NEWS OF THE WEEK

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

The secretary of the interior has dismissed the appeal of the state of Oregon from the decision of the land office, holding for cancellation the indemnity school selection of lands in The Dalles land district of Oregon.

Authentic reports have reached Shanghai of recent date from all sections of the Chinese empire, indicating plished it is probable that the manner that riot and attack upon fereigners is the order of the day. The attacks seem to be those of isolated rufflans rather than a concerted action on the part of the populace.

Another rich strike is reported as having been made in the Blue Jay of Coffee creek, Trinity county, California, by the Graves brothers. new pocket is said to be worth \$60,000. It will be remembered that a \$40,000 stories: strike by the Graves brothers caused a rush to Coffee creek last summer.

The senate committee on education and labor has decided by a unanimous vote to report favorably the bill prepared by the trainmen of the country, and recently introduced in the senate by Kyle, providing for the arbitration of railroad strikes by a board of arbitration to be chosen by the strikers and the interstate commerce committee.

A special from Washington says: A cablegram received by the secretary of state from Minister Woodford, at Madrid, announces that the government of Spain has disavowed the letter of De-Lome to Senor Canalejas. This disclaimer, as the administration officials are pleased to call it, is regarded as satisfactory, and the president has authorized the announcement that the incident is closed.

Rev. C. O. Brown, the California minister who figured in the Overman case, has been formarly dropped from membership in the Chicago Congregational Association.

The outlook in France is gloomy, and many prominent men fear a downfall of the government may result from the recent agitation. One writer declares that anarchy prevails in the army, the law and the streets.

Dispatches from Guatemala state that anarchy reigns supreme throughout the country, as a direct result of the assassination of President Barrios. and the plotting of the leaders of various factions to get into power in the

The house library committee has made a favorable report on the bill to appropriate \$10,000 to erect a statue in Monterey, Cal., to Commodore John D. Sloat, who, on July 7, 1846, landed at Monterey and declared the land

United States territory. A dispatch to the New York World from Havana says: General Blanco's fiasco in Eastern Cubs, the postponing of the elections, De Lome's retirement, and the recent activity of the insurgents make the outlook black for autonomy and for Spain. The failure of the scheme of election will be proof to all nations that autonomy is dead and the government is naturally delaying the evil hour.

There is a rumor in Havana that the by Consul-General Lee, the contents of for Spain, as the De Lome letter to ed with shouts of "Vive l'armie!" States. Another report was set affoat that Genearl Lee had resigned. This, however, is known to be untrue. A strong effort is being made to get General Lee in the same boat with De Lome. The members of the autonomist cabinet do not like him.

There is a general impression among the pan-American diplomats in Washington, says a correspondent, that Costa Rica and Nicaragua are very near war. Both governments have as sumed belligerent attitudes, according information which has reached Washington, and it is the expectation of Central Americans in Washington that President Zelaya will demand a disavowal of Costa Rica's responsibility in connection with the revolution in San Juan del Sur. Two British warships are now in Nicaraguan wathese now in Nicaragua is at Corinto teleased later. and the other at San Juan del Sur.

The annual report of the civil service commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, has been presented to the president. It begins with a statement to show that after an experience of nearly 15 years the hopes of the advocates of the civil service law have been largely realized. In practice the law has proved effective in the direction of economy. Considering the few changes in the service under the merit system, following the wholesale removals system the economy and efficiency of the one stands in striking contrast to the extravagance and inefficiency of the other. The report speaks highly of the promotion system, based on the efficiency record.

Lord William Neville, fourth son of the Marquis of Abergavenuy, who was placed on trial in London, charged with fraud in connection with the suit of "Sam" Leads, the money-leader, against Spencer Clay, pleaded guilty of frand, but claimed he was not guilty of forgery. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

The stockholders in the Pacific Railway Company must pay the creditors and bondholders of the corporation the amount of the inflation of the stock. The supreme court of Illinois has rendered the decision in affirming the de cision of the appellate court, which held that the stockholders were liable. The case is remanded to the circuit court to prove up what is due the committee, to compel the stockholders to show the true value of their stocks, and Hai Nan. Serious French action is then to command them to pay to the apprehended, with possible further encreditors the balance due. The amount involved is said to be something like \$1,000,000, though the exact amount has never been ascertained. The case has been in the courts of Illinois for the Vereignte colliery, destroyed yesseveral years. An adverse decision terday by an explosion of fire-damp. was at one time rendered.

