the latter day Charles Roier, who keeps a cigar stand in the Le Grande hotel, called typay his respects. The house was filled with remembrances, and Rotter, having nothing else in the shape of a present to give his friend, presented him with a lottery ticket. On Thursday the ticket drew \$15,000 and Rotter was so overcome by the news that he had to be taken to his bed. Dost offered to return the ticket to his friend, but Rotter refused. They may divide the priss.

SIX PLEASURE SEEKERS RUN DOWN.

STRUCK BY AN ENGINE.

Driver Could Not Stop his Vehicle From Going Down a Steen Grade.

An omnibus filled with pleasure-seek ers was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train at Chicago last Saturday, Six of the number were killed and none of the number were killed and hone of the occupants of the vehicle escaped without injury, about 20 being badly hurt. The dead are: Mary Rietz, 17 years old; Jennie Willette, 18 years old; Sophia Van Buren, 15 years old; Louis Sauerbler, 14 years old, son of driver; Fred Pelky, 20 years old; Unidentified years.

There were but four couples in the

There were but four couples in the pleasure party, fourteen others who were to have gone having remained to take another omnibus. The locomotive struck the omnibus with such great force that two girls seated at the point of contact were carried on the engine pilot. Their presence was not discovered until the train had drawn back to the crossing. They were then removed and placed by the roadside. They were among the first to be identified although their features were frightfully mangled and their bodies torn by the shock.

The train which collided with the omnibus was bound towards Chicago. It was behind time as it approached Blue Island from the southeast, and was going at a high rate of speed. As the bus rounded a curve in the road the train was seen approaching. A slight downgrade prevented the driver from stopping the vehicle, as it slipped on the lee and snow and just as the frightened horses leaped across the railway tracks the heavy locomotive struck the frail vehicle fairly in the middle, hurling human bodies and fragments of debris far from the tracks and continuing on its northward journey several hundred feet before it could be stopped, passing over several bodies in its progress.

CRIME OF WHITE MEN.

Shoot a Negro and his Babe, Maim His Fam ily and Burn the Homstead.

The most revolting crime ever perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City, Williamsburg county, Tuesday morning, when Postmaster Baker, colored, and his family were burned out of their home, the postmaster and a babe in arms killed, his wife and three daughters shot sad 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 very vigorous.

pointment, but it was not very vigorous.

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 then Baker moved his family into a house on the outskirts of the town, where he also established the postoffice. Last Tuesday night a body of men, who kept concealed behind buildings and fences in the neighborhood, riddled the building with shot and riffe builets. They shot high and no one was hurt, but it was supposed to convey a warning.

A short time before Senators Tillman and McLauren and Congressman Horton had asked the postmaster-general to remove Baker because of his color, and the request was refused. Baker did not move his family, and gave no evidence of being frightened. He felt confident of protection from Washing-Tuesday morning the torch was an-

Tuesday morning the torch was applied to the postoffice 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 fring into the building. A hundred builet holes wormed through the thin boards and many found todgement in the people within.

Baker was the first to reach the door, and he fell dead just within the threshold, being shot in several places. The mother had the baby in her arms and had reached the door over her husband's body when a buillet crashed through its skull and it fell to the floor. She was shot in several places. Two Tuesday morning the torch was ap

through its skull and it fell to the floor. She was shot in several places. Two of the girls had their arms broken close to the shoulder and will probably lose them. Another of the girls is believed to be fatally wounded. The boy is shot. Two of the seven occupants of the house escaped with slight injuries. The bodies of Baker and the infant were cremated in the building. All mail matter was destroyed. A coroner's jury was empaneled this evening, visited the charred remains and adjourned until Saturday. There is bitter indignation expressed everywhere.

THE MAINE DISASTER.

Big guns are being rushed to Mobile, Ali United States naval officers now abroad have been recalled.

Autonomy in Cuba is a dismal failure writes Gen. Lee from Havana. \$500,000,000 worth of bonds could readily be sold in event of war with

The naval militia is drilling four times a week at Chicago, and fitting itself for active service. The government is busy planting tor-pedoes and placing submarine mines in the harbor of New York.

