

Interesting Collection of Current Events In Condensed Form From Both Continents.

David Seeley has been arrested in Kalamazoo, Mich., accused of bigamy. Since his arrest nine wives have put in an appearance. All but one were widows, whose property he had sold.

In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in a case involving the constitutionality of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the territory at eight hours. The court held that the law was an exercise of the state's police powers. The decision of the supreme court of Utah was affirmed.

The entire system of the government inspection of meat which has been established in the packing-houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective and void in an opinion handed down in the United States district court by Judge John P. Rogers, federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., sitting for Judge Phillips.

The navy department has just completed the allotment among the states of the appropriation of \$50,000 made for the assistance of the naval militia organizations. The allotments are smaller this year than heretofore, owing to the fact that while the organization are increasing in number, hence the effort now being made to secure from congress an increase of \$60,000.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, says that the amendment of Representative Ellis, which has been proposed to his bill to settle the land claims and contests with the Northern Pacific, will result in defeating all legislation relative to the matter. Neither bill can go through, he declares, if they are to be amended. The senator hopes to get his provision made a part of the sundry civil bill.

According to a report placed before President McKinley there are now available for military duty in the United States 10,073,716 able-bodied men, and of these 112,082 are already in the militia, forming the nucleus of a tremendous fighting force. This is without considering the skeleton United States army, which could on short notice recruit up to 100,000 men.

It can be stated positively no river and harbor bill will be reported at this session of congress. The house leaders are opposed to more river and harbor bills, and the friends of the bill on the committee believe it will be better to wait until the short session after the congressional elections next fall, when a complete and comprehensive bill can be reported, rather than attempt to pass an inadequate bill at this session.

Senator McBride of Oregon, has reported from the committee on commerce his amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, providing for a consulate at Vladivostok, with a salary of \$2,500, and also for a consulate at Rossland, B. C., at a salary of \$2,000. These amendments Senator McBride intends to urge before the senate when the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill is considered.

In view of the warlike preparations being made by Chile, the government of Argentina has decided to purchase three warships and arms for 150,000 men. The people of Argentina are enthusiastic over the possibilities of war. Many public officials have offered to give part of their salaries for buying warships. It is not generally believed that war is imminent, but the people consider it their duty to prepare for an emergency in case Chile should refuse to fulfill her promises in the boundary treaties.

The steamer Elder plying between Portland and Alaska ports, reports an exceedingly rough trip down. The sea was the worst the crew and officers of the Elder have ever encountered, and, owing to her being without ballast, all control of the vessel was lost, and it was only owing to the vigilance of the officers that she was saved from going with a crash on one of the thousands of small islands in this district. She was forced to remain at sea for 36 hours. The gale, while it lasted, was terrific, and attained a velocity of at least 100 miles an hour. The vessel's propeller blades were broken and she was compelled to lay over at Nanaimo for repairs.

At Philadelphia the birthday anniversary of George Washington was commemorated with appropriate exercises at the Academy of Music. The feature of the day was an address to the students of the university of Pennsylvania, delivered by President McKinley. The president paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the Father of Our Country, and from his life and deeds drew a lesson as to the duties of the American people of today. At Chicago, ex-President Harrison delivered an address before the Union League Club, choosing as his subject, "The Duties of Wealth." At numerous other cities the occasion was appropriately observed.

Hon. Sanford B. Dole, president of the republic of Hawaii, was tendered a public reception at San Francisco at the chamber of commerce, and met with a cordial and flattering recognition on the part of the crowds of people.

Secretary Gage points with a good deal of interest to the fact that the customs receipts for this fiscal year at least have overtaken the receipts for the same period of the prior fiscal year. The total receipts for this fiscal year have reached \$88,089,596.

CORBETT CASE ENDED.

The Senate Decides Against the Governor's Appointment.

Washington, March 2.—Former Vice-President Stevenson was a visitor on the senate floor at the opening of the session today. A bill extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri at Yankton, S. D., was passed.

Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, moved the senate nonconcur in the house amendments to the bankruptcy bill, and that a committee of conference be appointed.