ANOTHER RUMOR.

A Wounded Sailor Claims to Have Seen the Torpedo.

Washington, Feb. 21.- A wounded sailor in the marine hospital at Key West has told a New York Herald correspondent that while looking over the Maine's bows into Havana harbor just previous to the battle-ship's destruction, he saw an illuminated missileapparently a torpedo-approaching in the waters, and that before he could give the alarm the explosion occurred. If true, this story settles all doubts as to the destruction of the Maine having been the work of an enemy of the Uni ted States.

Later dispatches from Havana fail to confirm the rumor.

A joint resolution passed both houses of congress today, appropriating \$200. 000 for the purpose of raising the Maine. Until this has been accomof her destruction cannot be definitely

The feature of the day at the navy department was the large number of rumors of a warlike tendency that required attention and in every case contradiction. So formidable had grown mine, on Yorrison gulch, a tributary the list that at the close of office hours houses. Secretary Long was induced to make a statement, as the easiest manner of disposing at one time of all these

"Really no information has been received, since Captain Sigsbee's first dispatch, adding anything to our knowledge of the disaster. All we know is that the Maine blew up. There is abundant room for speculation, but no conclusion can be arrived at outil an examination has been made by the divers, and more facts obtained. I rather think it was accidental."

Viscaya Reaches New York.

New York, Feb. 21.-The Spanish armored cruiser Vizcaya is in New York waters. She dropped her big anchor five miles south of Sandy Hook lightship at 5:30 P. M. When her officers and men learned of the startling disaster to the American battle-ship Maine, in Havana harber and of the downfall of ex-Minister de Lome, they broke into a wild uproar of talk. For a couple of minutes all discipline on the great warship seemed to vanish to the winds. Men rushed below to tell their comrades on the lower decks.

Every policeman in this city was on duty today. Last night Chief McCullah sent orders to all police captains notifying them to report back to their precincts immediately after supper, and there to remain in service until further orders. This action, it is said, was taken in compliance with a request made to the police department by Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, last night, that precautions be taken against a possible hostile demonstration upon the arrival of the Spanish cruiser Vizcava.

Spain Enging Cartridges. New York, Feb. 21.-An order for Mauser rifle cartidges, charged with antipyrite powder, has order was given through a contracting agent, who has so far managed to conceal his identity. The powder, as its name implies, is smokeless. It is used by the Russian and German armies

Attempted to Lynch Zola. Paris, Feb. 21.—There were riotons proceedings after the adjournment of Admiral Manterola believes court today, and Zola narrowly ecsaped being lynched by a mob. On leaving the palace of justice all the officers were acclaimed by a crowd outside the buildpalace authorities have a letter written ing, and General Pellicux, who descended the steps bareheaded, was given which are as interesting, even exciting; a great reception. Esterhany was greet-Canalejas was for the the United police were powerless to maintain order in the immense crowds, and several Jews were objects of insult and menace There was a general fight. The mobto the Jews," "Throw the Jews into the Seine." Finally republican guards charged the rioters and cleared the The crowd fell back after the charge of the army, singing the "Mar-

setliaise" and shouting "Spit on Zola!" The authorities were oblgied to proteet Zola's carriage with a double don of police, On reaching St. Michael Captain Sigsbee: bridge, the mob made a murderous custo for the carriage, but the police threw themselves between the vehicle and the ensued. Ultimately, the police drove the mob back, and M. Zela was enabled to proceed without further melestation. A number of arrests were made, but all ters, and more are expected. One of those who were taken into custosly were

THE NEVADA FOUND.

Was Burned to the Water's Edge in Lynn Canal.