Pope Leo is not opposed to Cuban independence, but he says that Spain ought to be paid for the island.

The government is hurrying work or a submarine boat which can send dy-namite 100 yards under water. In case indemnity is asked of Spair for the Maine explosion, it is said th-sum demanded will be \$10,000,000.

Hannis Taylor, ex-minister to Spain, said that war is likely, and that Spain must be forced to the the initiatie.

Saturday the paymaster's safe with \$22,500 and his papers was taken from the wreck. Beyond this no statement is made as to the value and nature of the contents. A large quantity of water ran out when the safe was raised above the surface.

Volunteers from all over the country are offering their services to the gov-ernment in event of an American-

Congressman E. M. Robbins, at Greensburg, Pa., declared that war is inevitable, and that it will result in freeing Cuba.

Russell Sage, the financier, said that in event of war both he and other wealthy men would support the Government with unlimited capital.

A benefit performance last Sunday for the widows and orphans of the Maine heroes netted \$10,000. It took place at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York.

A HELPLESS STEAMER.

The Machinery of the La Champagne Breaks and She is Waiting, or Relief.

The Holland-American line steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, arrived at quarantine in New York last Sunday with Third Officer George Unsworth and nine seamen of the overdue French liner La Champagne, who were picked up from a lifeboat on Thursday, February 24, in lattitude 42.1 north, longitude 57 west.

The men when taken aboard the Rotterdam were in a helpless condition, having slept in the ship's lifeboat for six days and nights. The men were all more or less frostbitten. Unsworth stated that La Champagne broke her tail end shaft on Thursday, February 17, at 5 p. m., in latitude 45.27, longitude 51.52. The steamer being in a helpless condition, Captain Poirot anchored. The steamer was on the edge of the Newfoundland banks, and, there being a possibility of the steamer not being picked up in her position, Captain Poirot decided to send a lifeboat in search of assistance.

On the morning of the 18th the lifeboat in search of assistance.

On the morning of the 18th the lifeboat in search of assistance.

On the morning of the 18th the lifeboat in search of assistance, but none was seen. The boat's crew kept to their cars and, for six days, worked with might and main, but owing to the cold and exposure became well-nigh exausted. On the 24th, at 1 p. m., the Rotterdam bore down and stood by and, with no little difficuity, rescued all hands.

La Champagne experienced strong head winds up to February 17, when the tail end shaft gave way. When the accident occurred the best of order prevailed.

Last Thursday the steamer Roman responded to the signals of distress of

valled.

Last Thursday the steamer Roman responded to the signals of distress of the La Champagne and towed the disabled steamer into port at Halifax. The 360 passengers were then brought New York on another steamer.

BURNED AT SEA.

For Three Days a Fire Rages on an Ocean Steamer and Several Seamen are Lest.

The British steamer Legislator, Capt. Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea February 16, in latitude 31.23 north, longitude 44.10 west. The fire broke out on February 13, and burned fiercely for three days, during which time Fireman Thomas Roberts was burned to death. Second Officer James Bateman and Seaman William Angell were drowned by the capsizing of a bont. Third Officer Martin and Chief Steward John Gaffney went adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns. adrift in another boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed with fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of thirty men, with two passen-gers, Dr. William E. Mortimer and wife of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flower Gate and brought to Boston, arriving Sunday. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer John Trougher, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Miln and Sea-man Charles Ibbitson, were so severely injured that they were taken to the Marine hospital. Holden is not expect-

WAR TALK IN THE SENATE.

An Amendment Introduced Recognizing the Insurgents as Belligerents.