Stewart objected to the appointment of a committee on conference and the matter went over until tomorrow.

Hon. H. W. Corbett was today denied admission to the senate as a senator from Oregon on the appointment by the governor, by the decisive vote of 50 to 19. Speeches were made today against the admission of Corbett by Bacon (Ga.) and Burrows (Mich.) and in favor of his admission by Morgan (Ala.). After disposing of the Corbett case, the senate began the consideration of the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill, and had not concluded it when it adjourned.

The house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill today after a four days' debate. The most important action today was the elimination of an appropriation for representation at the Paris exposition on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment in the house, which is often witnessed when members go on record, was twice illustrated today. On Friday last the house in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the government with information relative to violators of the internal revenue laws, and today, in committee an extra month's pay was voted to the employees of the house. Both of these propositions commanded a very respectable majority in the committee, but when the members voted on roll calls in the house, both of them were overwhelmingly defeated.

Several minor bills were passed after the sundry civil bill was passed.

Millions for Defense.

Washington, March 2.—Representative Bromwell (Rep. O.) today introduced in the house the following resolution:

"That the secretary of the navy be and is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment it shall become expedient for the best interests of the country to do so, to secure options upon and consummate the purchase of such battle-ships, cruisers, rams, torpedo-boats or other form of naval vessels as are of the most modern type, and ready for immediate use, together with the necessary armament and equipment for the same, as in his judgment are necessary to place the naval strength of the country upon a proper footing for immediate hostilities with any foreign power with which the same may be threatened, and for the purpose of consummating such purchases there is hereby appropriated the sum of \$20,000,000 to be immediately available."

The resolution was referred to the naval committee.

SEVENTEEN ARE DEAD.

An Epidemic Sweeping Over the City of Skagway.

Nanaimo, B. C., March 2.—The steamer Oregon arrived here this afternoon from Skagway and Dyea. She had a number of passengers who are returning home disgusted with Alaska. Before the Oregon left Skagway, 17 deaths from cerebro spinal meningitis were reported in 24 hours.

Among the dead, the only names ascertained were B. Austrand, of Portland, Or.; — Montello, of Des Moines, Ia.; Jones Hawbacher, of Astoria, Or.; George Baker, of Everett, Wash.; a child named Atkins, of Albany, and a boy named Anderson.

Dr. O. B. Estes, of Astoria, who was a passenger on the Oregon, predicts that the number of deaths will soon run into the hundreds.

The steamer Mamie reports that a steamship caught on fire in Semour narrows. Her name was not obtainable, but it is thought that she was from Vancouver, B. C. The fire was extinguished and the steamer proceeded north.

Behring Sea Seizures.

Washington, March 2.—The president today sent to the senate a full record of the proceedings between the United States and Great Britain in the arbitration relating to the compensation for the seizure of British ships in Behring sea under the treaty of 1892. The collection of documents includes the correspondence and notes of a diplomatic character bearing on the subject, but most of these bear date prior to the making of the award. A statement of the government counsel, Don M. Dickinson, Robert Lansing and Charles B. Warren, is appended, in which they say:

"If there are serious questions as to the validity of the award in the light of precedent and authority, in view of the history of the controversy, and in the existing conditions, as well as because of the comparatively small amount of the aggregate awarded, we venture to express the hope that the result will be accepted by our government."

Mystery at Key West.

Key West, March 2.—The order for bidding soldiers to go into town was rescinded this afternoon. No explanation has been furnished, and there seems to be some mystification at this unprecedented occurrence.

Turkish Bread Riots.

Constantinople, March 2.—Serious bread riots have taken place at Gallipoli, here a mob attempted to burn the government office. The police made 36 arrests.

LEAGUE ISLAND YARD

Four Warships Nearly Ready for Active Service.

THE WORK OF ENLISTING MEN

Great Activity at Watervliet Arsenal—Monitor Terror in New York Harbor—War Rumors.

