## PART.

## ntry into war with

4.-Details have Associated Press e of submarine Spain, which was attention of the sy and cabled to on March 5. A cribe him as beineer, and whose at the time to aid he sold to London several umber of mines, re placed in Hathey were made a specially conhe can identify is produced, and f the mines were ould be fired from them had bulbs y would explode g into contact added, however, e the bulbs were shallow as that Finally the man of these mines, he most likely to cribed as caus-Maine. It was constructed to gun cotton. . C. Colwell, the ttache, has since er and has made ct to the United he facts learned that Havana d they unques-Spain purchased . The firm of Clark, electrical 88 filled a large lot of mines in -2 tons of gun done under the Fernandez and The latter was Spanish torpedo of these officers d into four cona, Ferrol, Cadiz e mines were the direction of libbons' patents, 'Slemens' book

whom a repreciated Press oband who furander Colwell ent of the above theory of the ed the Maine, y the firm as torpedo ders a similar lot nufactured for

Westminster which is the entioned firm, s is connected, atement as to nes for Spain. ormer sergeant vernment inbelieves the was caused by alled a ground ounds of gun

were manu.



The Ward line steamer Yucatan arrived this evening, and will leave for

a with thes smouth. and ey retain their In addition hat it is abso em to explode ectric currents ormed only by complicated sed to prevent are necessary. in the posses , and if even ssession of sible to maniithout instruc-

ays the mines oles are numwould be able art is secured.

TAIN" EXHI-

Feb. 26.)

the proposed ition for next ne first comnorary comincludes the Earl of Jerre, Sir Saul er and other s held yes-Criterion restaken by P. man of the mited), who s which the ed in their sending exas a prelin Duion in the ts general of approached rt, and an rs have been proposition erested. com

WERFUL Launched

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the Britisn

uiser Asama swick ship-March 22. 67 ft. broad. a displace. coal capacity r is heavily quick-firing nds a min-

presided at the Asama certain rethe admirontrast her of the finest navy. The nearly 5.000 d a fighting ed of 21 1-2 iside of 1,775 e Powerful's

golfers)-Oi bechune that don't, eh ? y day kim

citizens' memorial in each city and town committee throughout the nation, the amounts raised to be placed in the hands of a local treasurer, to be designated by the committee, and held until the aggregate local sum shall be placed in the hands of Miss Cornelia M. Dow, Portland, Me., the one chosen by Miss Willard and appointed by the Buffalo convention as custodian of the Willard Temple fund. Already a cordial response has been received from the presidents of several of the states, and the women are throwing them-selves into the work with courage and enthusiasm and with the clear understanding that if, by the next national convention it shall be proved that the amount necessary for purchasing the temple can not be raised, the money shall be invested in some other suitable memorial. The temple trustees are proceeding with their plans as announced, and, of course, the money from the wheels, cards, and from any plans which may be hereafter inaugurated by them, should be sent in the usual way to G. B. Shaw, vicepresident American Trust and Savings bank, Chicago, treasurer of the board of temple trustees .- Union Signal.

Remembrances of me are to given by Anna Gordon to my dear relatives and comrades according to her knowledge of my wishes. dear friend, Kate A. Jackson, is to choose whatever she would like as scuvenirs of one who knew and loved

her long, and gratefully remembers her loving kindness in earlier days. To my beloved Isabel Somers who has everything that heart could wish, I have nothing to leave save as she may choose any souvenirs she likes, and the undying gratitude toward one whom my mother loved from the first hour of her coming into our lives, even as I did. I make her and Anna Gordon my literary executors, and the executors of this, my will and testamen In my personal property is, as a matter of course, included the birth-day fund of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) given by sister white-ribboners

n my fiftieth birthday. (Signed) FRANCES E. WILLARD.

MISS WILLARD'S WILL. This unique document has been to twenty-six a year. much commented upon by the daily

(Witnesses) SUSANNA M. D. FRY. ADA M. MELVILLE. Since 1827 the average of suicides in France has increased from five a year

rapers of Chicago, and will be of ter unless she has some plants to great interest to all who knew the worry over.

