SUBSCRIPTION P CE.

subscription price of the We ly Star is a

The need of an American merchant marine is almost universally conceded, but the question is how to get it. Bounties have been talked of and subsidies have been tried, but still the ships do not come. A few ships are subsidized, among them steamers on the Pacific, but these steamers, notwithstanding the subsidies, are decreasing in number while the Japanese steamers are increasing in number and taking the trade away from them. The reason is that the Japanese either build their ships or buy them where they can buy them at the lowest cost, while the Pacific steamship company finds it too expensive to have ships built in this country to compete with their Japanese rivals and cannot go to other countries, as the Japanese do, to buy ships. The Japanese companies have the world to draw on for their ships, while the Americans are restricted to their own shipvards.

There may be and perhaps are other causes, such as insurance disby American ships, as the New York Commercial America says, which alleges that the ocean insurance business is controlled by the agents of foreign companies, who charge higher rates on cargoes carried by American ships than they do on cargoes carried by European ships, by some process of classification, and therefore American ships cannot get cargoes while foreign ships can. How much there may be in this we do not know, but it seems to us if there be anything in it, it should not be a difficult matter to organize insurance companies in this country which would take the risks on cargoes in American ships and thus prevent this kind of dis-

erimination. But is this country always to be dependent upon the ships of other nations to carry its products across the seas, and to carry to us the produets of other countries that are exchanged for these? There must be an end to this dependence some time, for until there is an end to it we cannot become a commercial nation in the true sense. Our national pride should preclude the thought that we are to be always thus dependent, and our national pride should find some way to put an end to it.

We are told that American capitalists do not seek investment in ships because ocean freights are so low that there is not profit enough in it to tempt investment in ships. This is not true, for nearly every maritime nation is increasing its merchant marine, and they would certainly not be doing that if there were not reasonable profit in ocean earrying. It is not true, either, that American capital does not seek investment in ships, for much American capital is now invested in thips that sail under the flags of other nations-English, German, French and other flags.

There would doubtless be compe

tition but there is competition in all kinds of enterprises in which capital is largely invested. Millions are invested in railroads which com-Pete with each other, and sometimes nalmost parallel lines one of which would seem to destroy the other. But the builders took the chances and acted upon the principle of the survival of the fittest." Where there as one Pacific railroad (a stupenthree or four, and yet each on the rivers shrink from cometing with foreign ship owners on e sea? If the same push, energy ad determination were shown in e building of ships as has been lown in the building of railroads, manufactories and opening ines, all of which compete with th other, we would soon have ets of ships upon the seas and monstrate the ability to keep them ere, and give the foreign ship ners a tussle for the trade which y have so long monopolized. the vim and pluck which built should be represented at that Expo- off the cats.

WEEKLY STAR

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railroads through the wilderness can build ships and sail them, but to do it successfully will require an aggregation of capital as railroad building on a large scale does. There are thousands of millions invested in railroads, and very little of it paying respectable dividends and much of it one at all. There are millions inrested in coal and iron mines, some of which pay but small dividends, lanta and New Orleans Expositions there are millions invested in manu- over ten years ago when we were factories many of which are now not as well prepared as we are now, paying no dividends, if the reports | and at the World's Fair at Chicago, of the companies are to be credited. But the sea which belongs to the though not large, with a very small world is open and invites American Jutlay of money. There is also to enterprise and American capital, be, some time next year, a Southern and here is a chance for combined Exposition at Chicago, intended es-American capital with the right pecially to draw attention to the kind of push behind it. We have South, at which every Southern State bond syndicates, railroad syndicates, land syndicates, mining syndicates, sented. This is a kind of advertisand other syndicates. Why not a ing which carries its object lessons ship-building syndicate?