Philadelphia, March 1.—League island navy-yard literally swarmed with visitors today, in consequence of the report from Washington that the cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis, the double-turreted monitor Miantonomoh, and the ram Katahdin, had been ordered to go into commission, with dispatch. Both cruisers have skeleton crews aboard, while the monitor has been lying at her dock for several years, and the Katahdin since last winter. None of the naval officials at the yard would say anything relating to the future movement of the vessels, but from workmen it was learned the commission orders had been issued. This was borne out by the fact that all day a large force of men in the construction and repair departments were actively at work on the Miantonomoh and the Katahdin. Visitors were kept off these boats, and only those having friends among the officers and crew of the cruisers were allowed on board.

The repairs to the monitor are all of a minor nature, and will be completed in a day or two. Over 20 men have already been detailed for her, and it is said her full complement of 150 will be made up as rapidly as possible.

A large force was busy on the Katahdin, removing her ventilating apparatus and fitting her with steam pipes. This work will only take a few days.

The navy department intends to get the vessels ready for sailing at a moment's notice. Late this afternoon steam was gotten up on board of the monitor for the purpose of testing her boilers. In one of the lofts, nearly 100 men were at work on small spars and boat fittings.

Everything is shipshape on the Minneapolis and Columbia, and beyond filling up their complement of officers and men, and taking coal and provisions, nothing remains to be done. This will consume about five days at the most, and then both vessels will be ready for active service.

The work of enlisting men will continue until orders to stop have been received from Washington. Captain Casey, the commandant, said he did not know for what vessel the men now being enlisted are wanted. The roster was simply being filled up, and he did not know how many men were wanted, or where the recruits would be assigned.

At Watervliet Arsenal.

Albany, N. Y., March 1.—The greatest activity since the Rebellion is witnessed at the Watervliet arsenal. The entire force is working night and day. Friday night was received an order for the shipment of two carloads of 12-inch projectiles to Fort Hamilton, with the greatest possible haste. Yesterday they were dispatched. Orders have also been received for the shipment of all projectiles now on hand to the several forts about New York, and to forward all complete guns as speedily as possible to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook. Such an order has not been received at Watervliet since the close of the war. It is thought that the last six loads of projectiles will be shipped during the present week.

A Key West Rumor.

Key West, March 1.—The latest story as to the way the Maine was blown up is contained in a letter forwarded by a secret Cuban club, in Havana, to J. M. Govin, a Cuban insurgent agent here. Govin received it in the ordinary course of mail. It was written in English, but was signed "Maquinista," (Machinist). After a long preamble, saying that the writer knew the Maine's fate was due to a Spanish plot, the letter goes on to say that in an old warehouse at Santa Catalina, 200 yards from where the Maine was moored, some diving apparatus had been hidden, and from this base two divers had worked by night and filled the torpedo holes of the Maine with dynamite cartridges connected with a battery to the land, by which the cartridges were exploded. According to the letters, the divers were to have been paid a large sum, which has not been forthcoming.

Cubans in Key West say that the investigation in Havana has tended to confirm the statements of the letter, which will go before the court of inquiry. An officer of the Maine, whose attention was called to the story today, asserted positively to the correspondent that the torpedo-holes of the Maine had not been opened during her stay in the harbor.

The naval board of inquiry arrived today, and will begin its sessions tomorrow.

Orders for the Alliance.

Portsmouth, N. H., March 1.—The first positive orders received at Portsmouth navy-yard since the blowing up of the Maine were received today, when orders came to send the warship Alliance to sea on April 1. She will be put in first-class repair by that time.

The Terror in New York Harbor.

New York, March 1.—The monitor Terror passed in at quarantine at 12:50 this morning and anchored off Tompkinsville at 1:05.

Wyoming Militia Orders.

Denver, March 1.—A special to the News from Laramie, Wyo., says: J. Fred Hesse, jr., captain of company A, W. N. G., has received orders from Colonel Frank A. Foote, of Evanston, to get his company and equipment in readiness for service on short notice.

A CLASH MAY FOLLOW.

Inflammatory Circulars Being Scattered Broadly.