WHAT A LOT OF EGGS The Hens Lay when Fed on GREEN CUT BONE ······························· 200% to 400% More than without it. With only a Dozen Hens, the increase of Eggs will More than Pay for one of **MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTERS** WHICH YOU CAN PROCURE FROM W. H. THORNE & CO. Ltd,

MARKET SQUARE . . . ST. JOHN.

REALESS WARKEN

the dear old home is in accordance with the understanding I had not where the war fever seemed to have my beloved mother, who hallowed it the opening of prison doors, and the d with dominated, instead of the concessions. by so much of her life and by her tri-umphant passage to heaven from good will which Holy Thursday was expected to bring forth, and the more definite announcement of action that would bring peace to Cuba. The heavy guard about Minister Wood-My ford's house, the imperative character of his last note, the war utterance of Minister Correa and the turbulence at the Spanish capital left little hope that reace counsels would prevail. No negotiations are proceeding at Madrid on the part of this government, but the powers of Europe, it is understood, are doing their utmost to persuade the Spanish government to yield and avert war. On the highest authority it can be stated that no in- to avoid recognizing the insurgents structions have been given as yet to Minister Woodford contemplating his withdrawal, the only step in that direction being the determination that General Lee shall leave Havana on

Madrid,

Saturday. The note of the European powers presented to the president today has not, in the opinion of members of the administration, changed the situation in the slightest degree. What pressure was brought to bear to secur even this mildly expressed hope that further negotiations would result in the maintenance of peace, is not known, but it is confidently believed that it is the result of persistent appeals on the part of Spain for some expression in favor of peace between the two countries. The note is not regardel in any sense as a protest against the course this government has pursued thus far, or is likely to provernment steadily continue the adopt, to secure a stable government in Cuba. Some of the governments represented in the note are known to be in full accord with this government in its purposes with respect to the Cuban question, and therefore any theory that the note was intended as.

The reply of this government, which has previously been read and approved by members of the cabinet, is not considered as indicating any change in the fixed purpose of the president to intervene at once in Cuba nor is not believed that it was the expectation of a minority of the foreign representatives present that the United States would change its policy or regard the joint note as other than an expression in behalf of peace and without special significance. So far as known in administration circles, no further representations on this subject are expected. No offer of mediation on the part of any European power has been received, and there is ligh authority for the statement that rone would be accepted if proffered. This has been the fixed policy of the government from the first, and there is no prospect of a change in this regard. At the embassies and legations the presentation of the joint note of the powers was regarded as the event of the day. An ambassador from one of the great powers of continental Eurcpe stated that it was without a parallel in history, and that it was the first and only time that the six great rations of Europe, representing in the aggregate the power of civilization, had united in this solemn manner to secure the peace of the world.

message became a This fact was emphasized by the adjournment until Monday of both houses. The opinion in the senate and house is that war must come. Even the most optimistic of the conservative senators have given up hope of a peaceful settlement. A great deal of consideration was given by senators and representattives to the form of action.

On this point there is a wide divergence of opinion, but it has assumed two distinct propositions. One is the recognition of independence of the island, coupled with armed intervention with a declaration that Cuba should be free, the desire on the part of those favoring this latter plan being and their government or any government until after the United States has control of the island. The latter plan is said to be that of the presinent, and efforts are being made to have it adopted, so that there may be no division between the executive and legislative branches of the government. Fear is expressed that there may be a long debate in the senate if some compromise is not agreed upon before the committee on foreign rela-

tions makes its report. Both foreign committees were in session during the day extending their inquiries as to conditions in in Cuba. Mr. Quesada of the Cuban Junta gave the house committee the reasons why the recognition of independence was desired by the Cubans. The military branches of the work of rreparation for possible emergencies, this work, however, being now principally confined to completing matters heretofore begun. The most important action taken by the navy department today was the selection of commanding officers for the vessels recently purchased from the Morgan line. These are the magnificent ocean steamers El Sud, El Rio, El Norte, and El Sol, and the officers to whom they have been signed are Commanders W. H. Brownson, now abroad engaged in the purchasing of ships and supplies; Commander Chas. H. Davis; Commander Charles J.

