THE ST. PAUL GLOBE

VOL. XXI.—NO. 78. SATURDAY MORNING—MARCH 19, 1898. PRICE TWO CENTS—On Trains FIVE CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CHURCH SERVICES TODAY.

These notices will be printed as part of the news of the day, and free of charge, every Saturday and Sunday. They should be forwarded so as to reach the City Editor of The Globe either Friday or Saturday afternoon.

Baptist.

HEBRON, Ada and Robie. Rev. G. H. Gamble. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Subject for Morning. "Access to God." Prelude, "At Home in the House of God." Sunday School 12 M. Special Sunday Services at 7:30 PM. Prelude, "Brave Rulers." Subject of Sermon, "Bold in Righteousness." Bible Class Tuesday, 7:30 PM. Gospel Meeting Wednesday, 7:45 PM.

WOODLAND PARK, Selby and Arundel. Rev. W. W. Everts, D. D. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Morning Subject, "Mackay, Missionary to Uganda." Evening Subject, "Patrick, Missionary to Ireland." Bible School 12 M. Juniors 3:30. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30.

Catholic.

ST. LUKE'S, Portland and Victoria. Rev. Ambrose McNulty. Sunday Services, 7, 9 and 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Sunday School 3 PM. Special Services during Lent Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 8 PM. Father McNulty preaches Wednesdays; Father Rahill Sunday evenings.

Congregational.

GERMAN PEOPLE'S, Congress and Clinton. Rev. William Oehler. 11 AM. Text for Sermon: John vi., 1-15, "Christ's Care for His Followers." Sunday School 9:45 AM. Confirmation Class Monday and Thursday, 7:30 PM.

PLYMOUTH, Summit and Wabasha. Rev. George E. Soper. 10:30 AM, 8 PM. Subject Evening Sermon: "Womanhood Superficial and Sensible." Sunday School 12 M. Junior Endeavor 3 PM. Y. P. S. C. E. 7 PM. Special music at evening service.

Episcopal.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, Twelfth and Cedar. Rev. William C. Pope, D. D. 11 AM, 7:30 PM. Text for Morning Sermon, "I am that Bread of Life." J. vi., 48. Sunday School 9:30 AM. Evening Lent Lectures on the Lord's Prayer. Rev. S. B. Purves, of Minneapolis, Preacher, Wednesday, 7:30. Feast of the Annunciation, Holy Communion, Friday, 7 AM. The Guild of the Holy Spirit holds its annual meeting for the election of officers. The rector preaches on the Annunciation at 8 PM.

ST. CLEMENT'S, Portland and Milton. Rev. Ernest Dray, 8 and 11 AM, 7:30 PM. Sunday School, 3 PM. Daily Services at 4:30; Wednesday and Friday at 8 PM.

ST. JAMES', Lawson and De Soto. Rev. Carl Reed Taylor, 8 and 11 AM, 7:30 PM. Sunday School 9:50 AM. Services Friday at 8 PM.

ST. MARY'S, Merriam Park. Rev. Geo. H. Ten Broeck. Holy Communion, 8:30 AM. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10:30 AM. Sunday School, 12 M. Wednesday and Friday Evenings, Services 8 PM.

ST. PETER'S, Fourth and Maple. Rev. Geo. H. Mueller. Mid-Lent Sunday. Holy Eucharist, 7:30 AM. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 AM. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 7:30 PM.

ST. PETER'S MISSION, Earl and East Seventh. Sunday School, 2:30 PM. Children of neighborhood welcome.

ST. PETER'S MISSION, Hastings and Earl. The deaconesses in charge. Sunday School 9:30 AM.

ST. SIGFRID'S, Locust and Eighth. Rev. J. V. Alforgren. Swedish. 10:30 AM., 8 PM. Sunday School 12:10. Services Wednesday, 8 PM.

ST. STEPHEN'S, View and Randolph. Rev. Geo. H. Tenbroeck. Holy Communion, 7:30 AM. Sunday School, 3 PM. Thursday Services, 3 PM.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER, Lafayette and Woodward. Rev. J. A. Detzer. 10:45 AM, 7:30 PM. Sunday school, 9:30. Special services at 7:30. Subject, "Christ's Passion."