New York, March 2.—The World prints the following circular, which it says is being distributed on the streets of Havana:

"Spaniards Without Conditions—Long live Spain with honor. It is time we leave at one side lying deceptions and puerile fears. It is necessary, even if we all succumb in the fight, not to stand the impositions of that proud and ambitious nation which at every moment, taking advantage of the weakness of the liberal government, menaces us and throws down the gauntlet. Providence is taking our part, and if not, see what has happened to that vessel to which they confided all their power.

"It is necessary to go to the ballot-box to offer all obstacles to autonomists, because with them and their coming into power things have occurred that never happened when we (conservatives) were in power.

"Under the new colonial system has occurred the accident to the Maine. They have allowed the dead of a hostile nation to be placed in the palace and a thousand other things to bring us conflicts. So we repeat the phrases of the orator Romero Rubio. We will go anywhere except to autonomy; and let us also take note that the valiant General Weyler, whom we ought to elect a deputy for Havana, second us. We have on our side the army, the volunteers, the navy and the people.

"What do you do, that you allow yourselves to be insulted in this manner? Do you not see what they have done to us by removing our brave and beloved Weyler? At this hour he would have made an end of this vile insurgent rabble that tramps on our flag and on our honor. They force autonomy on us to cast us aside and give the positions of honor and command to those ill-born autonomists, ingrate sons of our beloved land. And last, these dirty Yankees, who meddle in our affairs, humiliating us to the last degree, as a further taunt send us one of the war vessels of their rotten navy, after insulting us in their newspapers in our own house.

"Spaniards, the time of action has arrived. Slumber not. Let us show those vile traitors that we have not yet lost honor, and that we know how to protect it with energy of a worthy and strong nation.

"Death to the Americans! Death to autonomy!! Long live Spain! Long live Weyler!"

BUSINESS IN HAVANA.

The Maine Court of Inquiry Will Return to Cuba.

Washington, March 2.—At the close of office hours a telegram came to the navy department from Admiral Sicard at Key West, in the following terms:

"Key West, March 2.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Court of inquiry will commence session at Key West today. They must resume session at Havana to receive reports from divers, after further work on the wreck.

The important feature of this is the declaration that the court will return to Havana. It sets at rest the rumors that have been current for days past, that the court was not to return to Havana, for the reason that it had discovered the cause of the sinking of the Maine, which was not an accident, and that they had consequently no further business in Havana. One important deduction to be drawn from the message was that the report of the court of inquiry can scarcely be expected for several weeks to come.

The court will be occupied at Key West for several days at least in taking the testimony of the survivors there. Then, upon the return to Havana, it is expected that a good deal of time must elapse before the divers can get through the mud which now encompasses the lower part of the wreck of the Maine, and examine the bottom. After this is done, the court must deliberate in order to secure an agreement upon their findings. The prevalent belief at the navy department is that up to this moment the court has not undertaken to compare notes and endeavor to reach such an agreement.

LITTLE WORK DONE.

Divers Experience Great Difficulty in Recovering Bodies.

Havana, March 2.—Little work was done today by the divers from the tug Right Arm. Captain Magee, who is in charge, seemed to lack authority from the wrecking people or others, and is indisposed to work on his own judgment, except in smaller details.

Captain Sigbee was on board the light-house tender Fern until 2 o'clock this afternoon. He waited for the Spanish divers but they did not appear. Captain Sigbee thinks Spain has a moral and international right to make an independent examination, and he will give the Spanish divers such facilities as are possible. Captain Sigbee hopes the survey steamer Bache will return to the Tortugas tomorrow or the next day with all the Maine's wounded left here, and he also hopes to send on the Bache hereafter the remains of the dead recovered in a condition making it possible to place them in coffins. The difficulty experienced in recovering the bodies is not understood by any but the divers. The latter yesterday worked for three hours trying to bring out one body intact, and one of the divers had a bad fall, and several got their air tubes tangled.