It is alleged that there are millions of idle money locked up in the bank vaults for which there is no demand, and yet Americans are paying foreign ship owners an esti nated \$300,000,000 a year to do their ocean carrying for them. Every ship built would keep some of that money at home, give employment to more people, and train some more Americans to the sea. Isn't there enough in these \$300,000,000 to tempt American enterprise, even if there were no national pride to be considered? We have not lost the art of building ships, and if the industry began in earnest with some company with millions at command to lead the way, that fact would soon be demonstrated, and the further fact would be demonstrated that having built the ships, Americans have not lost the art of running them

MINOR MENTION.

In the event it be shown that the

the Maine was destroyed by extereriminations on cargoes carried out | nal agencies (a conviction which seems to be growing stronger in Washington) the subject of the probable course this Government will pursue is beginning to be discussed, whether it will be a demand for indemnity backed up by force if need be, or something else. Assuming that there will be a demand for indemnity if it be shown that the explosion was caused by a sub-marine mine or torpedo, instances are quoted to show the course pursued in other cases by this Government, but those quoted are not exactly analogous, for the respective governments of which the indemnity was demanded were directly involved because the acts constituting the offence were committed by official authority. In this case, however, the complicity of the Spanish authorities has not been shown, and it is not intimated that they were in any way privy to the explosion, but still it may be held that the Government of Spain will be liable to damages for both the loss of property and life resulting from this violent lawlessness. . It seems to us that in a case like this European precedents would have some bearing, as well as precedents set by this Government. There is more of

a resemblance in the of Germany and China which led to the seizure of Kaio Chou, than in any referred to. There was no German ship blown up, and there were only two persons killed. They were killed by a mob, but it was not shown that the mob received any official encouragement. The perpetrators, however, were not apprehended and punished as Germany demanded, and hence the seizure of the port of Kaio Chou and the demand of a large money indemnity, both of which China vielded to, and other European Governments assented. In the final settlement Germany got the port, four hundred square miles of territory and the money indemnity. As a rule we are not governed by European precedents, but in this case we would have to deal directly with a European nation, and we might find such precedents useful.

Ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, is making a commendable effort to have the resources of that State creditably represented at the coming Omaha, Neb.; Exposition. There work when the first was pro- is no provision by which State apseted and constructed) there are propriations can be made for of his flock who do not think he such purposes, and hence what should monkey with these things. empetes with the other. Why is done must be done by inen should Americans who risk dividual effort. As illustrative illions in competition with each of the results of judicious advertisher on the land and on the lakes ing of the State's resources he calls attention to the fact that the tax values of Irwin county, in which the Fitzgerald colony is located, have increased since the establishment of the colony from \$1,305,341 to \$2,-037,195, due to the improvements which have followed the planting of that colony. Georgia is not only a good State agriculturally, but is rich in mineral and timber resources, and therefore presents attractions both to the home-seeker and the investor of capital. Ex-Governor Northen is level-headed in that. Georgia

sition, and'so should every other Southern State which desires the influx of immigration and capital, and they all do. This matter has not been much discussed in North Carolina, but it is not too late, for with the co-operation of our railroads and progressive citizens we could make a very creditable exhibit on short notice. We did it at the Atwhere we made a fine exhibit. should be well and largely reprewith it, and it pays.

The Washington Post Almana and Encyclopedia for 1898 is an exceedingly valuable publication, filled from cover to cover with over five hundred pages of useful information, concerning this and other countries, presented in condensed form, tabular and otherwise, conveniently arranged and indexed, so that anything wanted can be instantly found There is something in it of value to every one. The surprising thing is that so much information could be compressed in a book even as large

A Brooklyn, N. Y., jury has acnuitted a Texas cowboy charged with killing his sister's -husband, The killing was admitted and the defence was that the killed man was a brute who forfeited his life by his cruelty to his wife. That was the view the jury took of it and acquitted the sister's avenger, but in discharging him the Judge advised much pleased with the car, However, him not to "carry weapons again in a large city like this." Perhaps the Judge thought he might go into the avenging business.

Amid the divers rumors of war on both hemispheres a soothing North Dakota prophet emerges from the sulphurous surroundings to declare that he sees "the dove of universal peace hovering in the air." He had better not say too much about it or some of those fellows who are red hot to get a pop at the Spaniards may go out there and shoot it.