FIRST LUTHERAN, Woodward and John. Rev. L. A. Johnson, 10:30 AM, 8 PM. Sunday school hourt 12 M. Young People's Society Wednesday, 8 PM.

MEMORIAL LUTHERAN, West Sixth, near Exchange. Alex. J. D. Haupt, 10:30 AM., 8 PM. Text, morning's sermon, John, vi., 51. "The Bread of Life." Evening, "Peter's Lesson in Addition." Sunday School 12 M. Lenten service Wednesday, 8 PM., "Calvary."

ST. STEPHEN'S DANISH, Stevens and Orleans. Rev. J. C. Pedersen. 3 PM. Sunday school 1:30 PM. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 PM.

Methodist.

BETHEL, Foot Jackson. 7:30 PM, lecture Ten Nights in a Barroom illustrated. Sunday School 3 PM.

CLINTON AVENUE, Clinton avenue and Isabel. Rev. Thos. Hambly. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Text for Morning's Sermon: Serving the Present Age; Evening, Platform Missionary Meeting. Sunday school 12 M. Epworth League 6:30 PM. Prayer meeting Wednesday Evening at 7:45.

FIRST GERMAN, Olive and Van Slyke. Rev. W. J. Weber. Methodist Episcopal. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Text Morning's Sermon, John i., 45-51. Subject: The Man For the Day. Sunday School Hour, 12 M.

FIRST, Summit and Third. Rev. Frank B. Cowgill. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Subject morning sermon: Evangelical Christianity Under Changing Conditions. Evening: Annual Thanksgiving Offering Service, W. F. M. S.

WESLEY, Rice and Jessamine. Rev. S. A. Cook. 10:30 AM, 7:30 PM. Text Morning's Sermon: Numbers x, 29; Evening: III. John 11. Sunday school 3 PM. Junior E. L. at 4 PM. Senior E. L. at 6:45 PM. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 PM.

New Jerusalem.

NEW JERUSALEM, Virginia and Selby. Rev. Edward C. Mitchell. 10:30 AM. Subject: Practical Reformation in Conduct Is the Best Means of Understanding Our Duty.

Presbyterian.

DAYTON AVENUE, Dayton and Mackubin. Rev. Maurice D. Edwards, D. D. 10:30 AM; 8 PM. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 8.

FIRST, South St. Paul. Rev. P. A. Schwarz. 10:45 AM; 7:30 PM. Sunday School 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 PM. Ladies' Aid Society meets second and fourth Wednesdays each month.

NINTH, Edmund street and Farrington. Rev. Edward P. Lewis. 10:30 AM, 7:45 PM. Text, morning's sermon: Deuteronomy, xxxiii., 25. Sunday school, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45. Prayer service Wednesday evening.

WESTMINSTER, Greenwood and Winifred. Rev. R. C. Barackman. 10:30 AM; 7:30 PM. Text Morning's Sermon, Gal. i., 1-10. "Galatians." Evening, John 8, "Affinities." Sunday School, 12 M. Special Services, 3:30 and 6:25 PM. Wednesday evening 8 PM.

Spiritualists.

SPIRITUAL ALLIANCE, Odd Fellows' Hall, Wabasha and Fifth. Frank T. Ripley, Lecturer and Medium. 3 PM, 8 PM. Afternoon Subject: "Spiritualism As An Educator." Evening Subject: "Moral Teachings of Spiritualism," followed with tests. Public test seance Wednesday 8 PM.

Volunteers of America.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA, 446 Jackson. Capt. Thompson. 10:30 AM, 3 and 8 PM. Subject: Justification. Services every evening during the week at 8 PM.

Spanish Throne Is Safe.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Great significance attaches to the practically agreed upon alliance between Austria and Spain, for the protection of the Spanish throne against internal attack.

This alliance has armed Sagasta with the conscious power that he can with safety to the throne enter upon and carry into effect negotiations for the relinquishment of Cuba. And in this fact is to be found the keystone upon which rests substantial hope of a peaceful ending of the present troubles.

This alliance is in reality the most important development which has taken place since the Cuban question assumed an acute form.

