

QUIET SABBATH

Enjoyed at Washington, with no Wild Rumors. OF A SENSATIONAL NATURE.

To Disturb the Peace of the Country--No Information Received Bearing on the Doings of the Court of Inquiry Into the Maine Explosion--At the Same Time Preparations are Going Forward to Strengthen the Navy and Put the Country on a War Footing should Hostilities be Forced Upon Us--An Assertive Story About the Maine Disaster from the Army and Navy Register.

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

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

The board of auxiliary cruisers met in Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's room during the morning. There were present in addition to the assistant secretary, Chief Constructor Hiebhorst, of the bureau of construction and repair; Captain Frederick Rodgers, of the staff board of inspection and survey; Captain O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau; Lieutenant Sargeant, recorder of the board of inspection, and Lieutenant Peters, of the naval intelligence bureau. Lieutenant Commander J. D. Kelly and Naval Constructor Towresy, the latter now on duty at Cramps' shipyard, were unable to leave the city to attend but evidently arrived too late to permit them to do so. Each of the bureau chiefs present was able to give the board some information incident to work that may be required to fit out any ships that might be obtained.

Several of the members of the board as originally appointed to look into the Maine explosion are expected to be at the present time, so it was determined that a special board, of which Captain Rodgers will be president, should be designated to proceed to New York to-night to undertake the work in hand. An office will be opened at 25 Courtland street, New York city, to-morrow morning, at which owners and agents for ships will be invited to make their proposals for turning over to the navy such vessels as are of value for conversion into war purposes.

The naval officials say there will be no difficulty experienced in obtaining all vessels that are desired as there are hundreds available. Thanks to the careful work of the naval intelligence office, the department keeps in touch with the construction of all craft that could be utilized in the event of hostilities, and just now it has a record of forty such ships of all sizes and classes which will be inspected and examined if their owners desire to part with them. A number of these are vessels which have been constructed under the subsidy act of congress and are engaged in carrying the mails. The vessels to be examined will include all classes, from liners like the St. Paul to ocean-going tugs which can be of any material service for a number of purposes. Tonnage, draft, speed, condition of boilers and machinery and other attributes will figure in the thorough inspection which will be undertaken by the board before any chartering or purchasing is recommended. Both the ordnance bureau and that engaged in the work of construction and repair are ready to take their part in fitting out and equipping such vessels as may be acquired.

At the Washington gun factory there are now in various stages of construction no less than 150 guns of formidable character on which work is being done night and day with a view to their early completion. No new guns are being started but the entire efforts of the factory are devoted to finishing those now under way. A naval officer said there will be enough of them when finished to constitute a fair armament for probably thirty more auxiliary cruisers should such a large fleet be found necessary to supplement the regular warships.

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

The ordering of the Helena and the Bancroft, now at the European stations to the United States will leave Admiral Howell commanding the fleet with but one vessel, viz: The San Francisco. No explanation for the action is vouchsafed by the officials of the navy department and Secretary Long when asked to-day declined to say anything about the step further than that the two ships had been ordered home.

PRUDENT PREPARATIONS

Being Made by the Government in Case of a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.--The government is perfecting its plans to make the movements of troops to the coast defenses, orders for which were issued by the war department on Friday and published at that time. The government wanted, it was declared, the arrangements perfected by to-morrow or Tuesday, at the latest. Secretary Long, to-night, made the statement that the matters of the purchase of the two Brazilian ships had not been settled.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 13.--The battleship Iowa arrived from the Tortugas this morning and is anchored off here. The torpedo boat Dupon sailed this morning with the mail and dis-

patches for the fleet at the Tortugas. She will relieve the torpedo boat Porter now at the Tortugas.

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

RENO, EL RENO, Okla., March 13.--No orders for the immediate movement of troops have been received as far as known, at either Fort Sill or Fort Reno, O. T. The troops at both points, however, are prepared to move at a moment's notice, having been placed on orders last week. There is still no artillery stationed at either of the territory forts.

READING, Pa., March 13.--The promise of a contract for projectiles, amounting to over \$1,000,000 to the Carpenter steel works kept the entire plant in unusual activity to-day. Workmen pushed all along the line on projectiles in the main plant, on the erection of the three new buildings begun yesterday, and in setting up dynamo steel company's works which have been re-leased into running order. Masons, carpenters, machinists, steel melters and makers and a score of other classes of workmen were on duty and in two weeks the company will have an increased plant to double the present capacity and will probably employ seven hundred and fifty men. More shipments will be made to-morrow by order of government officials.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 13.--Plans for the placing of submarine mines for Portsmouth harbor have been mapped out and a large force of men have been actively at work near the fortifications all day. It is claimed, however, that these mines will be of little use, owing to the great depth of water in the river, there being over ten fathoms in a channel from the entrance at New Castle to within a short distance of the navy yard.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 13.--Orders were received here to-night by the master mechanics of all the railroads entering this city to have every engine steamed up ready for use at a moment's notice. All round houses in the yards are lighted up to-night, and a full force of men is at work--a very unusual thing for Sunday night.