Some of the friends of the West ern hog complain that cotton seed is knocking him out and that the hog-raising industry has fallen off 33 per cent. within ten years in consequence of the large amount of cotton seed oil used as a substitute for lard. We have no disposition to hog it, but we may incidentally remark that the cotton seed has not yet fairly begun to assert itself.

Footpads will henceforth give Capt. Bronson of the Salvation Army, the undisputed right of way. A couple of them undertook to hold him up a few nights ago in the town of Hazelton, Pa., when he knocked one of them down and the other lit out without bidding him good even-

They haven't entirely got through with the Drevfus racket in Paris, we do not know who is going to be the outcome of making Mr. Makenfuss president of that St. Louis baseball team, and now that Chicago News announces that Mr. Beilfuss will be returned to the city council. Well surely these are fussy times.

There is an old centenarian law Pennsylvania which punishes swearing with a fine. This old law was resurrected the other day in one of the townships, against one of the school directors, and the school is \$4.02 richer, the amount assessed for six swears.

The author of "The Love Affairs of Some Eamous Men," says: 'Shakespeare, Milton, Dante and Byron are not easily to be surpassed as poets, but as husbands they didn't amount to much." But he shouldn't forget that "poets are born," while husbands are made.

Dr. Alonzo Monk, a Chattanooga minister, has declared war against dancing, especially at charity balls, for which he has no charity, and is raising a sensation among members

The "yellow journal" is not such new thing after all. There is one in Pekin, China, which was established 900 years before the Christian era. It has changed hands several times, but is still the same yellow journal, printed on yellow paper.

Congressman Cowherd says he once had an ambition to be a circus clown, but see what he has come to. If he had followed his youthful aspiration he might have achieved the United States and notice that would

The people of Iowa are enjoying comparatively quiet nights now. the Navassa Guano Company pur-Some sort of epidemic is carrying chased her and is now one of the

THE TRUCK-GROWERS THE SITUATION

Meeting of Representatives of the Eastern Carolina Association.

MANY IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Arrangements Considered for Speedy Movement and Distribution of the Strawberry Crop—Reports from Committees Received.

A joint meeting of the Board of Direc-

tors and the Executive Committee of

the Eastern Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association was held yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock at the Orton hotel. The members of the Executive Committee present were: J. A. Brown, chairman; C. M. Steinmetz, secretary: G. W. Westbrook, J. S. Westbrook, J. A. Westbrook and J. H. Moore. Of the Board of Directors there were present, J. S. Westbrook. president; J. H. Moore, secretary; T. J. Armstrong, J. H. Westbrook, J. S. Westbrook, C. M. Steinmetz, J. A. Brown and G. W. Westbrook. Mr. H. J. Faison held the proxy of O. P. Middleton as director and member of the Executive Committee, and Mr. D. H. Harnly, secretary of the association, vas present. Transportation rates and distribu

tion of the crops were the main subjects of discussion by the meeting, and the committee on transportation, through its chairman, Mr. J. A Brown, made a report. Mr. C. W. Woodward, of the California Fruit Transportation Company, and Mr. A. S. Maynard, of the Continental Fruit Express Company, appeared before the meeting in behalf of their respective companies. Mr. Maynard invited the truckers to go down to the Atlantic Coast Line freight yard and inspect the new ventilated refrigerator ears, which he had on exhibition there. The committee complied with the request and expressed themselves as would be used was arrived at.

Mr. H. T. Bauman, former shipping master, addressed the meeting on matters of importance relating to the distribution of the crop during the com-

The applications for membership in the association from local organizations at Fayetteville and Currie were favorably received, and these associa tions were admitted. Mr. S. H. Strange, of Favetteville, was chosen director for Cumberland county.