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THE

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ERWIN BLOWS HIS WHISTLE

TRIED IT ON THE SECOND WARDERS SUCCESSFULLY

It Sounded Like the Mayoralty to Him—His Keynote Was Municipal Corruption, Rings and So Forth—Says Men Who Were Thieves Twenty Years Ago Are Now Aldermen—Criticises Courts

Every person occupying an official position under the city government of St. Paul is expected to be ready to go to jail the day after William W. Erwin is inducted into the mayoralty.

For if the Tall Pine is elected he will undoubtedly keep the promise which he made to the voters of the Second ward last evening to clean out the corruption which he says exists in every department of the city, and let St. Paul enter upon a period of purity in which only Erwinites will be allowed to smell political patronage.

According to Mr. Erwin the only men who are to be trusted in St. Paul are the men who signed the petition last week for his nomination for mayor as a Democrat. As his audience was composed exclusively of those who had signed or were going to sign the petition, his sentiment was received with marked manifestations of approval.

Mr. Erwin launched his little mayoralty boom in Lucker's hall on Forest street. The hall was well filled with faithful followers of P. D. Scannell.

Mr. Scannell presided.

There were a number of specialties introduced in the early part of the meeting. Frank Kelly sang a song in which the virtues of Mr. Erwin were set forth in a popular manner, and at the close Mr. Scannell called upon Mr. Erwin to speak.

Mr. Erwin, who occupied an inconspicuous seat at the rear of the hall, was prevailed upon to respond, and as he made his way to the front he was enthusiastically applauded by two rows of loyal clacquers. The others took the hint and joined in the demonstration.

Mr. Erwin opened his speech with some feeling, reference to the late William Penn. He considered Mr. Penn the first man who appreciated the ability of the people to govern themselves, and the principles enunciated by Penn were the same for which their forefathers fought in the war for independence. He then came down to modern times. Said he, after a short dissertation on self-government:

We are approaching a municipal election—one of the most important ever held in this city. The history of the city is a history of rule or misrule. The personnel of the parties that have misruled us ought to be carefully considered by each man whom God has placed in charge of wife or children. See if there is a way out from the present unhappy condition of affairs.

For twenty years this city has been in the power of a terrible——

This announcement was greeted with cheers. Mr. Erwin seemed surprised.

This ring never did and it never will appeal to the people, he continued. They never did have primaries on the square. They used public power to strike down the men who did stand up for the people. Every man knows that the ring is controlled by William Dawson and Robert Smith. They run everything and outsiders are not wanted. I could not break in. They shut you men out as clouds shut out the light of heaven.

You saw the board of public works converted so that you should not have the power to serve upon it. The fire department was put into a commission, so you could not have the power to elect it. It was taken from the reach of the people. The water works is controled by the ring. And now the charter commission is about to fix the civil service so that it will be impossible for you to nominate your officials. The ring borrowed every dollar the charter permitted and drained the swamps. They bridged the river so as to swell the value of ring property. This corrupt ring traded Democratic delegates to the legislature with the Republican party to get enough votes to insure the ring against an uprising of the people.

The police system was farmed out to men who ran gambling hells and who have put their hands on the social evil and taxed it for their personal benefit. Men who were common thieves twenty years ago are now holding the sacred position of aldermen.

The summary courts are owned by the ring. There is no one here who does not distrust the courts of original jurisdiction. I don't say they are corrupt. (Voice: They are.) They look as though they were corrupt. They do things that cannot be otherwise explained.

Your legislature has been traded off for the accomplishment of ring power.

When, two years ago, your own men, headed by a boy born in St. Paul, obtained possession of the Democratic city committee and proceeded to nominate a ticket, not to be bound to the ring, they were discredited.

Every Dawson man bolted your party. They sought to obtain control of the party convention and they failed. Then they constituted a bolters' party and nominated a ring candidate. A court was 'hasty' enough to strike from the official ballot the ticket you had nominated when it was impossible for you to fulfill the conditions. Those men are still going about with silk stocking Republicans and deceiving voters with the cry of "follow your party." We then decided to vote for Doran and we went to him 4,000 strong. Mr. Doran went into power, but that unhappy man was unable to throw off the influence of the ring. He kept men in power belonging to the ring and there is not one of them but has contributed to the disgrace of his administration. The reason is because he was unable to come to the people.