Seattle, Feb. 21. - The steamer Queen and Humboldt, which arrived in Seattle Thursday morning, brought confirmation of the loss of the steamer Clara Nevada. The little steamer Rustler, sent out from Juneau to learn the fate of the missing steamer, found the blackened hull, burned to the water's edge, in about six fathoms of water, but in two days' cruising along the bleak shores of Lynn canal failed to discover a single sign of a survivor. The beach for miles was found strewn with wreckage of all descriptions.

Tertured by Turks.

London, Feb. 21 .- The News' correspondent at Constantinople tells a terrible story of murder and torture in the most horrible fashion of Bulgarians in Macedonian villages. Many have died under torture.

Prince Wounded in a Duel. Vienna, Feb. 21. - A duel was fought today between Prince Phillip of Saxe Coburg and Gotha and Lieutenant Mittachich. The prince was wounded severely in the right arm.

French Encroachments on Siam Hong Kong, Feb. 21.-The Hai Noi reports the mobilization of 7,000 troops co-operate with the French squadron on the arrrival of reinforcements. The French admiral, Beaumont, has arrived at Saigon with instructions regarding croachments upon Siam.

Bercham, Prussia, Feb. 21. - Seventyfour bodies have been recovered from Thirty men are still in the ruins.

THE MAINE BLOWN UP

Over Two Hundred of Crew Killed and Wounded.

CAUSE OF EXPLOSION A MYSTERY

Spanish Sailors and Officials Aid the Injured-Troops Sent to the Scene The Ship an Entire Loss.

Havana, Feb. 17 .- At a quarter to 10 o'clock this evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States battle-ship Maine, in Havana harbor. Many were killed or wounded.

All the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not apparent. The wounded sailors of the Maine are unable to explain it. It is believed that the battle-ship is totally destroyed.

The windows were broken in all the to the Maine soon after the explosion

A press correspondent says that he has conversed with several of the wounded sailors, and understands they were asleep, so they can give no and cartridges. particulars as to the cause.

The wildest consternation prevails in Havana. The wharves are crowded with thousands of people. It is believed the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine

At a quarter of 11 o'clock what re mains of the Maine is still burning. Captain Sigsbee and the other officers have been saved.

It is estimated that over 200 of the crew were killed, but it is impossible vet to give exact details.

Admiral Manterola has ordered that boats of all kinds should go to the assistance of the Maine and her wounded.

tending carefully to the wounded who are brought on shore. It is a terrible

General Zolana and the other generals have been ordered by Captain- by officers, and one of them was lost. General Blanco to send troops to help

the Maine crew in every way possible, A press correspondent has been near the Maine in a boat of the cruiser Alfonso XIII, and has seen others of the wounded, who corroborated the statements of those first interviewed that correspondents of American papers had they were already asleep when the ex- already gathered. plosion occurred.

Captain Sigsbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel.

Orders were given to the officers to save themselves as best they could, The latter, who were literally thrown been placed with a powder firm in this from their bunks in their night clothcity by the Spanish government. The ing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery,

At 1:30 the Maine continues burn-

The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara magazine of powder or

dynamite below the water. first explosion was of a grenade that

was hurled over the navy-yard. The report that Captain Sigsbee was wounded is innecurate. Captain Sigsbee, with other officers, went in a small boat to the Ward line steamer City of Washington. Two officers and more than 200 of the crew are missing.

Some of the crew who were able to support themselves by swimming were threw itself on the Jews, yelling "Death saved by the boats. Six of the wounded crew and one of the officers have been taken to the military hospital by General Blanco's orders.

News at the Navy Department

Washington, Feb. 17 .- The secretary of the navy received the following from

"The Maine was blown up in Havana harbor at 9:45 and destroyed, Many were wounded, and doubtless mob, and a series of miniature battles many were killed and drowned. The wounded and others are on board the Spanish man-of-war and the Ward line steamer. Send the light-house tender from Key West for the crew and the few pieces of equipment still above water. No one had other clothes than those upon him. Public opinion should be suspended till further reports. All the officers are believed to se saved. Jenkins and Merritt are not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco, are now with me and express sympathy. SIGSBEE,

The officers referred to in the above dispatch are Lieutenant Frank W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt. From the wording of the dispatch, the navy department thinks it is possible that they were on

shore at the time of the accident. The secretary of the navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time as the above, but its con-

tents were not made public. Secretary Day received the following

dispatch from General Lee: "The Maine blew up at 9:40. The explosion occurred well forward, under the men's quarters, consequently many were lost. It is believed all three officers were saved but Jenkins and Merritt, who are not accounted for. The cause of the explosion is yet to be investigated. The Spanish captain-general and army and navy officers rendered every assistance. Captain Signbee and most of his officers are on board the steamer City of Washington. Others are on a Spanish gunboat, and in the city. I am with Sigsbee, who

has telegraphed the navy department." The Buttleship Maine.