Even then they could not extricate the remains. The principal efforts of the divers are now directed toward clearing the upper wreckage, smoke-stacks, decks, guns, hatches, bridges, cranes and gratings. Then, if at all, all the dead can be removed.

In Ptolemy's time any one who killed a cat was put to death.

A STRICT CENSORSHIP

France Denies Right of Free Speech and Free Press.

MELINE'S OFFICIAL WARNING

Several Newspapers Notified to Cease Discussing Dreyfus Campaign—Lawyers Disbarred.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The new dictatorship has decided to suppress the freedom of speech and the freedom of the press.

This decision was announced by Meline in the chamber of deputies this afternoon.

Four newspapers tonight were notified that unless they cease discussing the Dreyfus campaign tomorrow they will be rigorously prosecuted.

A number of correspondents of foreign newspapers were warned that unless they abandon their hostile dispatches they will be expelled from France.

It is even asserted that Blowitz, the correspondent of the London Times, was also warned.

Because of his courageous action as an officer in the war department and in the Zola trial, Colonel Picquart, by a decree issued tonight, was expelled from the army and placed under three years of police surveillance.

The lawyer who advised him has been suspended from the bar.

Esterhazy has received official permission to prosecute Mathieu Dreyfus. The announcement was made that more rigorous measures of the same high-handed policy will soon be promulgated.

Concluding his official warning, Meline said:

"I trust it will be understood that if the agitation continues after yesterday's verdict we shall be in the presence of a party issue. Enough evil has already been done internally. The life of the nation has been checked. A part of the foreign press denounces us. This must be stopped, in the interests of peace, of the army, and of our foreign relations. The government must deal with the wound it desires to heal, and it will impose silence upon everybody. It will take such disciplinary measures as the circumstances demand. Nobody can continue the agitation in good faith, and after tomorrow the government will suppress all attempts to continue it. The government is applying the laws at its disposal, and if the weapons are insufficient, it will ask for more." (Great tumult). "The vote of this house will prove that when patriotism is involved, there are no parties. Everybody rallies under that flag."

A CUT AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Canadian Pacific Makes Low Rate to the East.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The Canadian Pacific threw a bombshell into the camp of the American railroad agents this morning by announcing that tickets would be sold from San Francisco to New York via Vancouver at \$44 first-class and \$30 second-class. The lowest first-class rates by the Central and Union Pacific are \$79. Agents here say that east-bound business by the Canadian road is slight at this season, and they don't fear demoralization, but they recognize the danger to Klondike business if these rates are enforced in the East. In fact, the Southern Pacific will have to meet the cut or see all Klondike travel go to Victoria and Seattle. Everything depends on the Chicago meeting. If the Canadian Pacific cannot be placated then the Southern Pacific will be compelled to cut the present rates nearly in half.

Crushed to Death.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Charles Lapan, superintendent of construction on the Call building, was instantly killed this afternoon, in the freight elevator on the Third-street side of the building.

Lapan was at work in the basement, and stepped on the freight elevator. It is believed he pulled the wrong rope, and when the elevator started up, attempted to jump out. His body was caught between the floor of the elevator and the first floor and was terribly crushed. Death must have been instantaneous, for his whole chest was crushed to a pulp.

Will Not Sell Cuba.

London, Feb. 28.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent says that he has found by an exhaustive canvass that all parties are amazed and indignant at the suggestion that Spain should sell Cuba, saying that it meant that the monarchy would be menaced by an irresistible popular movement supported by the army and navy. The financiers make the practical objection that, as the Cuban debt is almost entirely held by Spaniards, the price suggested would not satisfy half the compensation required. None of the ministers would entertain the suggestion.

Shipments From Canadian Ports.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The Canadian government has decided to permit Canadian goods to be shipped from Vancouver and Victoria in American vessels free of duty by St. Michaels to the Yukon for the coming season. An order to this effect has been sent to the customs office on the coast. The order applies to the Yukon route by St. Michaels, and does not include Skagway.