Your higher courts are respected—your lower courts are where they are. Your assessors' lists are rotten. Your board of public works responds only to the influences put upon them. I can't influence them. I'm not in the ring.

Look at your common council. Seven members of it are constantly voting for a corporation that always has its hands in your pockets. It reorganized your postal and detective service.

Then there was a junket of the council to the Pacific coast to taste the oranges.

Point to a department that is not under the ring. There is not one. Before I entered upon this canvass every ringster in the town told me that they were going to recognize the Bell committee.

Mr. Erwin referred briefly to his services in behalf of laboring men at Chicago, Homestead and other places, and to his fight in Iowa against the Prohibition laws. He then returned to local topics.

Mr. Dawson knows me. In 1872, when I was elected county attorney, I found the court house full of rings. There was a ring in every office. In sixty days I had exposed the rascalities of every ring, and they have had no use for me since. What a devoted lot of men Dawson had. They gave him absolute power over them. Even when Cullen was nominated Dawson led 3,000 of his bank depositors to vote for Cullen, and immediately Dawson's bank went down. Why? No living man can tell. Why are they now moving heaven and earth to control the party? Because the indictments against Dawson were nolled by an obliging minister of justice, and the ring is afraid that the case may be reopened.

Why do United Staes Marshal Richard O'Connor and Postmaster Robert Smith suddenly change their minds about the Bell committee? Because a messenger has

Continued on Third Page.

SAFE STANDARD OF MONEY

MR. GAGE DISCUSSES CURRENCY QUESTION AT CLEVELAND

Guest of the Chamber of Commerce, in Response to an Invitation Extended Some Weeks Ago—Plan of Silver Men to Force the Issue Should Not Be Ignored by Sound Money's Friends.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—Secretary of the Treasury Gage delivered an address this evening before the chamber of commerce on the financial question. This was in acceptance of an invitation given Secretary Gage several weeks ago by the chamber.

The secretary was met by the officers of the chamber upon his arrival in the city and escorted to the Hollenden. At 6 o'clock they had dinner together and then proceeded to the chamber, which was densely crowded with the leading business men of the city. No one but members were admitted.

After the address, the secretary was entertained at the Union club. Secretary Gage's address was in part as follows:

Gage's Address.

Most of us had cherished the hope that the financial issues which have so long vexed the country had been settled by the political decree of 1896. Most of us had believed that the people's voice having once been decisively uttered, those who represented that voice would be left free to peaceably adjust the financial policies of the government in a manner consistent with the warrant they had received. Events and conditions easily recognizable now go to show that such is not the fact. One branch of the national legislature, comparatively unaffected in its personnel by the election of 1896, is evidently not sympathetic to that reasonable and logical result. Of various political faiths, the majority of members in that body have the power to obstruct, perhaps unite to defeat the last expression of the popular will.

More than this, the evidences are strong that the minority will force a motion to reconsider, in 1900, the people's verdict of 1896. We must be ready to vote again upon the main issue. We need not fear its results. It is the nature of truth, as it is of light, to spread its beneficent rays. And the virtue of our people, having successfully resisted the seductive proposal of cheap-money advocates, of fiat propagandists and of revolutionary orators, will not be overcome by stale appeals to enter the path of infamy and ruin. Nevertheless, the onset of the coalition between revolutionizing Democracy, silver Republicanism and flat-teaching Populism will be pushed with both vigor and zeal. Already the leaders are bringing their skirmishers into line for the congressional contests of next autumn.

New Catchwords.

In a recent appeal, separately issued—yet, by indubitable signs, jointly conceived—the coalition formulated the catchwords for the new campaign.

Among a people, rude, ignorant and superstitious, the "bogey man" carries an important influence. He is thoroughly believed in; but we have a right to expect that he cannot be introduced into the life of a free and intelligent people, in the closing years of the nineteenth century, even by sponsors so respectable as the three chairmen of the new political league.

It is a noticeable fact that the political leaders to whom I have referred offer no curative recommendations. By fair implication, their advice is: Break down! Destroy! We will name the remedies later. But we know in advance what their alleged remedies are; they are substantially found in the Chicago platform of 1896; and prominent among these is the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The ruinous character of the remedy has been again and again exposed, and I shall not now attempt to describe the shock and ruin to our commercial and industrial life which the inauguration of this remedy would bring.