A trip to the round houses of several of the roads did not elicit any information. Those in charge said the engines were merely fired up for emergency, and that they always kept some ready to be sent out in case of a breakdown or putting out of extra trains. It was denied that any order had been received to have any extra number of engines abandoned some time ago and being overhauled and all rolling stock is being repaired. The master mechanics of this road denied positively that any such order had been received and said the repairs were being made in the regular course of work. The conference of railroad men in Washington to-day lent color to the report that emergency work had been ordered in several of the roads, and although it is denied that such an order has been issued, it is known that information reached Atlanta last night looking to the pushing of this work.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 13.--The powder works of the E. I. Dupont-De Nemours Company is now working day and night on a government order for hexagonal powder for the big guns. Until a day or two ago only the day force was at work but it is said that orders from Washington necessitated the employment of a night force. In addition some of the buildings are being enlarged and more machinery is being put in.

VERY ASSERTIVE.

The "Army and Navy Register" Processes to have Information which Shows the Maine was Destroyed by a Submarine Mine.

NEW YORK, March 13.--The Army and Navy Register, in its latest issue says: "The Register is in possession of information that certain evidence gathered by the court of inquiry at Havana has come in a semi-official form to the President from two members of the board. The information has been in the hands of the President since Sunday and has served the occasion of unusual activity during the week. The information is that the Maine was destroyed by a government submarine mine, planted in Havana harbor and deliberately exploded."

More than this, it appears that the Maine was purposely moored in the vicinity of the mine and that the explosion occurred at the moment when the ship had been opportunely carried by wind and tide directly over the mine. These facts have been hinted at and written about in dispatches from Havana, Madrid and Washington, and among the varied statements made the actual conditions have been touched upon, but nothing authoritative has been permitted to escape from the court. That body is understood to have completed its work, but nothing is likely to be officially promulgated in regard to its findings for a week or more. There is obvious reason for such an action, the objects of which cannot be defeated by independent newspaper statements.

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

THE "NEWPORT" TORPEDO

Another Theory of the Cause of the Maine Disaster is Exploded.

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

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

PREACHES PEACE

President McKinley's Pastor Takes the National View of War Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.--President McKinley occupied his pew at the Metropolitan church this morning and listened to a sermon by Dr. Hugh Johnson, his pastor, which dealt at some length and quite directly with the problem which most thoroughly engrosses the President's mind. He took the Spanish situation for his text and during his discourse said:

"One thing is certain, we shall not have to witness the absolute justification of it. The dignity and honor of the nation shall be upheld, American loyalty and bravery remain untarnished as ever; but the calm and firm attitude of the chief executive assures us that neither by prejudice, passion, popular clamor, hysteria or ambition will this nation be involved in a deadly strife. Secure from invasion, with inexhaustible wealth and resources, with a people full of the martial spirit and able to put ten millions of soldiers into the field, and cover the seas with battleships, what have we to fear from a bankrupt nation that cannot even substitute twenty to thirty thousand ragged, ill-fed and poorly equipped Cuban insurgents? Or from an alliance of France and all the Latin nations against us? Come the three corners of the world in arms and we shall shock them."

"But this power is controlled by intelligence, patriotism and Christian principle, and only stern duty to humanity and civilization, just relations with our fellow men, and national honor will lead us to let loose the dogs of war. Desiring and praying for peace, let us hope that the extent and vigor of these war preparations will avert the conflict and assist the cause of peace."

Working Night and Day.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 13.--The Bethlehem Iron Company has received orders to push all government work as yet unfinished on the one hundred ten heavy machine guns and carriages, and the force of skilled mechanics in all departments is working night and day.

THE FORECAST

Of What the Senate and House of Representatives will Do.

WASHINGTON, March 13.--There is no prepared programme for the senate for the present week. If Senator Bacon is prepared to speak on the Hawaiian annexation treaty it will be taken up promptly, as indeed it will be if any senator is prepared to go on with the debate. It is not expected, however, that there will be much further discussion of this subject in executive session, and it is the intention of Senator Davis to withdraw the senate committee on foreign relations, another early day, to move to lay Senator Bacon's piebiste amendment upon the table. It is upon this motion that the managers of the treaty hope to secure a test vote, and Senator Davis said to-day that he was hopeful that this vote might be reached during the present week.