Tacoma, Feb. 28.—The Midnight Sun is the name of a tiny craft about to sail for Alaska from Tacoma. The boat is flat bottomed, 24 feet long, 6 feet wide and 2 feet deep, provided with side paddle-wheels, a two-horse power boiler and a steam engine. Only her two owners will go in her with their outfits.

SHOT AT KING GEORGE.

Desperate Attempt of Would-Be-Assassins, Who Escaped.

Athens, March 1.—An unsuccessful attempt was made today to assassinate King George. The king was returning from Phaleron, at 5 o'clock in the evening in a landau, accompanied by the Princess Maria, when two men, who were hidden in a ditch 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 gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and the princess returned to the palace unhurt.

The king states that one of the assassins was dressed in gray clothing, and his majesty declares 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 knelt in the middle of the road and aimed straight at the king, who noticed that the man's hand was shaking. The shot missed, and the king had 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.

BLOWN ON THE FLATS.

The Oregon Struck by a Terrible Gale in Juneau Harbor.

Seattle, March 1.—The steamer Topeka arrived here tonight from Juneau. The officers of the Topeka report that in a terrific wind storm at Juneau last Sunday the steamship Oregon was blown ashore on Juneau flats. She was lying in Juneau harbor at anchor when the gale struck her, and, after straining at her anchors for some time, she began to drag, and then at tremendous speed she was hurled on the flats. Several horses were thrown heavily against the side of the vessel as she struck, and some were killed. All day she lay in that position, the passengers suffering terribly, as during the gale a dense snow storm raged. The thermometer registered 8 degrees below zero, and the fierce wind was piercing cold. When the gale abated, at high tide, the vessel was floated. Fortunately, the flats are soft, and the Oregon suffered no injury.

LA CHAMPAGNE SAFE.

Anchored Off the Newfoundland Banks With Shaft Broken.

New York, March 1.—The Holland-American line steamer Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, arrived at quarantine tonight, with Third Officer George Unsworth and nine seamen of the overdue French liner La Champagne, who were picked up from a lifeboat Thursday, February 24, in latitude 43.10 north, longitude 57 west. The men, when taken aboard the Rotterdam, were in a helpless condition, having been in the ship's lifeboat for six days and nights. The men were all more or less frost-bitten.

Unsworth stated that La Champagne broke her tail-end shaft Thursday, February 17, at 5 P. M., in latitude 45.27, longitude 51.52. The steamer being helpless, Captain Perrott 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 Perrott decided to send a lifeboat in search of assistance.

La Champagne carried 304 passengers, and was nearly two weeks overdue.

BURNED AT SEA.

Terrible Experience of Crew and Passengers of Steamer Legislator.

Boston, March 1.—The British steamer Legislator, Captain 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 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 boat, Third Officer Martin and Steward John Gaffney went adrift in a boat, and Chief Cook Fred E. Lee, crazed by fearful burns, jumped overboard. The rest of the crew of 80 men, with two passengers, Dr. Mortimer and wife, of London, were rescued by the fruit steamer Flowergate and brought to this port, arriving here today. Four of the crew, Chief Engineer Traugher, Second Engineer John Holden, Fourth Engineer Robert Milne and Charles Ibbittson, were so severely injured that they were taken to the marine hospital upon arriving at this port. Holden is not expected to live.

Seven Young People Killed.

Chicago, March 1.—An omnibus containing nine persons, eight of whom were young men and women, who were on their way to attend a party in the hotel at Blue Island, was struck by a Grand Trunk passenger train at the Western avenue crossing south of Blue Island, at 9 o'clock tonight, and six of the pleasure-seekers were killed almost instantly. None escaped serious injury. The train was running at a high rate of speed, and approached the crossing after rounding a sharp curve.

Alfred Tennyson's Brother.

London, March 1.—Frederick Tennyson, eldest brother of the late poet laureate, died yesterday.

The Nunez Fillusters.

Tampa, Fla., March 1.—General Emile Nunez, Dr. Nunez, J. Ecartaya, John O'Brien and five members of the last Cuban expedition, arrived here this afternoon from Key West. Mr. Ecartaya reports matters on the island as satisfactory to the Cuban cause.