A written report was received from Messrs. J. A. and J. S. Westbrook and W. F. English, constituting the sub-committee on distribution. which last Fall made a tour of North ern and Western cities with the purpose of gathering facts that would be of service of truckers. The commit tee, according to its report, had visited Washington, Philadelphia, Newark, New York, Boston, Providence Pittsburg, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis and Chicago. The outlook in the Eastern cities was declared to be favorable In the West, the commission firms signified their desire to get consignments of North Carolina strawberries, which they said were far superior to any that they had seen from other

For North Carolina strawberries to be shipped to the Western cities, however, the growers will be obliged to have freight rates such as will enable them to compete with Chattanooga, from which city the rate on a 32 quart crate of berries to Cincinnati is about 44 cents including freight and refrigeratino. The committee had named this matter to the railroad authorities and also asked for rates to the West on less than carload lots of cabbage, potatoes, lettuce, etc.

The names of the commission house in the different cities which in the opinion of the committee the Associa tion would do well to patronize were included in the report. It added that the key to the successful distribution of the crop lay in learning exactly how many cars of fruit each city could handle daily. This the committee had ascertained as follows: Washington, 2 carloads; Philadelphia, 6; New ark, 3; New York, 10 or 12; Boston, 5; Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 1 to 2 Columbus, 2: Cincinnati, 1 to 2: Chicago, 2 to 5; Buffalo, 1 to 2; Springfield, Mass., New Haven, and Toledo, 1

The meeting was in session from 10:30 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2 P.

Death of Mr. Jas. M. Lanier.

The STAR announces with sorro the death of Mr. James M. Lanier who passed away at his residence. No 1313 North Fourth street, at 12.45 o'clock yesterday morning. He had een ill for three days with pneumonia.

Deceased had been for some time custodian of the plant of the Peregoy duties in this capacity and as a citizen in such a way as to command the respect and esteem of those who knew im. He is survived by his wife and four children. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence and will be conducted by Rev. J. W. Kramer.

'Henry Christian" Becomes "Navassa." The steam tug Henry Christian doesn't exist any longer, the name having been changed to Navassa. The change was under authority given by the Commissioner of Navigation of it be made was given thirty days in advance according to the law. The vessel it been practically rebuilt since staunchest crafts in the harbor.

IS VERY GRAVE.

Conservative Congressmen Fear That There May Be War With Spain,

BUSINESS MEN ARE ANXIOUS.

Administration is Silent-No One informed As to What Its Intentions May Be-Republican Members Kept in Easy Call.

[Special to the Baltimore Sun.] WASHINGTON, February 25 .- In the last few days more than the usual number of prominent men in business circles have come to Washington. auxious to discover for themselves the exact condition of affairs, and if neessary to set their houses in order. They are from the great cities of both the East and the West. They report among their people a wonderful unanimity in the belief of Spanish treachery, and if this is sustained, a demand for the promptest and most summary measures. Radiating, therefore, from the political capital of the country, the current of sentiment blows the same in every commercial

It is argued that no reason exist, even if hostilities come, for the decline in stocks, but notwithstanding this, it is not only the extra prudent and the speculators who are unloading. It transpired to-day that grain exporters had in several instances held up shipments, and for the sake of caution would, until the situation completely cleared, trust only to foreign botton

Think Trouble Is Coming. To-night several of the most con-servative members of Congress, who have heretofore abstained from any comment, ventured the opinion that tronble was coming. It was said the Secretary of the Navy was almost broken down by the strain upon his nerves and the President showed visi-ble effects of the feeling produced by the responsibility cast upon him. Yet, it is still the fact that with the possible exception of the President and possible exception of the President and his cabinet, who may have some adis up to this moment nothing but nearsay to base opinion upon and not in jota of authoritative intelligence. But it is in the air, and every one is confident that when official conclu-

sions are given out they will confirm popular belief.

A very strong evidence of the grav-ity of the situation is shown in the action of the House Republican leaders. They have privately requested every member on their side of the chamber to remain constantly within easy call. The Republicans apprehend the coming of the crisis, and they wish to be in a position to control action absolutely-as one of them expressed it, "not to let the Democrats run away with any of the glory."