Senator Pettigrew is anxious and expects to get his five per cent land bill before the senate early in the week, and Senator Vest will make an effort to secure consideration of the quarantine bill. There is also a possibility that the census bill may be pressed for consideration. An entirely new census bill probably will be offered providing for the immediate establishment of the census machinery instead of making preliminary arrangements for it, as the bill first prepared did. The committee on appropriations is hopeful of being able to report the sundry civil bill during the week, and if it should be successful this measure will be pressed upon the attention of the senate to the exclusion of everything else.

The programme of the house this week as mapped would be completely changed if any move is made in connection with the Spanish crisis involving legislative action. But as at present arranged it includes simply the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and the Virginia contested election case of Thorp vs. Eppes, with the possibility that the naval appropriation bill, which will be reported Monday or Tuesday, might be reached at the tail end of the week.

There will be a conflict for precedence between the election case and the postoffice bill. Chairman Walker, of the elections committee, and Chairman Lusk, of the postoffice committee, each firmly insisting on the right of way. If Chairman Walker insists the contested election case, being a question of the highest privilege, would have precedence under the rules, but the house by a vote could give the postoffice bill precedence. The Democrats intend to contest the election case bitterly as upon the decision in this case, they believe, will depend the fate of the other two cases from Virginia, another of which was reported yesterday against the sitting member. It is expected that the report of the committee will also be against Swanson, from the Danville, Va., district.

The Reindeer Relief Corps.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.--The plan for sending north the government reindeer has all been changed. Captain Robinson was notified to-day that the entire herd would be sent to Pyramid Harbor, together with all the Pyramiders.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Eleven Charred Bodies the Result of the Fire IN BOWERY LODGING HOUSE.

One Hundred and Sixty-five People Were Threatened with Destruction, and Those who Escaped the Flames had to Pile in their Night Clothes--All of the Dead Were Beyond Recognition. The Frightful Rapidity of the Flames. The House was Conducted by the Christian Herald, and was a Home for the Unfortunates of the City.

NEW YORK, March 13.--A thorough search of the premises at 105 Bowery, which were partially destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning, disclosed the fact that eleven persons were burned to death. At first it was rumored that the loss of life was much greater, but after searching the ruins very carefully the police and firemen discovered eleven charred bodies and removed them to the morgue.

No. 105 Bowery is one of the best known lodging houses on that thoroughfare. It is called the Bowery Mission Lodging House and is conducted by the Christian Herald. In the basement of the building there is a cheap restaurant, while the ground floor is used exclusively for mission purposes, gospel exercises, having been held there daily for several years. The four upper floors were fitted up as a cheap lodging house with accommodations for 160 males, who paid 15, 20 or 25 cents each, according to the location of the rooms. Last night almost every bed was occupied.

At half past 1 o'clock this morning, one of the lodgers discovered flames coming from a wash room on the third floor, but before he had time to alarm the house the fire was noticed by a passerby on the street. By this time the flames had eaten their way to the top of the building and were bursting through the roof.

When the alarm was given and the inmates aroused, a wild scene of excitement ensued. Many of the lodgers became panic-stricken. They rushed into the hallways and fell over each other in their efforts to reach the street. Those on the lower floors got to the street safely by the stairways, while those on the upper floors groped their way through the burning smoke to the metal fire escapes in front of the building. The majority of them only saved portions of their clothing, while several to them were naked. Those who made their way to the street by the fire escapes were superficially burned by the excessive heat of the iron ladders, which in many places had become red hot from the flames within.

In the meantime three alarms of fire had been sent in and in a few minutes the firemen were busy deluging the building with torrents of water. They finally succeeded in keeping the fire within the limits of the three upper stories of the structure. A large detail of police was quickly summoned to the scene in charge of Inspector Cross, and the reserves were called from the fourteen down-town districts. This force of officers had difficult work to keep the vast crowds in check as well as helping to rescue the unfortunate lodgers. Many of the naked and injured were cared for by people in the vicinity and about fifty of them were accommodated at the Eldridge street police station, some three blocks away. Several of the most destitute were brought to the station house in patrol wagons and on their arrival they were partially clothed by members of the force and kind-hearted neighbors.

