GOES INTO EFFECT APRIL 1ST.

Steard Reports the Facts to the Navy the Board of Inquiry.

from the Maine's ruins.

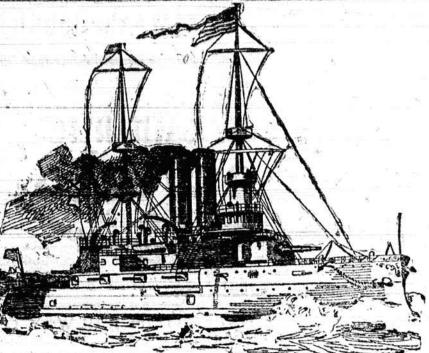
Spain has now in the harbor at Ha- not the recognition of any lawful right.

vana three of her war ships. on the part of State authorities. In The smoke stacks of the Maine have view of the fact that the officers on our

troduct a of yellow fever. The notice indicates at the law will be applied to the navalvessels, and in view of the serious interruptions such interference with the free movements of his sur-would cause. Admiral Sicard has re-ported the facts to the Navy Depart-

ment and awaits instructions. The Departpment officials cannot tolerate with equanimity the stoppage of such craft as the Mangrove and the 14TH INSTANT IS THE DATE. Fern on their errands of mercy, nor de lays that may result in the prosecution of the work of the wreckers engaged on the Maine's hull, and in the work of Department-Nothing Definite From the court of inquiry. The Prestdent himself probably will communicate with the government of Florida with a view to securing an abatement The court of inquiry into the Maine of the law so far as it is proposed to vans. Cuba, after finishing taking testimony at Key West, Fla., but nothing official as yet has been given out by the national government never has recthe War Department at Washington, and, as stated previously, it may be weeks yet before the board makes its irreport in the matter.

apply it to naval vessels, this being the speediest manner of dealing with the case, although it may be stated that the national government never has recthe to stop its vessels in case their movement were deemed necessary. The war ships have voluntarily submitted disaster has resumed its session at Ha. apply it to naval vessels, this being the report in the matter. war ships have voluntarily submitted. The latest from Havana, Cuba, says to quarantine when returning from any war ships have voluntarily submitted three more bodies have been recovered port suspected of infection, but this is



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP MAINE.

been removed from the wreck.

is no disposition to anticipate an emer-gency, or to say that any situation will them to go to Key West.

war ships, with the aid of capable sur-The United States Government, says geons on each side, make it their pride the Pittsburg (Pa.) Post, has just to keep their craft in the most healthful the Pittsburg (Pa.) Post, has just closed a contract with Pearl, Peacock & Kerr, coal contractors, for the delivery at Key West, Fla., within forty days of 40,000 tons of steam coal. This order is under the emergency clause. order is under the emergency clause. There is no concealment of the fact diseases the officials refer to the fact that the administration is impressed with a sense of duty in putting the two war branches in the highest state of efficiency to meet any emergency. There the Maine disaster to be detained for

develop which will call into use the preparations now on foot. On the conbuying new ships led to counter reports trary, the highest authorities of the that the naval authorities here were naval and military branches say they considering similar purchases. In no do not expect an emergency, but are official quarter at the Navy Depart-performing the duty allotted to them of ment could this be confirmed, as it was being ready for any result that may guarded with the utmost secrecy. There is little doubt, however, that the Deis little doubt, however, that There is promise of a new and partment has informed itself fully as to unwelcome development of the Maine the opportunities for purchases, should end may the necessity for more warships arise.



HAVANA HARBOR-SOENE OF THE MAINE DISASTER.

a measure of prevention aga not the in- chase have been taken.

lead to an issue between the Thus far there have been no ne-government of the United States gotiations for ships and no options ask-and the State of Florida, if the officials ed on particular ships. Quite a numof the State endorse the stand taken by ber of offers of ships have been sub-the local officials at Key West. The mitted to Secretary Long by shipbuild-latter have notified Admiral Sicard that ing concerns in this country and on the first of next month they propose abroad. These have been docketed to enfore the State quarantine law and filed, but beyond an acknowledge-against all craft arriving from Cuba, as ment of the offers no steps toward pur-

Cannon and Ammunition.