MATTERS IN PENDER.

Educational Convention at Burgaw-Religious Revival.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Burgaw yesterday, says: The Educational Convention assem bled here this morning, with the president, Rev. J. S. Thomas, in the chair and Mr. T. H. McIntyre acting as secothers from Pender and Duplin counties were present. Addresses were de-livered by Rev. J. Stanly Thomas, Mr. Paddison and Rev. P. C. Morton on the improvement of morals and manners in pupils. State Superintendent Mebane was prevented from coming. Mr. Thomas is doing a great work for education and is displaying rare energy, tact and judgment. He has been called to the pastorate of

Hopewell Presbyterian Church. The strawberry crop thus far is doing well and a large crop is expected if severe frosts do not come later. The revival meetings in this neigh borhood, conducted by Rev. P. C. Morton, of Wilmington, have been attended by large crowds night and day and a number have joined the church. He returns to his labors for to-morrow.

Mr. Edgar Bear will leave to-morroy afternoon for the Klondike region He will go first to New Orleans, from there to San Francisco, and thence to

Seattle. Here he will purchase his outfit for the perilous trip into the frozen regions. After fitting out at Seattle, he will go to Sitka, thence to Juneau when he will be ready for the 1500 mile trip to Klondike proper. The STAR joins his friends in hoping that he will find quantities of Klondike gold.

Vegetable Market in Philadelphia.

Florida and North Carolina vegeta bles sold Friday in Philadelphia as follows:

Florida cucumbers, per crate, \$5@ 8; do. string beans, per crate, \$4@7; do. squash, per crate, \$2@2.25; do. tomatoes, per carrier crate, \$1.50@2.50; do. egg plant, per barrel, \$7@10; do. do. per orange box, \$4@6; Norfolk kale, per barrel; 50@60c. do. spinach, per barrel, \$2@2.25; lettuce, N. C., per barrel, \$2@3; do. Florida, per half-barrel basket, \$1.25@1.50; Florida beets, per bunch, 4@7c.

Wilmington Has a Hypnotist.

Young Milton Breckinridge, the little umber Company and discharged his son of Mr. J. L. Breckinridge, has developed real hypnotic powers. Severel persons have been placed under the mysterious influence by him and can testify to his uncommon ability. For several nights last week he gave private entertainments, succeeding on almost every subject.

Superintendent of Health's Report.

The records of Dr. McMillan, as Superintendent of Health, show seven leaths during the past week, four white and three colored. Each person died of a different disease, as follows: Continued Fever, Apoplexy, Bright's Disease, Cardiac Dropsy, Stricture of Urethea, Tuberculous and Pneumonia. During the week there were two quarantines against Scarlet Fever and one against Dyphtheria. There were eight births, three whites and five colored.

NO INFORMATION AT WASHINGTON.

the Naval Inquiry Into the

Denial of Reports of Shipments of Ordnance to New York-Speculations as to Report of the Court of Inquiry-The Terror Sails for New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 26 .- In the ence of news from Havana on any subject other than the disposition of dead bodies, the official mind turned to-day to an analysis of the Spanish statements made with more or less deree of official sanction, respecting the otal absence of submarine mines from Havana harbor, and it was regarded by the Navy Department as negativing the mine theory or an internal cause for the explosion just as recent letters put an end to an exploding boiler theory as an internal cause for the dis-

Nothing was heard to-day from the Court of Inquiry and the department is still ignorant of its plans. In fact, the only news coming direct from Ha-vana to the Navy Department during the day was contained in the follow-

Dispatch from Captain Sigsbee. 'HAVANA, February 26 .- Have suc

ceeded in making arrangements by which bodies may be sent to Key West in hermetically sealed zinc cases. Refer to Forsyth for burial in Key West. Probable that bodies hereafter cannot be recognized. Probable bodies will not remain intact. Condition of bodies requries immediate action. Jenkins and Merritt may be recognized by uniform. Can secure health permit at Key West to land the bodies there. Divers cannot get down after bodies this morning. Much debris. Will clear it away. Wainwright placed in charge of wrecking matters.