After the fire had been extinguished sufficiently so that a search of the place was possible, the police and firemen entered the building and the work of searching for the victims was begun. Several bodies were found near the windows on the two upper floors, where they had been stricken down by attempting to make their way to the fire escapes. So many bodies were found in the early stages of the search that it was estimated that over forty persons must have been killed. However, the officers fortunately over-estimated the loss of life and eleven bodies in all were found. Some of these were discovered in the small rooms they had occupied, while others were found in the hallways and on the stairs of the fourth and fifth floors. All of them were naked and most of them were burned and charred beyond recognition. It is thought by the police that only one of these bodies will be eventually identified. This one is designated as number ten. It was found in a room on the fifth floor. In the same room there was a cashier, and it is thought that his contents may lead to the identification of the body. As soon as the bodies were carried to the street, they were transferred to the police station and by half past 4 o'clock this morning the police relinquished their search. Coroner Zucca was summoned and after looking the bodies in the station house over, gave a permit for their removal to the morgue.

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

John N. Weyburn, superintendent of the Bowery Mission, under whose direction the lodging house was conducted, said to-day: "When I arrived at the scene of the fire the firemen had it under control and the police were removing the dead bodies. I started in at once to ascertain the cause and the exact place where the fire started. I found to my satisfaction that it originated in the laboratory on the second floor and probably was caused by a lighted cigarette thrown carelessly among a lot of papers. It is strictly against the rules of the house to smoke in the building, but it is known to be the habit of many of the lodgers to do so and on account of this the night clerk is supposed to inspect the lavatory every hour, and he made an inspection shortly before the fire was discovered. There were 165 names on the hotel register last night. Two of them were sleeping on the third and fifth floors. Nine of the bodies were found lying in the beds and it is supposed that some of the men never woke from their sleep."

The bodies that were recovered were so disfigured as to make identification in most cases impossible. The only body positively identified is that of John Foran, of Stapleton, Staten Island, a machinist, 23 years old, which was claimed by his two brothers. Another was thought to be that of Wm. McDermott, of Brooklyn, a painter, 28 years old. The register of the lodging house does not aid in the investigation,

AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

The Unusual Activity of the Past Few Days has Quieted Down.

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

The government tug Leyden is expected to-morrow or Tuesday and will tow a large barge load of coal to Key West. It is reported that the government is negotiating for the purchase of a number of large barges in this city to be used for carrying coal and supplies. The work of recruiting landsmen, ordinary seamen and machinists will continue until further orders.

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

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

No Sunday work is under way at the Frankford arsenal. Last week an order was received there to work ten hours a day, but whatever contract was involved has probably been completed for the order was rescinded last night. The average daily output of cartridges there is 35,000 rounds, but during the ten hour day this could be increased by from eight to ten thousand.

It is the only arsenal in the United States where small ammunition is made. The number of employes has been gradually increased of late to from 600 to 700 workmen.

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

The Steamer Grand Republic Burned.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.--From a fire, the origin of which is unknown, the well known Mississippi river excursion steamer Grand Republic burned to the water's edge to-day, at the mouth of the river Des Peres, near South St. Louis. Nothing was saved and Captain W. H. Thorwogen, his wife and two children and a watchman had a narrow and thrilling escape from death. The loss amounted to \$50,000. The Grand Republic was tied up for the winter and those on board were making it their home. They lost all their personal belongings and escaped in barely enough to clothe themselves.

Alongside the burning steamer were moored the steamers Vicksburg and the City of Providence. Both boats were in danger of being burned but before they caught fire they were cut loose and towed to places of safety by a Missouri Pacific transfer tug.

To Search for Andree.

WASHINGTON, March 13.--The state department has received from the government of Sweden and Norway King Oscar's conditional acceptance of the offer made through the United States government by Walter Wellman to carry free of charge upon his North Polar expedition steamer Laura, which is to sail from Tromsø, Norway, June 20, a party of Swedes to search for their countryman, Prof. Andree, in Franz Josefland. "The government of the king does not expect to send out a search expedition," says the minister of foreign affairs at Stockholm, "but if no news of Andree is received by July gratitude would be felt if Mr. Wellman were to permit several persons familiar with the Arctic regions to accompany his expedition for that purpose." The government of the king has learned with deep gratitude the courteous and generous offer made by Mr. Wellman.

Col. Curtis's Cheerful View.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, March 13.--Colonel George W. Curtis, of Sutton, was in the city yesterday and to-day, leaving for home to-night. He speaks enthusiastically of business prospects, and encouragingly of the political outlook. Besides being a prominent Republican, Col. Curtis is at the head of one of the biggest lumber interests in the state. His firm turns out 10,000,000 feet of poplar lumber alone every year.

Postmasters and Pensioners.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, March 13.--Pensions have been granted to John W. Maulsby, West Union, Doddridge county, at \$12 per month; Joseph Wray, Glen Easton, \$8 per month; Mary Smith, Middlebourne, \$8 per month; Daniel Robert, Clarendon, supplemental, \$12 per month. O. E. McKeever has been appointed postmaster at Huntersville, Pocahontas county, West Virginia.