(The Maine, which was with the vesals of the North Atlantic squadron off Dry Tortugas, was ordered to Havana January 24 and reached the Cuban capital the following day. She was a battle-ship of the second-class and was regarded as one of the best ships in the new navy. She was built in the Brookfeet long, 57 feet broad, 21.6 mean draught and 6,682 tons displacement.)

ONLY NINETY-SIX SAVED.

Scenes in Havana at the Time of the Maine's Explosion.

Havana, Feb. 18 .- Out of 354, the total number of the crew of the Maine, 96 were saved. Captain-General Blanco's official

message was filed at midnight. Half an bour after midnight 36 of the crew of the Maine had been carried to the military hospital of San Ambroso They were all seriously wounded. Five others of the crew were taken to the Alfonso XIII hospital. On board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII 26 of the wounded were treated, and 26 were succored on board the City of Washington.

George Cowler, an accountant of the Maine, is among the men seriously wounded. The crew of the steamer Colon saved

two wounded men.

The Maine, at the time of the explosion, was at anchor about 500 yards from the floating dock. The explo- naval officers are now resigned to await. In a letter of February 7, Mellstrup from the arsenal, and some 200 yards sion put out the street lights near the wharf and blew down telegraph and telephone wires in the city. Admiral The explosion shook the whole city. Manterola and General Salona put off and offered their services to Captain

The first explosion is said to have been caused by over 600 pounds of gun cotton, and the subsequent explosion is that the explosion took place while alleged to have been caused by shells

Sigsbee.

The passengers of the City of Washington gave up their staterooms to the injured men. An iron truss from the Maine fell

on the pantry of the City of Washing-

ton, breaking the tableware of the Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright, of the Maine, was half undressed at 9:45 P. M., and was smoking in his cabin next to that of Captain Sigsbee, it is said, when the explosion occurred and put out the electric lights. Wainwright then lit a match and went to Captain Sig-bee's cabin. The captain,

it appears, had been thrown from his bed, but was uninjured. They both went on deck and gave orders to flood 2,500 pounds of gun-cotton which was The Havana firemen are giving aid, on board. The demand was carried out, but the men who fulfilled it never returned. Havana, however, was saved from a still more terrible explo-Four boats were lowered, all manned

Captain Sigsbee went in his own launch on board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII to thank her captain and officers. He afterwar1 went on heard the City of Washington, where Lieutenant-General W. T. Brunner, acting sanitary inspector of Havana, and the

Captain Sigsbee, interviewed this evening by a correspondent with reference to the cause of the explosion, said: "I cannot determine the cause but competent investigators will decide whether the explosion was produced from an interior or exterior cause. cannot say anything until after suc an investigation has been made: will not and cannot conscientiously anticipate the decision, nor do I wish to make any unjust estimate of the reason for the disaster."

short-circuiting of the dynamo.

the buttle-sitte Maine were closed, and the keys turned over to Captain Sigsbee, the commander.

The mutilated bodies of 13 mer were washed ashore at Regia and Casa Blanco, opposite Havana. Seven bodies were identified by Chaplain other than Spanish sources. Chadwick as those of Graham, Mc-Donald, Kayand, Nero, Kinsman cluding those on the capitol and the de-Dierking and Brown. The others have not yet been identified. have been taken to the morgue and will be buried tomorrow at 2 P. M.

A monument will be erected by subscriptions, headed by the American junta. newspaper correspondents.