(Signed)
The following was sent: WASHINGTON, February 26.-Sigsbee, Havana.—"Referring to your telegram of this date send bodies that may hereafter be recovered to West for burial. Send by Bache.

(Signed) "Long."
It is believed at the department that there are probably in the neighborhood of fifty bodies remaining to be discovered and extricated from the

Terror Sails For New York. The double-turreted monitor Terror tarted for New York this evening rom Hampton Roads under orders i sued to-day. She will be a most powerful reinforcement to the defences the commercial metropolis in case of need, and, stationed in the Narrows, it would be difficult for any hostile ship to pass her. With the exception of the training ship Essex, which ar rived at Hampton Roads to-day, and the Brooklyn, which arrived at St. Lucia, probably to coal on her way to Laguayra, distant five hundred miles,

this was the only naval movement to-The Auxiliary Navy. There were a number of alarming stories as to the heavy shipments of ordnance from the Washington navy yard to New York for the arming the auxiliary navy. It is said at the department that so far none of these small guns have been shipped to-day. but that a few for the Chicago, prob ably fourteen five-inch rapid-fire guns will be dispatched Monday or Tues day. With these guns in place the Chicago would be pretty well modernzed in the matter of armament. Sh will carry still her four big eight inch guns in sponsons on the spar-deck while on the gun-deck these fourteen five-inch rapid-fire guns will replace ight six-inch guns of old pattern. The

Dolphin is to go into commission in New York on the 24th of March. Al though rated as the President's yacht, the vessel, which has been thoroughly overhauled and furnished with new poilers and decks, carries even now a sufficient battery to make her, when speed is taken into account, a very efective gunboat.

The Court of Inquiry. With the proceedings of the court of nquiry drawing to a close, attention is now directed to the form and nature of this report. The court had the widest latitude for inquiry and yet certain general features would have to be observed under the navy regulations governing inquiries of this character. In form, the report will be in two parts: First, the findings of fact, and, second, the opinion of the court. The

findings take up each material question of fact involved and give the conclusion of the court upon it. The opinion states what should be done und each finding of fact. This opinion re lates to the usual cases in which officers are on trial, but in the presen case it would not, of course, extend to opinions on the government policy ap-plicable to the findings of facts. The circumstances of the present case are so unusual, involving the relations of wo governments, that the report may be confined to findings of fact, without the usual opinion of the court.

The New Artillery Regiments. The officials of the war department have completed all the preliminary arrangements for the immediate execution of the bill which is expected to be come a law within the next few days, providing for two additional regiments of artillery. There will be no difficulty whatever in securing the men, as applications for enlistment have been received far in excess of the number required, viz, 1610 men. Great care will e taken in the recruiting, and only the best men will be accepted. Under the law all the new men must be citizens of the United States. It is probable that the ranks will be recruited to a large extent from men who have already served one or more terms in the army, With the two new regiments there

will be seven regiments of artillery and the total strength of the army, including the hospital corps, ordnance and engineer battalions and the West Point detachment, will be increased

to nearly 27,000 men.

The new organization will result in the promotion of two lieutenant colonels, four majors, ten captains, thirty-four first lieutenants, three second lieutenants, and will absorb the eigh-teen additional second lieutenants of infantry. No vacancies will be created, however, and no appointments will have to be made.

Spanish government to the effect that there were no mines or torpedoes of any kind in Havana harbor. It can be said that this statement be said that this statement exactly agrees with the inquiries that have been under way for many months by

Officials Still Awaiting Report of Maine Disaster.