In illustration of the evils to be guarded against in a change of standard, I will call in the evidence of Senator Stewart, of Nevada. His testimony was given many years ago—soon after the "crime of '73"—but principles never change, and I invite you to their study as presented by him:

"Everything we have got is measured by gold. Your greenbacks are measured by gold. But your contrivance is so uncertain that the middleman reaps all the reward.

"I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you pass, they do not make any difference; you must come to the same conclusion that all other people have—that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure that must be used."

Universal Standard.

Do not let us try to deceive the American people; do not let us try to make them believe by some hocus-pocus of legislation that we can give them a measure of value that is better than the universal standard of mankind.

It is at this point that the radical difference appears between international bimetallism and the Democratic scheme for the free coinage of silver without the aid or consent of any other nation. International bimetallism means the same measuring rod over values, both at home and abroad. It involves a use of the world's money and a resultant harmony in the exchanges. Local "bimetallism" means a dislocation between the United States and the rest of the commercial world in a money standard. Besides all the other losses and derangements already pointed out, it means a position of continuous disadvantage in the competition for the world's trade and commerce. Nothing but the blindest disregard for the economic laws which govern us more surely than do statutory enactments can lead us into such a folly. For international bimetallism the Republican party stands pledged. To secure it, all honorable and proper efforts will be put forth; but, until it can be secured, it is manifestly for the interest of our people to preserve, by all proper means, the present gold standard. Through it we measure by the same rule with which our competitors measure, and by it we contend in the struggle for commercial supremacy with weapons evenly matched to those of our well-armed antagonists.

GLADSTONE IS WORSE.

Unless There Is Some Improvement in His Condition He Will Be Taken Home.

BOURNEMOUTH, March 18.—The following bulletin has been issued with respect to Mr. Gladstone:

"In the absence of any improvement in Mr. Gladstone's condition, it has been settled in consultation that he should return to Hawarden next week."

The bulletin is regarded as having one meaning. It is understood the grievous facial pains have returned and will no longer yield to the usual remedies.

OFFICIALS ARE IN SUSPENSE

WASHINGTON WAITING FOR THE NAVAL BOARD'S FINDING

Until It Is Received No Policy of a Decisive Character Will Be Decided Upon—It Is Now Expected That the Court's Report Will Reach the Public About the Middle of Next Week.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The report that the Vesuvius had been sighted early in the day coming through the Virginia capes headed for Washington gave rive to a rumor that she was bringing the report of the naval board of inquiry to Washington. This, however, could not be confirmed from any official source.

At the navy department it was admitted that the Vesuvius was bound for Washington, but it was explained that she was coming merely for repairs to her armament, and it was denied that she had on board any member of the naval board or that she was carrying the report of that body.

The Vesuvius did not reach Washington tonight, but it was reported at the navy yard that she anchored off the government proving grounds at Indian Head about 8 o'clock, where she was met by the big navy yard tug Triton, which returned to the yard about 9 p. m. It was denied that the Triton brought any one from the Vesuvius to Washington.

Secretary Long went to bed at 9 o'clock with strict orders not to be disturbed, and Assistant Secretary of State Day spent the evening at the theater, stopping for a few minutes only at the White house, where he had a talk with the president in the presence of the other members of the family.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—An air of suspense was noticeable in the navy department today, due to the approach of the time for the delivery of the report of the court of inquiry. It is not known just when the document will come to Washington and, of course, in view of the reports of the determination of outside parties to obtain possession of it before the department receives the report, the officials, if they know, will not say how the papers are to be brought to Washington.

All that is known definitely is that the president has suggested that the report be made as soon as possible and in consequence it is expected to reach this city in the course of two or three days.

The cabinet today talked over the matter and the time stated was the general opinion of the members when they had heard all that Secretary Long had to report on the subject.

There is an impression that Lieutenant Commander Marix will bring the document, though it is within Admiral Sicard's power to choose any officer.

A cabinet officer expressed the belief that the report will require careful consideration on the part of the president and his cabinet before being given to the public, which would seem to postpone publication to some time about the middle of next week, although nothing is certain on that point.

The new naval policy, embodied in the creation of another squadron to rendezvous at Hampton Roads, was also discussed at the cabinet meeting at length today and received unanimous approval.