An Immediate Investigation Ordered. Washington, Feb. 18. - Secretary Long has undoubtedly summarized the general opinion of the majority of the naval experts in finding it impossible just now to state the cause of the de struction of the Maine. There are a great number of theories, but most of them are of a character that makes easy to prove or upset them by a singinvestigation by a diver. Secretary Long has taken immediate steps t make this investigation. He has telegraphed to Admiral Sicard, at Key West, to appoint a board of naval officers to proceed at once to Havama, employ divers and genereally make such inquiries as the regulations of the navy department demands shall be

made in the case of the loss of a ship. All flags on department buildings and on naval vessels have been ordered at half mast.

Public men express their opinion with reserve when approached, but everywhere there was a demand for an investigation and full details, in the light of which the horror may be justly viewed.

Capsized With Fatal Results. to be the Frankie capsized and sank in morrow morning she will leave for Ha-

LOSS OF THE CLARA NEVADA.

News of the Disaster Is Confirmed by the Steamer Queen. Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.-A private

telegram from Nanaimo, B. C., says that the steamer Queen has arrived there from Skagway, bringing confirmatory news of the loss of the steamer Clara Nevada. The owners of the steamer today re-

funded to the 150 passengers booked for her next trip the money paid for tickets. It is thought that there were at least 28 passengers on the steamer when she left Skagway. This, with her crew of 40 would make 68 persons whose fate is awaited with anxiety. The refunding of passage money is regarded as virtually the giving up of all hope on the part of the owners.

Trans-Atlantic Steamer Lost. Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Feb. 18. -The Campagnie Generale Transatlantic line steamer Flachat, bound from Marseilles for Colon, was totally wrecked this morning on Anaga point, lyn navy yards in 1890, and was 318 this island. Thirty-eight of the crew and 49 passengers were lost. Her A COURT OF INQUIRY

Investigation Into Cause of Maine Disaster Begun.

MANY ABSURD RUMORS AFLOAT

Wreck Will Be Raised-Burial of the Dead and Caring for the Wounded Expressions of Sympathy.

Washington, Feb. 19.-The government has settled back into a waiting German gunboats. The guns of Morro attitude in respect to the terrible Maine castle are pointed at us as I write. The disaster in Havana harbor. The great whole bottom of the harbor is covered shock caused by the news has given with torpedoes, so, if they did not way to a calmer and more judicial state want to let us out, we would not be of mind, and, realizing from the events suite to go very well. We are lying of the day that the court of inquiry is between the Spanish and German menthe cause of the Maine's disaster, the all night watching us." the results of that inquiry by a court says: opened today by the navy department. "Don't look for any trouble unless There was little news to add to the sum something very unexpected should hapof information as to the disaster re- pen." ceived during the forenoon. No te'egrams came, and the only news gleaned told of an accident aboard the cruiser was a denial of some absord story or Marblehead, when five men were inother that had crept into print or be- jured by a shot. Commenting, he come current gossip. All the news of says: the day came in the late afternoon in the shape of Captain Sigsbee's report don't blow up; they are so careless," of the authorization of the funeral of graphic story of the terrible struggle for life in the dark hull of the Maine. The officials at the navy department devoted the day to the effort of correct. ing to the naval records, was not a ing the list of living and dead, to an gunner, but was rated as an ordinary swering frantic telegraphic appeals from seaman on the Maine. relatives of men on the battleship, last, but not least, in meeting with unwavering courtesy and patience the exacting demands upon their time by the press reporters.

ments, expressing regrets in connection The disposition of the survivors, Capwith the Maine disaster. Among tain Dickens, acting chief of the navithem are the following: gation bureau, has arranged for as well as could be done from this distance. honor to inform you that I am com The wounded sailors in the Havana manded by the queen to convey to the hospitals, on the Spanish flaggleip and president the expression of her majesty's elsewhere, when not in condition to be sympathy with the American people brought back to Key West, will be on the ocasion of the sad disaster which carefully looked after by Miss Clara has befallen their navy by the loss of Barton, who has been given carte the battleship Maine and the memblanche to buy anything and everything bers of her crew. I request that you necessary, food and delicacies, and him will be good enough to transmit the nurses and physicians. The wounded above message to its high destination, able to get across to Key West will be I have the honor to be, with the hightaken care of in the marine hespital est consideration, your most hamble there. The sound survivors will be quartered in the army barracks there, As for the Maine herself, notwith-

standing discouraging reports from Lieutenant Howe as to her condition. the navy department will try to raise her. They say they are bound to remove the hull from the small harbor, in any case, and it may be as easy, or easier, to raise her as it would be to destroy the bull and machinery by the use of divers and dynamite. It is be lieved the work can be done by private wrecking corporations, and negotiations are already afoot for placing the contract, based on work by the day, at