A ten-inch breeck-loading rifle, 34 passed through here.

The Condition of Business, Bradstreet's report for the past week says: "Nearly all the signs point to an unprecedented volume of business being

enters are among the leading features f this trade development. "Nearly all of the country's cereal pro-

note are higher in price this week, he strength of raw cotton has had an issuraging smeet upon Nouthern ade, which is generally reported and better than usual at this

iro lavosti dos Georgia Marder Postmoster Chueral Gary has dire

Still a Sausage Maker.

Wife Murderer Luetgert has been feet long, loaded on a special flat car. told the task selected for him during passed through Augusta, Ga., on the his life imprisonment. It is the inten-5th bound for Pensacola, Fla. It came | tion of the Joliet penitentiary officials from the Brooklyn navy yard over the to manufacture sausage for the use in Atlantic Coast Dine. Two car loads of the big prison and Luetgert will be ammunition taking the same route also given charge of the work. The information pleases Luetgert.

Discovered Council Vellow Fever. Dr. Edwin Klebs, of Chicago, claims to have discovered the true cause of unprecedented volume of business being done or arranging for at the present, time. Aggressive strength of prices, record-breaking bank clearings and continued large exports; very heavy volume of business in iron, steel and hindred line, and generally satisfies bory reports as to the volume of the spring trade at the leading distributive centers are among the leading features of this trade development.

Minors Frozon to Death. Two miners returning from the Klondike with \$160,000 are reported to have been frozen to death at Tagish, North-west Territory.

A Convention Called to Nominate a

Delegates Are Wanted Who Favor Prohibition Legislation .. The Call As Given Out.

The following call has been issued by the Prohibitionists for a convention to be held in Columbia:

COLUMBIA, Feb. 25, 1898, The State central Prohibition committee having determined to call a convention of the Prohibitionists of the State to meet in Columbia, April 14, 1808, have authorized their executive committee to issue such call. The said committee hereby publishes the call, and the regulations which will be observed in selecting delegates to represent the several counties of the State in said

1. The Convention will assemble at 8 P. M., on the 14th day of April next, in the hall of the House of Representatives

in Columbia. 2. The chairman of the respective county committees will call meetings or conventions of the Prohibitionists of their county, who favor the enactment of laws restricting the sale of alcohome liquors in this State to medicinal, scientific, mechanical and sacramental purposes only, and the nomination by the Convention of State ticket, who will support such legislation, to be placed before the voters for their choice at the next Democratic primary elections, and subject to the result of said elections.

3. At such county meeting or convention the number of delegates selected, in the manner determined by the the perpetrators to justice. The rebody, shall be not loss than the number of hepresentatives from the county in the General Assembly, but may be a greater number, if so determined by said county meeting or convention.

4. That said county meeting or convention shall be called to meet not later than the 4th day of April next, and if from any cause it shall be found impracticable to assemble such meeting, then the county executive committee are authorized to appoint said delegates and certify their appointment to the secretary of the State executive com-L. D. Childs, chairman; F. H. Hyatt,

C.D. Stanley, J.G. Dale, I. B. Haynes, Chas, P. Wray, Thos. J. M.Motte, sec-

retary; State executive committee.
J. L. Quimby, Aiken; G. M. Elliott,
Beaufort; John B. White, Charleston;
J. S. Moffatt, Chester; J. S. Strain,
Cherokee; J. O. Gough, Clarendon; T. . Drew, Darlington; John Lake, Edge field; Chas. P. Wray, Fairfield; F. P. Covington, Florence; J. M. Whitmire, Greenville; P. L. Sturkey, Greenwood; W. H. Dowling, Hampton; B. L. Beatty, Horry; Waddy C. Thompson, Lancaster; L. B. Haynes, Lexington; W. S. Foxworth, Marion; H. S. Vandiver, Oconee; J L. Sifly, Orangeburg; Julius E. Boggs Pickens L. D. Childs Richland: J. W. Herbert, Saluda; C. M. Hurst, Jr. Sumter; J. H. Carlisle, Jr., Spartan burg; S. T. Scaife, Union; Joel E. Brunson, Williamsburg; J. J. Ne-

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

The following State items are taken from the News and Courier's correspondents from the following points: Florence.