While the senate had under consideration the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a few days ago, a sharp debate on the Cuban situation was pre-cipitated by Mr. Alien of Nebraska, who offered as an amendment the re-solution passed by the senate a year ago recognizing the belligerent rights solution passed by the senate a year ago recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The debate became general and occupied nearly four hours. In the course of a reply to the preliminary statement by Mr. Allen, Mr. Morgan of Alabama said that this country's relations with Spain at the present time were seriously strained, and that intervention by the United States, which a year ago would have been inoffensive, would now be almost a cause of war. He expressed the opinion that the Cuban affair would eventually be submitted to the arbitrament of the sword between the United States and Spain, but he did not want war precipitated by rash acts of legislation. Mr. Foraker (Ohio) thought the day not far distant when the time for action by this country would arrive, and tion by this country would arrive, and that the chief magistrate of the nation ought to rejoice that the legislative branch of the government was pre-pared to support him in asserting American rights.

Zola Writes in Prison.

Good use of his time will Zo'a make, the French author who was last week convicted of reflecting upon army efficers in the Esterhazy court-martial, and sentenced to pay a fine of 2,000 francs, with one year's imprisonment. He has announced that he expects to serve his full time, and that he will during his imprisonment write a com-plete history of the arrest, trial and ex-ile of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, together with all the causes leading theret.

CAFITAL GLEANINGS.

John A. Wikie has been appointed chief of the secret service at Washing-

McKiniey's pastor Sunday preached on the Maine disaster and commended the conservative course of the govern-

ministration showed a decrease of \$24,000,000 in deficit over that of the preceding year, which was \$47,000,000.

President McKinley was the principal speaker at the University of Pennsylvania last Tuesday. The occasion was Washington's Birthday.

The president Wednesday signed the resolution of congress appropriating \$200,000 for the work necessary for the recovery of the remains of the officerand property from the wreck of the

In the Senate a few days ago, Senator Mahony, of New York, attacked the 400 of that city. He declared that while the nation was mourning the death of the Maine heroes, these people were spending the hours in revelry.

Carnegie May Not Bid.

the other day handed down a decision the other day handed down a decision in which he denies the application of David McComb for a temporary injunction restraining the commissioners of the new East river bridge from opening and accepting bids for the furnishing of material for the towers and end spans of the proposed bridge. The admitted mover in the fight was the Carnegie Steel Company. The commissioners stipulated that only acid open hearth steel was to be used. The Carnegie Company, as well as a large number of other steel manufacturers, do not make this variety of steel.

FAILED TO ASSASSINATE THE KING.

THE BULLET MISSED.

The Greeian Ruler Fired at While Returning Home in a Carriage.

An attempt was made last Saturday to assaustnate King George of Greece The king was returning from Phalerum in the evening in a landau, accompanied by the Princess Maria, when two men, who were hidden in the ditch alongside the road, opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the car-

alongside the road, opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage.

The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallep. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and princess returned to the palace unhurt.

The king states that one of the assassins was dressed in gray clothing, and his majesty declares that he could easily identify him. When the second shot whizzed past the carriage the king rose and stood in front of his daughter, in order to shield her. One of the horses was slightly wounded. One of the assailants aimed straight at the king, who noticed that the man's hand was shaking. The shot missed and the king has a clear view of this man, who, his majesty says was barely 20 years old. He continued to fire after the carriage until it was out of range. His companion did not leave the ditch.

As soon as the news became known, all the leading politicians hastened to the palace to express their congratulations over the escape of King George and the Princess Maria. The action of his majesty in shielding the princess at the risk of his own life has aroused great enthusiasm.

WAR PREDICTED.

All Loyal Spaniards Asked to Defend Their Honor. The cardinal archbishop of Vallado-

lid, Spain, has published a pastoral letter blaming America for the prolongation of the Cuban war. He says:

"The hypocritical friendship of nited States fosters the rebellon, wastes Spain's resources in order the better to attack her when weakened." He exhorts all true Spaniards to "unite in defending the rights and honor of The letter has caused widespread

comment. The Correspondencia Militar, organ of the army, says:

ur, organ of the army, says;
"The prevailing impression is that
war between Spain and the United
states will break out in April."
A former captain general of Cuba
presumably Marshai Martinez Campos), interviewed by a representative of Correspondencia Militar, is reported

I never entertained a doubt that if the rebellion were not suppressed be-fore 1898, war with the United States would become an accomplished fact. Unhappily my prophecy will be ful-filled. I have the consolation of having done all in my power to avert it, and therefore I do not regret the blame which has been heaped upon me. All that is now possible is that we should all units to meet the danger that threatens the country."