I an estimated cost of \$200,000. At the navy department specific de nial was given of the report emanating from Madrid that a torpedo flotilla was about to leave Key West for Cuba. Lieutenant-Commander Walnwrights It was stated that only two torpedo believes the explosion was due to the boats, the Cushing and Ericsson, are rible catastrophe of the Maine, and send at Key West, and these have not been my condolence for the victims and One of the officers of the Maine said ordered, and will not be ordered, ac- their families. The Spanish navy is today that at 8 o'clock last night all cording to the present plans, to Cuba. in mourning for the American navy. It was strongly asserted that no pres

ent purpose existed of sending another warship there. On the streets there was noticeably less excitement than yesterday, when the people were loth to believe that

the loss of the Maine could be traced to All the flags throughout the city, inpartment buildings, are flying at halfmast, and among the others is conspicuously that of "Cuba libre," which flies from the staff of the Hotel Raleigh, the headquarters of the Cuban

Believes a Barvey Torpedo Did It. Chicago, Feb. 19 -- Emil Gathman. the inventor, believes the Maine was destroyed by a Harvey torpedo. He is conversant with Havana harbor, and from personal examination is familiar with the equipment of the Maine, and three of the port boats were car-Mr. Gathman served two years as a naval apprentice aboard the traininglaunching. An attempt was then made ship Portsmouth when Captain Sigsbee | to launch | the starboard lifeboat, and, was her commander. Three years ago he was a member of the engineering the morning, it succeeded. corps which conducted the second trial trip of the Maine.

The Insolence of Weyler.

Barcelona, Feb. 19.-Lieutenant-General Weyler, who arrived here today, expressed the opinion, in the course of an interview, that the disaster which had befallen the United States warship in Havana was due "to the insolence of her crew." He announced his intention to ask the government's permission to go to Havana and stand as a candidate for the chainofficers did their best, but owing to the ber of deputies for the Havana district.

Divers and Wrecking Gear. Key West, Feb. 19.-The coast survey steamer A. D. Bache arrived this

afternoon from Dry Toringas in com-New York, Feb. 18,-A tugboat said mand of Lieutenant Barnet. Early tothe lower bay. It is said at least five vana, taking divers and such wreckage gear as is obtainable.

Major Myrick Not Surprised.

Savanah, Ga., Feb. 19.—Major John R. Myrick, of Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., here attending the Carter court-martial, said today that he was not surprised at the explosion on the Maine, as the Cincinnati came near suffering a similar fate in almost exactly the same spot in 1893, her coal igniting from spontaneous combustion and eating its way almost to the compartment for storing explosives.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 19,-A telegram from Galveston says the battleship Texas and the cruiser Nashville here received orders from the navy department to sail from Galveston at once, Their exact destination has not been learned, but it is accepted by the publie that they go either to Admiral Sicard's fleet off Dry Toringas or direct to Havana.

New York, Feb. 19,-The Journal quotes Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt as saying: "I am convinced that the destruction captain and 12 of her crew were saved. of the Maine was not an accident."

EXPECTED TO BE BLOWN UP. Prediction of One of the Men on the

that the ship was surrounded wth tor-

pedoes and could not leave the harbor

without the consent and direction of

"The Spaniards have a couple of gun-

boats and a croiser and there are two

Washington, Feb. 19.-Elmer M.

Mellstrup, of West Bay, Mich., accord-

Messages of Condotence.

of messages have been received at the

state department from foreign govern

"Secretary of State:

Washington, Feb. 19 -A number

"JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE "

"WILLIAM III."

"Minister of Marine."

SOBRAL.