The Atlantic Coast Line is doing heavy business just now hauling fertilizers and truck. Several extra freight trains have to be run every day to move the stuff. The truck has been very heavy for this season of the year. Southern Extress Company will soon put on their regular express train, which will be run daily, except Monday. This will put the truck from Florida and lower South Carolina in New York or Philadelphia within twentyfour hours after shipment.

Cheraw.

There is much activity in mercantile circles now, the farmers coming in to arrange for advances for making the year's crop. Fertilizers, mules, liens, etc., are the all-absorbing topic. Quite a heavy business is being done by the merchants who do a time business. Lut the indications are that owing to the low price of cotton the acreage will be considerably reduced and more attention paid to raising home supplies.... Messrs. Crossland & Everett, men of means and large planters with fine lands and available water power near Cheraw, on the Marlboro side of the Pee Dee River, contemplate building a cotton mill over there. It is hoped they will carry out their intention and thus add to this section another industry that will be of lasting benefit to it.

Saluda. Col. R. B. Watson, appropriately ermed "the old elephant of Saluda," was in town a few hours one day recent ly. Having come on business solery and being rushed for time he had not a great deal to say concerning the coming a apaign, further than that it was likey to be one of the liveliest since 18,2. He seemed to be in fine spirits and considered his prospects for election

Col. Watson thinks that the dispensary will cut a bigger figure in the cam-paign than any other plank. He stands ontepoken squarely in favor of the dis-pensary. His position on the matter of common school education is perhaps better known than that of any man in

Bryan in Atabama

Wm. J. Bryan lectured at Mobile. Ain, to a large growd, upon bi metal-liem, in Princess Thewes. He treated his theme in the usual manner, de elering silver's position at present was due to adverse legislation, and that

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Proceedings of Both the Senate and House Day By Day.

52D Day, -The Senate today passed the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, providing for a brouze tablet

to be erected at some suitable place in the capitol, in memory of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster. A motion by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, to non-concur in the House amendments to the bank ruptcy bill, drew a speech from Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in which he vigor-ously denounced the measure passed by the House. A resolution, introduced by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, authorizing the committee on judiciary to send for persons and papers upon the case of H. G. Ewart, nominated for United States district judge for the Western District of North Carolina,

was adopted.
53p Day.—Debate in the Senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was decided by spirited. Carter, of Montana, delivered a vigorous speech in reply to Rawlius, of Utah, in the course of which he made a strong defence of the honor of the Congressional committees and officials the several government departments. As soon as the Senate convened on motion of Hale, of Maine, it went into executive session. At 12:30 p. m., the Senate resumed the open session. Mason, of Illinois, of the committee on postoffices and post roads, presented a concurrent resolution from the committee or investigating the Lake City, S.

C., postoffice murder. On objection by Allen, of Nebraska, the resolution was

laid over. 54TH DAY .- In the Senate the resolution providing for a congressionel investigation into the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his family and the burning of his home was laid before the Senate, discussed and referred to the committee on contingent expenses. McLaurin, of South Carolina, in the courselof his remarks stated that the South Carolina authorities were making an active effort to bring mainder of today's session was taken up in considering the Alaskan homestead and railroad right-of-way bill, which was not completed. Mason introduced a resolution for the relief of the colore postmaster recently killed by a mob at Lake City, S. C. It is the same as that introduced in the House of Representatives by White, of North Carolina, excapt that the amount is made \$10,000. 55TH DAY.—After a debate lasting several days, the Senate passed a bill extending the homestead laws, and

providing for right of way for railroads n the District of Alaska. torn Day, ... Today's session of the Senate was devoted entirely to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of adjournment the bill had not been disposed of, and its discussion will be continued. The bill, as it passed the House, carried \$5,606,647. By the Senate committee the appropriations were increased \$1,469,650, making the total amount of the bill as reported to the

Senate, \$7,076,299. THE HOUSE.