Nothing of special importance was developed at the cabinet meeting. As has been the case at every cabinet meeting during the last month, almost the entire session was consumed in the discussion of the Cuban situation, and it can be stated on good authority that no plan of action will be definitely decided upon pending the arrival of the report of the Maine investigation.

Every phase of the several questions involved is being carefully and thoughtfully considered, and it is believed that very soon after the report is received the president, possibly in conjunction with congress, will announce a definite policy. Until then, nothing of a decisive character will be done or decided upon.

SIXTY PERISH IN SPAIN

EXPLOSION IN THE SANTA ISABEL MINE AT BELMEZ

Many Men Are as Yet Unaccounted for and the Total May Be Much Larger When the Worst Is Known—Eight Men Killed by Dynamite at Montego Bay, Jamaica—Many Others Were Injured.

MADRID, March 18.—A terrible explosion took place today in the Santa Isabel mine at Belmez, province of Cordova. Sixty corpses have already been recovered, and many men are as yet unaccounted for.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 18.—A dynamite explosion took place this morning in the government storehouse on Montego bay. Eight men were killed, and many injured.

FLOTILLA COMING OVER.

Spanish Torpedo Boats Only Held to Await the Arrival of a Coming Cruiser.

MADRID, March 18.—The instructions sent to the torpedo fleet to remain in the Canary islands are due to the government's desire that the squadron should be escorted to Cuba by a cruiser, and for no other reason.

Leedy Is Suspicious.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 18.—Gov. Leedy, in an interview here today, declared that, in his opinion, the administration at Washington is taking advantage of the present troubles to increase the army, not for the purpose of fighting Spain, but to have a standing army to keep down strikes and internal troubles at home.

FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER

ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN BULGARIANS AND OTTOMANS

Russia Refuses to Modify the Demands Made on China, and Pekin Has No Alternative but to Yield to the Czar—Japanese Elections a Victory for the Government—Many Plague Victims at Bombay.

SALONIKA, March 18.—Rumors are in circulation here of encounters at various points on the frontier between Bulgarian bands and the Ottoman troops.

LONDON, March 19.—At the cabinet council yesterday there was an anxious discussion of the new development of French demands in China. All the newspapers this morning comment on the impossible nature of the French demands.

LONDON, March 18.—It is announced today that the mission of Shu King Chen, the Chinese minister to Germany, who was sent to St. Petersburg, in an effort to prevail upon Russia to modify her demands upon China, has been unsuccessful, and there is no alternative but to agree to the Russian demands.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 18.—A Russian spy in the guise of a footman has been discovered at Hatfield, the Marquis of Salisbury's residence.

YOKOHAMA, March 18.—The election returns show a small majority for the government.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—The Mantascheff petroleum business, valued at $17,500,000, has been purchased by an Englishman.

Bombay, March 18.—Two hundred and fifteen new cases and 216 deaths from the plague were reported today.

Lakes Will Soon Be Open.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 18.—Prospects for boats getting out of this port by April 1 are good. Several boats are now ready to load ore, and Monday tugs will break the ice in St. Louis bay to the Mesaba dock, which will allow boats to clear for Two Harbors, as there is no ise in the lake.

Spain's Strength in Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Seventy thousand men is the number of Spanish soldiers who have been killed, wounded and otherwise incapacitated for duty during the present war in Cuba.

The present force of Spain in Cuba is as follows: Regulars, 135,000 men. Of this number it is estimated that 80,000 are effective for military service. They are distributed throughout the island as follows: About 25,000 are in the two Eastern provinces of Santiago de Cuba and Puerto Principe, and the remainder are in the privinces of Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. There are about 30,000 members in what is known as the volunteer army.

The strength of the Spanish army at home, including near-by possessions, is 85,000 men, which may be increased as follows: First reserve, 50,000; second reserve, 160,000 men, all instructed in military tactics; and a third reserve, not instructed, of 30,000 men, making in all a grand total of 610,000 men.

In the Philippine islands Spain has an army of 32,000 men, which includes about 15,000 native troops. In Porto Rico there are 5,000 Spanish troops, which, in the event of hostilities, could be supplemented by 4,000 volunteers.