TELEGRAM FROM SIGSBEE.

mous testimony of experts here, based on the history of torpedo work, is to the effect that no single torpedo of any type could have caused the terrific wreck of the Maine. In the pursuit of details, some of the ordnace officers, acting upon the theory that the large ten-inch magazine forward was not exploded, have been looking into the contents of the smaller and adjoining six-inch magazines. They find that allowing for the amount of powder that was probably consumed in practice drills by the Maine before

she arrived in Havana harbor there was certainly no less than \$,000 pounds of powder in this magazine, an amount sufficient to have caused enormous destruction had it been exploded at one time When the attention of Philip Alger, expert of the Bureau of Ordnance, was

called to Senor DuBosc's statement, he said: "The statement is important as representing the position taken by the Spanish officials, who have absolute knowledge of whether or not Havana harbor was mined. It is, of course, inherently improbable that such mines existed, since it is not customary to plant torpedoes in harbors at all, especially not in harbors constantly occu-pied by friendly vessels. Should it be ossible to prove Senor DuBosc's statenent to be true, the whole theory of the Maine's destruction by a torpedo will become untenable, in my opinion But the only proper course to be now pursued is to await patiently the report of the board of investigation and to accept their findings as conclusive.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Two Large Expeditions Reported to Have Landed Safely.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. KEY WEST, FLA., February 26. Nine Cubans who were picked up in a row boat off Bahia Honda (on the north coast of the province of Pinar del Rio), were landed here to-day by the steamer City of Key West. They are the leaders of a big filibustering expedition which has just landed in Cuba. They are General Nunez, Captain John O'Brien, Cartaya, Carillo, Pupluchi and four others. The Junta's representatives here say that another big expedition has landed safely in Cuba. This is said to be O'Brien's biggest and best expedition The expedition, which started from near Jacksonville, landed in the provinces of Pinar del Rio and San-

tiago de Cuba. McKINLEY'S ATTITUDE,

Will Not Be Jingoed Into War or Act in Anticipation of Events.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, February -26, nember of the Cabinet, in speaking to-day of the attitude of the President on the question of a war with Spain

"President McKinley is giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to every phase of the Cuban situation as it appears, but he will not be jin goed into war, or act in anticipation of events which may never occur. He fully realizes what war means, and will not go to this last direful extremity without the approval of his onscience and a firm conviction that such a course would be right in the sight of God and man. But, whenever the honor and integrity of the nation or its people become involved the President may be depended upon to do his whole duty and do promptly."

THE MONITOR TERROR.

Left Old Point For New York-A Draft

of Men For the Amphitrite. NORFOLK, VA., February 26 .- The nonitor Terror left Old Point at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon. It is understood that her destination is New York. No secret was made of it, when the orders for sailing arrived to-day. The vessel's departure was witness by a great throng, including nearly the whole population of the place. It is stated that twenty cases, nine of ten-inch projectiles, will be sent from Monroe to-night some time. These will go to New York, it is said.

Mate E. M. Isaacs, U. S. N., of the receiving ship Franklin, left to-night for Port Royal, S. C., in charge of a

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Amphitrite, now lying at that port.

Eight Men Killed and Ten Others Injured at Kalamazoo, Mich.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DETROIT, MICH., February 28 .- A pecial from Kalamazoo, Mich., says: Fire broke out in the Hall Chemical works at 10 o'clock to-night and after ourning half an hour two terrible exlosions blew the whole top of the building off, burying firemen and spectators beneath the falling walls and debris. Besides leaving two firemen at least within the building. men have been taken out dead and ten

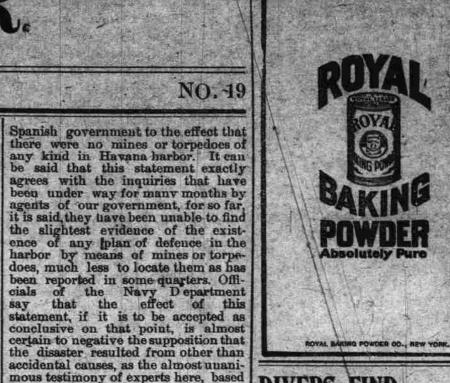
ARRIVALS FROM HAVANA.