Second class mail matter by the bill, is restricted to newspaper and periodicals issued at loast four times a year, from a known office of publication, and publications issued under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal organizations, trades unions, or orders having a mem-bership of not less than 1,000. Mr. Kitchin, Democrat, of North Carolina attempted to make a general political speech, but was called to order by the Speaker, who announced that hereafter he proposed to hold members strictly to the subject under consideration by the House. This rule, he said, would be enforced impartially against both sides.

58TH DAY. -In the House the Loud bill, relating to second-class mail matter was discussed, the speeches, as a rule, sttracting little attention. Clark, (Dem.) of Missouri, said it would never do for Populists, Democrats and Free Silver Republicans to support it. Knoxville, Tenn., was made a port of entry.

59TH DAY. -The Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privileges, which last year passes the House 144 to 104, was buried under an overwhelming majority by the House. The vote was not taken directly upon the bill, but on a motion to lay it on the table. By a vote of 162 to 119 the motion was car-Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populista in accomplishing this result, and 10 Democrats voted with the ma-jority of the Republicans. The re'usal of Mr. Loud to permit a vote on an amendment at the last minute was rosponsible in a measure for the result but the strength of the measure un doubtedly waned throughout the three days' debate. Representative White. of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House, offered a resolution for the appropriation of \$1,000 to the relief of the family of the murdered postmaster at Lake City, S. C., but

60TH DAY. -Two mors appropriation bills were sent to the President, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic, both of which went through their final stage in the House. This was pri-vate bill day. The most important action taken was acquiescence in an agree-ment to make the bill appropriating about \$1,200,000 for war claims approved by the court of claims, under the provisions of the Bowman act, a special order next Friday. The claims carried by the bill, 780 in number, are for stores and supplies seized during the

war in the Southern States.
61sr Day.—The Hawley bill increasing the artillery force by two regiments passed the House with three dimenting votes. Cannon introduced a bill today appropriating \$30,000,000 to be used at the discretion of the President for the national defence. It seems that the House is expecting trouble, and is making preparations for it.

Wputed to Get Hiel Quick "Did your railway make money?" "No," seplied the promoter; ouldn't let well snough alone." "There was a chance of its being prof

GANG OF ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Prominent, Well-to-do Farmers Ara the Band.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES.

Burning and Burglicies Been Going on for Months, Almost Openly-No. Telling Who are Implicated.

A special to the Columbia State from Pomaria, of the 8d says: "The bottom has been knocked" out of Pomeria, and the war in Cuba is placed in the back. ground for the time being. It is well known the most daring robbers, wanton burning of buildings have been going on here for several years and little attention seems to have been given it, as all thought it was a band of "homeraised Jessie James," and none cared to strike for fear of being struck back. So bold and daring had this become that good white men saw parties drive in the place in the bright moon light or carly dawn rob and leave without even reporting the matter or names, however well were the parties known, for fear of bedily injury or secret

First, E. R. Hipp's store was burned, robbed first, it was thought. Then the railroad depot was forcibly entered, and wagon loads taken, then Berzler & o. 's store robbed of several hundred

lollars' worth. Then again the Southern railroad. At his time detectives came, secured a large lot of the stolen property, but by a pernicious practice and methods of the railroad, "better compromise and get money than to punish the curper. he matter was hushed, although some of the "best citizens," or so supposed,

were implicated.