ZOLA GUILTY.

The French Novelist Convicted for Libel and Sentenced to Prison.

Emile Zola, the eminent novelist, was the counts of the indictmentmfwypmb Wednesday at Paris convicted as charged in all the counts of the indictment and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs—the maximum penalty. The jury deliberated a half hour. They declared there were no extenuating circumstances.

M. Perreux, the manager of the Aurore, in which paper M. Zola published his charges against the conduct of the Esterhazy court-martial, was condemn-ed to four months' imprisonment and to

ed to four months' imprisonment and to pay 3,000 francs fine.

M. Zola, on hearing the verdict, cried: "They are cannibals!"

Frantic bravos greeted the announcement of M. Zola's sentence and a scene of intense excitement followed. M. Laborie, M. Perreux and some of the others present embraced M. Zola.

The approaches to the palace of justice had meanwhile been cleared, the police commissary charged with

the police commissary charged with the safety of M. Zola having declared that he could not guarantee the latter's safety until the streets were in thor-ough control of the police. Exceptional measures were taken as

Exceptional measures were taken as the public emerged from the assize court. Outside the building there was terrific cheering, especially upon the appearance of the officers who have figured in the trial. They were almost carried in triumph as shouts of "Death to the Jews" resounded on all sides.

CARLE SPARKS.

Sunday mass was said in Parls for the Maine's dead. England considers the affairs be-tween the United States and Spain as

most threatening. Food is very scarce in many prov-inces of Spain. It is feared the mili-tia will be called upon to prevent bread

The British war department has re-cently added 23,000 men to the army. This is the largest increase known in times of peace.

Accused of Sending a Valentine-

Accused of Sending a Valentine.

Near Reagan, in Falls county, Tex., a few days ago, Jesse Kelley shot and killed H. N. and L. B. Dewalt, brothers, Kelly then rode to Martin, the county seat, surrendered to the sheriff and was locked up. The tragedy, it is said, was the result of an offensive valentine received by a sister of the Dewalt boys, and which they accused Kelley of having sent, though he is married, Kelley admits the killing, but denies sending the valentine.

Ignatius Donnelly was married at high noon Tuesday to Miss Marion Hanson, at the Little Norwegian Methodist church in Minneapolis. He took out his marriage license on St. Valentine's day and seemed to enjoy the comment that this caused on the part of the fair sex. Then Washington's birthday was selected to make the pretty story complete. Sixteen hundred invitations were sent out. invitations were sent out.

Policeman Avenges as He Dies.

The facts were only learned Monday of a double killing Saturday night at of a double killing Saturacy hight at La Follett, a small mining town in Campbell county, Tenn. Chief of Police Shumate attempted to arrest two men for disturbing the peace when one of them, named Rutherford, shot him dead. As he fell Shumate fired, killing Rutherford, and they were buried Sunday from the same church.

TRADE REVIEW.

Mills and Factories Active Throughout the Country. Spring Cutlook Geoi.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows:

Foreign possibilities have much affected speculation and caused hesitation in some large business operations, possibly accounting in part for a cheek in the rapid advance of wheat, but industrial production continues larger than ever, a few more works being added to the active list, with a decrease in the number of hands on strike, and renewed evidence that the volume of business is larger than in February of any previous year. Nor is there any symptom of a senseless craze based on rising prices. The legitimate export and domestic demand presses closer to the capacity of works, and though there is no flighty advance in any line, and in all narrowness of profit is a matter of complaint, new business for this dull season is unprecedented.