"Let me express my sincere sympathy

to you and your country at the terrible

loss of the Maine and the death of so

Secretary Long received the follow-

"I have just received the news of the

Maine's terrible disaster. I beg you

to accept my own and the Russian

Secretary Long received the follow-

"I regret with all my soul the ter-

"Naval Attache, Spanish Navy,"

WRECK OF THE FLACHAT.

Only Surving Passenger Tells of the

wrecked at Anaga point, this island,

early yesterday morning during thick

prevented the boilers from bursting.

The passengers, under charge of the

reach the boat. Only 16 succeeded,

and two of these were washed out.

half an hour the steamer Susie arrived

to be seen, and the sea was washing

over the wreck. The captain and

mountainous seas it was impossible to

save the women and children. All

were obliged to jump to save their

the vessel struck, and the second officer

SENATE OPPOSES IT.

Action in the Upper House on the Kan-

sas Pacific Sale.

Washington, Feb. 19.-After

spirited debate, occupying more than

two hours, the senate, today, by a vote

of 34 to 29, agreed to the resolution of

Turple declaring the senate's opposition

The only reference thus far made to

"Resolved, That the committee on

naval affairs be directed to make an

immediate and thorough investigation

into the cause of the disaster to the

battle-ship Maine in the harbor of Ha-

Washington, Feb. 19.—Captain-Gen-

have cabled to Senor du Bosc, acting

Spanish minister, the action of the in-

vana, and to report to the senate."

to the sale of the Kansas Pacific

was in charge."

extended around the globe.

"There were still about 40 people on

and picked up the 14 in the boat.

"VICE-ADMIRAL P. TYRLOW,

ing cablegram from the Russian min-

ister of marine at St. Petersburg:

many brave officers and men

navy's sincere sympathy.

ing during the day:

weather, says;

the Spanish authorities.

Meilstrup's letter says:

NONE LEFT TO TELL Detroit, Mich., Feb. 19 .- A special Fifty Believed to Have Per. to the News from Bay Cty, Mich., says: A letter was received today from Elmer ished in Clara Nevada.

Meilstrup, a gunner on the Maine, dated February 11, in which Meilstrup wrote that he would not be surprised NEWS OF DISASTER CONFIRMED if they should be blown up any day;

> Accident Is Thought to Have Been Caused by an Explosion of

the Vessel's Boilers. Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 21.—A special from Juneau, Alaska, under date of

February 12, confirms the news of the loss of the Clara Nevada, and says: The cause of the disaster was denig. less the explosion of her boilers. Of the people on board none is believed have been saved. The wreck was dis of mind, and, realizing from the sole dependence in the search for the sole dependence in the search for all night watching us."

between the Spanish and German ment of the day that the court of inquiry is between the Spanish and German ment of the covered by Customs Inspector Man quam, of Juneau, who ordered the Rustler to Lynn canal, where the boning vessel had been seen. Wrecker bearing the name of the ill-fated vend was found, but there was nothing to

show the identity of the pussengers. It is thought she carried about to In a letter of January 15, Meilstrup passengers, of whom two or three wen women. Several were bound for Janeau and the balance for Seattle Frank Whitney, of Cripple Creek Colo., was known to be one of the us. "It is a wonder some of the ships fortunates. Al Noyes, of Juneau, a These letters were addressed to the also supposed to have been on the No. his dead sailors, and General Lee's writer's mother, Mrs. James Meilstrup. vada. This is all that is known of the victims.

The first report of the loss of the Clara Nevada was brought here on Monday evening, by the crew of the steamer Islander, and was to the effect that on February 5 the inhabitants of Seward City, a town 30 miles southed Skagway, saw the steamer off shon, ablaze from stem to stern, and the while the witnesses to the awful egic still watched the burning vessel a load report, as of an explosion of boiler, was heard, and that afterwards nothing more was seen of the vessel or the lockless persons on board of her, but that the following day the beach in that vicinity was strewn with wreckage.

In the absence of details of the caustrophe there is now no way of learning the indentity of the passengers. The crew, according to a dispatch from & attle, whence the steamer sailed on her fatal voyage, was made up substantially as follows: Captain, C. H. Lewis, of Portland. Pilot, Ed Kelly.