Say They Were Advised to Leave by Consul General Lee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star TAMPA BAY HOTEL, TAMPA, FLA. February 26. - Mrs. Brunner and five children are here from Havana. She is the wife of United States health officer Brunner at Havana and says Consul-general Lee advised her hus-band to send her away at once. Other Americans have also made the same tatement after being here a few days.

Statements of Spanish Officials.

The attention of naval officers has been strongly attracted to the statement, made by representatives of the



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agents of our government, for so far,

DIVERS FIND ABSOLUTE PROOF.

The Forward Big Magazine of the Maine is Surely Unexploded.

SO MANY DIVERS TESTIFY.

Secretary Sherman Says Indemnity Will be Demanded-The Administration Can Depend Upon All the Money Support Necessary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, February 26 .- A copyighted cablegram to the Evening World from Sylvester Scovel, at Ha

vana, says: "Divers working forward yesterday found absolute proof that the forward ig magazine, which alone could have so damaged the ship, is surely unexploded. The sides and floors of this magazine are practically intact, and in such shape as is impossible had an explosion within occurred. Many divers have so sworn to-day to the investigat-

ing board.

'It is now believed by experts that a big torpedo or mine, aided by five hundred pounds of saluting powder in the reserve magazine, next to the big magazine, might have produced the actual results, both as regards extent and direction found in the wreck. "Collapsed powder cases found about the magazine have hexagonal marks in the thin copper where the ex-

ternal pressure forced it into its contents of hexagonal powder." Secretary Sherman's Views. WASHINGTON, February 26.-Secretary Sherman spent some time at the capitol to-day. He talked freely with Senators concerning the situation in Havana in view of the Maine disaster. He told them that no important addition to the information previously re-ceived had reached the department for the past few days, but stated that the situation was being considered with the view of having a policy developed n case the naval court now making an inquiry into the disaster should find that it was not the result of an accident. To this he added the statement that he thought an indemnity would certainly be demanded, and

that if it should be, a good round sum would be asked. What that sum should be, would, however, depend largely upon circumstances.

The Secretary did not think the Spanish authorities had been aware of the intentions of any one who may have caused the explosion, but he advanced the opinion that whether they were or not, the Spanish government would be liable for indemnity if it was shown that any Spaniard had

Money Support Assured. NEW YORK, February 26.—The Evening World says that Senator Hanna was in conference last evening with a number of representatives of prominent financial institutions, and that he was given to understand by them that the administration could depend on all the money support necessary to carry out any plan of action that might be determined upon.

sibility and was acquiesced in by the assembled financiers New York, February 26.—Russel Sage gave out the following author-ized interview to-day: "From all the information received there is little doubt in my mind that

According to the Evening World a

series of bond issues, aggregating

\$500,000,000 was suggested as a pos-

our warship was blown up by outside agencies and if the naval commission so reports, the time for action has come. There should be no wavering. This government must demand the fullest reparation and that without de

Whatever action war or otherwise.

President McKinley may take, he should and will have the fullest support from both rich and poor, Repubicans and Democrats. There is no question as to where the rich man stands. In the civil war, when it broke out. I bought government bonds, and I did the same thing in 1864. So did other rich men. We had confidence in our government. If the necessity arises now, I will do the same ag generously; so will other rich men I know of. I am an American, first and last, and propose to stand by the flag. "Party lines will be dropped. As for the stock market, that has got to take care of itself for the present. The ticker is now a secondary conside The honor of the gov

comes first. I speak not only my own views on this point but those of other moneyed men with whom I have talked. Another thing. The families and dependents of every sailor killed on the Maine must be taken care of. That is a bill Spain must be made to settle. If the citizens of this country enlist to defend our flag and all that it means, we are in duty bound to see that their families are provided for if they are killed. With that understood by the people there will be no lack of I think the President has been wisely cautious in this matter but I am con fident that now he will act promptly in the Maine matter."

Father Weber, whose recent declaration at Roundout, that in case of war between the United States and Spain it would become the duty of Roman Catholics to fight on the side of Spain, has been officially requested to leave the diocese,

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D. . 4 G