Wheat continued its progress upward until \$1.08 3-4 was reached on Monday, but declined \$1.4c later, as if there were foars that Spain would somehow stop British vessels from taking wheat across the water. Any yielding based on foreign possibilities deserves little notice, but the price had advanced about 10e since Chicago speculators last took occasion to shake off weak followers and the opportunity for reaction was inviting. There is no abatement of foreign demand. Atlantic exports were 1,968,814 bushels, flour included, for the week against 1,226,444 bushels last year, and Pacific exports 1,576,376 bushels against 1,612,465 bushels last year, and Pacific exports 1,576,376 bushels against 1,612,465 bushels last year, and pacific exports 1,576,376 bushels against 1,505,416 bushels from Pacific ports. Corn exports for the week against 1,611,246 bushes from Pacific ports. Corn exports for the week were 1,5 per cent less than last year, but the cash price of cotton was not affected.

It is not the season for much improvement in textile manufacture, but the cotton branch has gained by the closing of the strike in one Fall River mill, and by the add

receipts.
Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, 296 last year; and 30 in Canada, against 50 last year.

POPULATION DECREASING.

War. Disease and Massacre Devastating the

Island of Cubs.

In a letter from Washington to the Philadelphia Inquirer Robert P. Porter writes:

'Of 207,000 soldiers sent out by Spain 147,000, or nearly three-quarters of the total number, have either died if disease, returned home disabled or been killed in battle. Of the 37,000 now in and around Havana, not half of them are to-day able to stand up and be counted, so terriby have their ranks been decimated by disease, lack of nutritious food and other necessities. While the Spanish representatives at Washington have had abundance of money to use for the purpose of corruption and in the entertainment of prominent American officials and statesmen for the purpose of treating the cause of Spain, the Spanish army, cooped up in the seaboard cities of Cuba, is literally dying from disease and want of adequate provisions. Added to this the insurgents have practically possession of nine tenths of the island, and it is exceedingly deubtful if another campaign under such conditions is nosable. Of 200,000 soldiers sent out by Spain

if another campaign under such conditions is possible.

"While the gloomy foreground of the picture indicates the absolute impossibility of further delay in ending the three years of destruction and bloodshed and the hopeless position of Spain, we have even a more horrible background in the fact that since the war broke out three years ago this month the population in Cuba has decreased from 1,900,000 to probably less than 1,000,000. These losses have been due to high death rate from disease, starvation, massacre, killed in battle and other causes. Under existing conditions it is claimed that delay in settling this question is costing 1,000 lives a day.

CLINGING TO HER FATHER.

Two Bodies Found in the Wreck of the British Ship Asia.

There is scarcely a doubt that the British ship Asia, commanded by Capt. G. M. Dakin, bound from Manila for Boston, was wrecked near Nantucket

G. M. Dakin, bound from Manila for Boston, was wrecked near Nantucket during the gales of the past few days and that her entire crew of twenty men have perished.

Capt. Haley stated that, while near the Handkerchief lightship, the tug passed through a large amount of wreckage, including bales of hemp, broken spars and broken ship timbers. Drifting in the midst of this mass was a portion of the wreck on which the bodies were lashed. It was discovered that the bodies were those of a man and a little girl, apparently 10 or 12 years old. They were fast in the mizzen chains. The tug was quickly headed in the direction of the wreck and the crew released the bodies and the tug returned immediately to Woodshall, where the news was sent to this city. The starbcard quarter of the vessel was all that remained intact. The man's body was hanging to the mizzen rigsing with the child in his arms. He had apparently made prantic efforts to save the little one, when the seas overwhelmed them. A master's certificate found in the clothing of the dead man was issued at Weymouth. N. S., to John Cook, and gave the year of the man's birth as 1843.

Representative Cummings. of New

birth as 1843.

\$100,000 for a Monument.

Representative Cummings, of New York, Monday introduced in the house the following resolution:

Resolvde, That the sum of \$10,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended under the direction of the secretary of the navy for the erection of a monument at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, in honor of the officers, sailors and marines of the United States war vessel, the Maine.