Then came the burning of Col. Holloway's gin house and other build-

Then the last, by which it is hoped the parties are trapped and broken up, was that two weeks ago. D. Hipp's large store of plantation supplies was robbed. Mr. Hipp lay apparently quiet, out a detective, in the guise of a picture enlarger," came upon the scene. He found a wagon load and two buggy loads of the stolen goods in the house of Mr. A. F. Riser, a former clerk; also in the barn forty kegs of blasting powder belonging to the railroad. This was in a house near the railroad built for that purpose. The house was burned, and, it was supposed, the powder, too, until its finding. Mr. Riser lived with his father, a most estimable citizen and a strict church member; a well-to-do farmer. Goods of a small nature were found in other houses of men of good repute. So far, the authorities have arrested A. F. Riser and brother, a Mr. Bickley and several negroes, one the renowned "blind tiger" and "dispen-sary enemy," Villius Baker. There is no particle of doubt that there are a 57TH DAY.—The House today entered upon the consideration of the Loudbill, relative to second class mail matter. In the large number interested, and what is so as to border on disblief, is that some of the most well-to-do farmers, men of families and strict church members, some even of wealth, are thought to be implicated and should any one "peach" on his pals, then, in that case, I can only say "the end is not yet." The question the good people are asking each other is:
"Whither are we drifting," when some of our best men are turning robbers and

Another special from Newberry says Jas. A. Riser and his three sons, Albert F, Joe and Willie, and John Buckley, white, and Willis and William Baker, colored, were arrested at maria. In default of \$650 bond they were committed to jail.

Won't Have Much to Do.

State Chairman Tompkins, of the Democratio executive committee, was asked by a Columbia State representative about the coming May State convention. He did not have much to say, but does not see what the convention will have to do, other than electing a new State committee and making such changes as may be deemed necessary in the party constitution and rules gov erning the primary elections. As yet he has heard of no changes. The publication of the call from the Prohibitionists, showing that they intend to put out a State ticket in the coming campaign, has created quite a stir in political circles. Not a few of the require line politicians are feeling a little uncomfortable over this action of those who are fighting so persistently against the liquor traffic.

Converts of the Mormon Doctrine. Manning corresponent of the Columbia Register says an excdus of ten rado, converts of the Mormon doctrine. They represent the families of S. R. Tobias and James Haley. A daughter of Mr. Tobias left a year ago with a Mormon elder to be married in a Mormon temple in Colorado. She has written such a glowing description of her adopted home, that together with the influence of the Mormon elders in this county, the two families have embraced the Mormon faith and left for the West. The families are well-to-do.

A Horrible Death. At Pelzer Mrs. L.A. Bell was burned to de th. She was at home alone; her daughter, a school teacher at Pelzer, being absent. At 4 o'clock Miss Belt feturned from her school duties and entering the flouse found her mother lying in the fire place in the parlor, the upper part of her body, arms and head burned to a crisp. It is presumed that Mrs. Sell was sitting by the fire and was the victim of heart failure, falling

An Rendezzier Sentenced. At Louisville, My., Louis H. Altman, who was formerly the confidential bookkeeper of Charles Recenbeam & Co. was found guilty in the Criminal Count of charges of formery and sunberplement in having taken, 500,000 from his employers, and was sentenced to save yours in the pastfestiary. A new trial was subset.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE NEWS.

The South.

Judge John Newton Hendren, the last Treasurer of the Southern Confederacy, died at his home near Staumon, Va., on the 5th.

At Salisbury, N. C., Mrs. Pannie E. Howard was awarded \$5,000 against the W. N. C. R. R. for the killing of her husband at the Old Fort wreek. She

To stop burglaries at Paducah, Ky. a curfew law has been adopted, and suspicious characters are being driven out of town by a Vigitance Committee. Jeff Suter was shot and killed near Monroeville, Ala, while resisting ar rest for passing counterfeits.