Frightful Earthquake.

CHICAGO, March 13.--A special to the Record from Tacoma, Wash., says: An earthquake has destroyed the town of Ambolne, capital of Ambolna island, one of the Malacca group. Late in January according to meagre details received at Hong Kong, a frightful earthquake occurred without the usual preceding rumblings. A great crack opened in the earth and many houses were swallowed before the occupants could get out. Hundreds of natives were killed and 200 injured. Some died of fright.

WHAT SPAIN THINKS

But Then She May Have a Few More Thoughts BEFORE THE CONCLUSION

Is Reached That She Will Stand by the Report of Her Commission on the Maine Explosion, Which, It is Virtually Admitted, Will State That It Was Due to Internal Causes--If War Comes the Spaniards Will Inaugurate a Privatizing Campaign Against American Commerce.

MADRID, March 13.--El Imparcial says: "The government is momentarily expecting to receive the report of the Spanish commission, which, it is understood, will maintain that the Maine explosion was internal."

"Although the American commission may give another explanation, the government will energetically uphold the Spanish report."

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

The general opinion is that in the event of war Spain will not need to attack American territory. It will suffice her to pursue a war of privateering. As America's commerce is seven fold greater than Spain's, American interests would suffer most. War would be madness, benefiting neither nation, and good sense therefore counsels peace.

Must Rely on Herself.

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

Platonic Sympathy.

LONDON, March 14.--The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail declares French support of Spain "would exceed platonic sympathy," and that there is no likelihood that the friendliness of Austria or Germany would extend further.

England Arming.

LONDON, March 14.--The war office, the Daily Mail announces this morning has issued a hundred rounds of ball cartridges to every volunteer in the kingdom, in addition to the ordinary provision.

PITTSBURGH'S RECORD

For Crime in Twenty-four Hours--Two Murders and a Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.--Because he said she had been too free with other men, Zenna Anderson, a negro ex-convict, deliberately killed his wife Pauline to-day. The murder came after repeated threats from the vengeful husband to bring retribution to his wife. After firing five shots into her prostrate body, with his three-year-old daughter as the only witness to the tragedy, Anderson walked nearly eight miles in his attempt to escape. After a sensational chase the murderer was captured, when he made two attempts to drink laudanum, which he had purchased two days before with suicidal intent.

William Bricks, 25 years old, died to-day at the home of his widowed mother from a wound inflicted three hours before by Albert Thompson. The murder followed a beer drinking bout and a game of poker.

While insane through illness and grieving over the death of a favorite niece, Margaret W., wife of G. W. Adams, a well known business man of Coraopolis, drowned herself in the Ohio river Saturday night. Her body was found to-day by her 14-year-old son, an only child, wedged between some rocks.

"BRYAN RELICS"

Will be Exhibited Along with Tender Memories of the President, OMAHA, Neb., March 13.--Senator John M. Thurston, chairman of the senate committee on expositions, recently suggested that the McKinley home at Canton be reproduced as the Ohio state building on the grounds of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha. The board of managers approved the idea. The building when constructed will be used as a place of reception for Ohioans.

Noting the action of the board of managers, the friends of William Jennings Bryan lost no time in putting a proposition looking to the reproduction of the Bryan homestead at Lincoln. Citizens of Lincoln, Neb. Mr. Bryan's home, addressed a communication to the exposition authorities asking permission to place on the exposition grounds a duplicate of Mr. Bryan's homestead and to exhibit therein campaign and other relics, of which Mr. Bryan is said to have no less than a carload. Yesterday, the board of managers unanimously voted authority to the buildings and grounds department to allow the space for such buildings, making a proviso, as was done in the case of the McKinley homestead, that the exhibits be non-competitive and not for sale.

"Settled out of Court."

CHICAGO, March 13.--R. R. Bennett, alias Charles P. Mead, formerly of Indianapolis, who was arrested on a charge of swindling the First National bank by means of raised drafts, has been released, the bank officials having requested that the case against him be dismissed. The matter, it is understood, was settled out of court.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK--Arrived: Mississippi, London; La Normandie, Havre. SOUTHAMPTON--Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse, New York for Bremen. LIVERPOOL--Arrived: Umbria, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, Monday fair; light westerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schmitt, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: 7 a. m. 54 2 p. m. 70 9 a. m. 58 7 p. m. 67 12 m. 65 Weather--Change.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 66 3 p. m. 69 9 a. m. 68 7 p. m. 54 12 m. 58 Weather--Change.