First officer, - Smith. Second officer, Harry Bowen, of San Berlin, Feb. 19.-To the President Purser, George Forster Beck, et the United States, Washington:

Portland. Freight clerk, George Rogers. Chief Engineer, D. Reed, & Sm Francisco. First Assistant, Thomas Williams.

Second assistant, Mozer, of Seattle. Carpenter, W. A. Jacobs. Assistant carpenter, L. Boyle, Steward, O'Donnell. Mess boy, Frank Bowen.

Two cabin boys, Perkins and Butler, also known as Tascot. There were also aboard, whose name cannot be learned, four quartermaster, two sailors, three firemen, three con passers, one nightwatchman, assisted

steward, four cabin boys, three cook

(Chinese) and two helpers. MISS WILLARD DEAD.

Founder of the W. C. T. U. Passed Away New York, Feb. 21.-Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, dies shortly after midnight this (Friday) morning, at the Hotel Empire, this city. At the bedside of Miss Willard Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Feb. 19. at the time of her death were her niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin; Mrs. L. M. -M. Munoz, the only surviving passenger of the Campagnie Generale Stevens, vice-president of the W. C. T. Transutlantic steamer Flachat, bound U.; Miss Anna M. Gordon, Miss Wil-

from Marseilles for Colon, that was lard's secretary, and Dr. K. Hill. Miss Willard had been iil for three weeks. There will be funeral services in New York city, and later in Evans-"When the Flachat grounded, her ton, Ill., Miss Willard's home, when engineers let off the steam and thereby the body will be taken.

(Miss Frances E. Willard, founder

doctor and the second officer, were shut and for four years president of the up in the deckhouse under the bridge. World's Woman's Christian Temper-The captain ordered the boats out, but ance Union, and president of the Nathe vessel took a heavy list to port, tional Woman's Christian Temperated Union 12 years, was born September ried away by a heavy sea directly after 28, 1839, at Churchville, N. Y. She was a graduate of the Northwesters university, Chicago. She took the deafter working steadily from 2 till 9 in gree of A. M. from Syracuse university. In 1862 she was professor of natural "Those on board made a rush and 50 science at the Northwestern female coljumped into the sea in an endeavor to lege, Evanston, III. In 1866-1867 sla was preceptress of the Genesee Wesley an seminary, Lima, N. Y., and in 1865 The boat was full of water, and it was 1870 she traveled abroad, studying impossible to use the oars. After French, German, Italian and the hir tory of fine arts, visited nearly every European capital, and went to Greece, Egypt and Palestine. In 1871 she was the wreck, but when the Susie represident of the woman's college of turned from Santa Cruz not a soul was Nothwestern university, and professor of aesthetics; she was elected corresponding secretary of the N. W. C. T. U. in 1871, and in 1877 was associated with D. L. Moody in revival work in Boston. She became president of the Illinois W. C. T. U. and editor of the lives. The captain was in bed when Chicago Daily Post in 1878, and in 1879 was chosen president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which position she has since held-The fastest railroad in the world is Miss Willard was an author of much "the Flying Welshman;" its fame has distinction, and wrote a number of

Palouse, Feb. 21.—The Palouse river was higher today than it has been for years, and the lower part of the town was flooded. The water reached the floor of the bridge on Main street near the depot and covered the street to a depth of nearly three feet for several blocks from the bridge. Houses and barns on the flats were surrounded by water, and one family living near the the Maine disaster was in the form of ter reaching almost to the windows of a resolution introduced by Allen, as the house.

Regarded as Serious London, Feb. 21.-The dispatches from the American correspondents of the morning papers all commented on the serious aspect of affairs between the United States and Spain, but generally express the opinion that Presieral Blanco and the mayor of Havana sufficient to avert a conflict. dent McKin'ey's influence will be

Cincinnati, Feb. 21.—The big Niles sular government in extending manifes- toolworks at Hamilton, O., is turning tations of condolence and sympathy to out 12-inch mortars for the governthe president of the United States, for ment ships as fast as possible. Within the destruction of the Mail. the destruction of the Maine, and the the last two days the work has been terrible loss of life. greatly hastened, to all appearances.