At Jacksenville, Fla., the tug Dauntless was libelled by the government, charged with filibustering. The vessel is now in charge of a deputy marshal. At Fountain Inc. a small town in Greenville county, S. C., 1,200 bales of cotton were destroyed by fire. The configration was undoubtedly incen-

Gov. Tyler, of Virginia, has approved the bill passed by the Virginia Logisla-

ture providing for a labor bureau. Judge Emory Speer, in an address to the grand jury in the United States Court at Savannah, Ga., contrasted American justice with that of France as

shown at the Zola trial. In event of war West Virginia could at once put two well-drilled regiments

Heavy shipments of Tennessee marble are being shipped to the City of Mexico from Knoxville.

At Spartanburg, S. C., T. J. Trimmier was shot and killed in his store by Dentist S. J. Bivings. Col. Matthew C. Galloway, founder

of the Memphis Avalanche, and after-wards editor of the Appeal, is dead. During a quarrel at Paduch, Ky., Auctioneer Samuel Clark fatally shot Steven B. Carney, a leading business

Geo. W. Vanderbilt proposes to continue the development of the model village of Biltmore, near Asheville,

Mayor Collier, of Atlanta, has decided to issue a call for the quarantino convention, arranged to be held in Atlanta, on April 12th. At Moridian, Miss., J R. Royals, his wife and the latter's sister were

poisoned by a servant, a 12-year-old negro boy; Royals at the young lady are at the point of death. At Welch, W. Va., two men held up George Ray, knocked him down and beat his head to a only with a piece of

railroad iron. Three young men of good families have been arrested for attempted robery. The Virginia State Senate, after cutting down the appropriation from \$150, 000 to \$100,000 ordered to its engrossment the bill providing for enlarging the cell accommodations of the peni-

tentiary. The money is to come out of future earnings of the prison, The North. Alexander Millet, a Chelsea (Mass.)

peddier, claims the \$3,000,000 estate of John Green, of Portland, Ore. The Fifth Maryland Regiment of militia is to have an armory built by the State at Baltimore, to cost \$400,000. Captain G. E. D. Dimond, 102 years old, is about to start from Sau Fran-

cisco, Cal., to walk to New York, John Wanamaker is expected to accept the invitation of the Pennsylvania Business Men's League to run for Governor against the Quay machine.

Fifteen hundred operatives have accepted a 10 per cent. reduction in wages at the Boston Company's cotton mills in Waltham, Mass. Mrs. Isabella A. Marsh and William

C. Buzzell, convicted at Montpelier, Vt., of murdering Mrs. Marsh's husband by poison, will be hanged Febru-

Edwin S. Thyng, town treasurer of Exeter, N. H., has been arrested, charged with embezzlement of \$20,500 of the funds of the town. Through a telephone call the life of

C.C. Wingate, son of General Wingate, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who poisoned himfelf at a Washington (D. C.) hotel, was Wm. H. Heath, manager of the Cen-

tral Electric Express Company, of St. Louis, Mo., was found dying in Forest Park, from a bullet wound in the head. It was evidently a care of suicide. The young man was taken to the city hospital, where he died. He is a relative of Perry S. Heath. Assistant Post-master General.

Miscellaneous.

Senator Mills, of Texas, has with-drawn as a candidate for re-election. The National baseball season opens April 15th and will close Oct. 15th. Robert T. Ford, of New York, has bought the Clay homestead in Bourbon county, Ky., for \$85,000.

General Rosecranz is said to have passed the crisis at Los Angeles, Cal., and may recover. President Gilman warns the Johns

Hopkins students that hazing will be punished with immediate dismissal. N. Wright Cuney, colored of Galveston, ex-national Republican committee-

of the Republican party, is dead. Senator Louis Poloy Bernabe, Spanish minister to the United States, successor of De Lome, has sailed for New

Scores of tramps are working their

way to Norfolk, Washington, Boston, New York and elsewhere to enlist in the

Rev. Dr. Barrows, who was President of the World's Congres of Religions, has resigned the pastorate of Renwood Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Ill. Two hundred thousand dollars a

Hon. W. J. Bryan at Greases at West Point,

OPINION OF NAVAC OFFICERS

Bellef is General That the Maine

 $N \cap 9$.

Was Blown Up by a FLOATING SUBMARINE TORPDO.

Laid Purposely Near the Buoy, and Fired by a Flash from an Electric Battery on Shore.

Havana, via Key West, (Special.)-Without adding unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjecture and prophecy concerning the finding of the court of inquiry, it is fair to say that, as a matter of fact, most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the disaster to the Maine was caused by the explosion of a floating submarine mine under the forward port side of the ship. Opinions differ as to whether this in the was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry gun cotion, or ordinary gun powder. Opinions agree, not only as to the existence of mares in the harbor, but also that this one was laid purposely near the buoy where foreign war vessels were directed to moor and was fired by a flash from an electric pattery on shore. It is believed barely possible that the explosion of the Maine was the resuit of carelessness or ignorance of Spanish officers in charge of the mine station keys, when testing the circuit, but the latter supposition is not felt to be probable. It is further regarded as settled by the evidence before court that the port side of the hull forward was completely blown to pieces and that the only explosion of the Maine. except of isolated cases of fixed ammunition, was that of 2,000 pounds of saluting powder, stored forward and of

which no trace can be found.

These views are gathered from officers who talk with great reserve and only upon the assurance that their identity will never be revealed. The fact remains that only the members of the court of inquiry know all the testimony elicited, and no one is unthorized to make public matters in advance of the final judgment.

A good deal of surprise was expressed by Americans here at learning the Spanish divers were to be permitted to make an examination of the wreck of the Maine, especially as it was also said that American paral officers here would give such divers all consistent facilities and would throw to obstacle in the way of thorough submarine in-spection. It was not at first underspection. It was not at first under-stood, as it came to be later that the Spanish search was to be entirely inde-pendent and that while it was being made the American investigation would proceed under Captain Signbee's supervision. As understood here the Spanish request made after the disaster for a joint investigation was promptly refused at Washington, but after a cabinet consultation it was agreed that the Spanish had a moral and international right to discover the cause of the wreck for themselves if possible permission for an independent examination was granted on the ground, as understood here, that it could not be refused to a friendly power in her own harbor. That the permission was not accorded until after the court of inquiry had finished its work here and gone to Key West is regarded as significant. It opens a wide field for specnlation.

Some assert that the court now has no objection to a Spanish inquiry for one of two reasons. Either the court has sufficient evidence already of accident or malice-evidence that cannot be controverted by the Spaniards-or after a diligent search, the mystery ramains as deep as ever and the co does not think the Spanish will reach a conclusion where the Americans have failed. Of course all this refers princtpally to inspection of parts of the ship other than the hull. Until the guns, decks, engines and debris of all kinds have been removed and the mud has been pumped from the hull it can not be examined thoroughly by any one. Some good authorities think it will be necessary to build a coffer dam around the wreck, piles being driven, etc.

Two Ships to Cubs.

The Navy Department has decided to send two ships to Cuba with supplies for the suffering reconcentradoes, but they will tarry only long enough to unload their cargoes. The Montgomery and Nashville will be selected to make the peaceful mission.

Preparing for War With Nicaragua Arrivals from Limon, Costs Rics, report that preparations for war with Nicaragus are rapidly advancing. Men are enlisting and troops have already been ordered to the fronteir. The mission of the Guatemaia peace envoys to the two governments have thus far been

Dynching Caused Little Excitement Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Senatobia, Misa., and shot to death by a mob of fifty persons. Anderson and Moore had quarreled about some trivial matter. Moore followed his man and shot him five times, afterward placing the body on the rathroad track to hide the crime. There were several witnesses, however, and soon Moore was behind the tare. The lynching caused little excitement.

Owing to the failure of the transhes of the Virginia Lagrange agree up to a data, the movies outside to the passing the contract.