Train and Commander Wm. H. Emery. Orders to these officers will be issued tomorrow. No new ships were rurchased today, but the department has directed the board to select two vessels for distilling ships and one

The navy department was today informed that the states of Maine; New Hampshire, Alabama and Texas are taking preliminary steps for the formation of a naval militia. An order was issued establishing a

new naval rating, that of chief electrician and electricians of the first and second classes, the pay being \$59, \$40 and \$35 per month respective-In the war department matters have

ssumed a normal condition, everything being in readiness for any conditions which may arise. Reports received show that up to this time there has been recruited 900

men of the 1,600 needed to fill the two artillery regiments recently authorzed by congress.

Cuba or a government satisfactory the insurgents "No one who has not heard the in-

side history of the negotiations can realize the difficulties and evasions General Woodford has had to contend with. It was 4 a. m. when the general received the-telegram from President McKinley approving the plan of settlement, and, after an interview with the Austrian ambassador, Count Count Deym, who was acting as the queen's intermediaray, the last obstacle was apparently removed and the publication of the proclamation on Friday was regarded as a certainty. Then came the news of violent dissensions in the cabinet, but it was followed by a positive statement from the palace circles that the queen had taken the bit in her teeth and was prepared to change the ministry, if necessary. After that came the announcement that the diss sensions were healed, that the cabinet was intact and that the settlement would be carried at tonight's council.

"Public feeling as expressed in the cafes and streets was very violent against the armistice. The cry "We are betrayed," and denunciations of the pope and Queen Regent were on every tongue. This feeling was evidently fomented by the military party, and a large batch of promotions and decorations for the army and navy is announced, which adds to their zeal.

"The Spanish non-official press had the war fever for the last few. days, and it would be difficult to cause it to back down. Even some of the Catholic circles prophesied indignation throughout the length and breadth of the country, and outbreaks as well, if Spain yielded.

"The guns of the Carlists have been somewhat spiked, owing to the pope's initiative, but the republicans have had a free hand, with the additional anti-clercial cry. "The Pais today announces the formation at its office of a new republican club, Ruiz Zorrille, for the amalgamation of all the antimonarchial parties." LONDON, April 7.--A special des-patch from Madrid says that the ambassadors of France, Germany, Russia and Italy waited together this evening upon Senor Cullon, the foreign minister, and presented a joint note in the interests of peace. Senor Cullon, replying, declared, according to the despatch, that the members of the Spanish cabinet were unanimous in considering that Spain had reached "the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the demands

and allowing the pretensions of the United States." MADRID, April 7, 9.30 p. m.-The cutcome of the cabinet council is that the ministers considered and replied to a message from Rome de late last evening, and transacted the current business of the different de-

One member of the cabinet informed the representatives of the press that the aspect of affairs was more pacific

The calinet council terminated at half-past eight. No official notes have been issued and all the ministers maintain absolute reserve, declining to give any information.

partments.

Calls at the various embassies and legations late in the day showed that the response of the president had set to the ordnance buruea, the money to

the United States tomorrow morning with about eighty passengers Despite the fact that the day is cloudy thousands of people have devoted it to visiting the various churches and monuments. Tonight the Plaza De Amas and Central park are crowded with people of all classes, and in both places military bands are playing sacred music.

FORT MONRO, Va., April 7.-The flying squadron is ready for action and complete in all details, except the possible addition of a despatch boat and an hospital boat. . The battleship Texas arrived today.

"The Texas," said Captain Phillip to the Associated Press reporter, "is ready for sea at on hour's notice, and ready to fight, and, all rumors to the contrary, I believe she will show herself to be, the worthiest ship on the ocean." All the ships are practically cleared for action

KEY WEST, Fla., April 7 .- The conditions here have undergone a decided change within the last twelve hours. n consequence of the Washington advices as to Consul General Lee's approaching departure and the firm attitude of the administration, from the disappointment and chagrin that followed yesterday's pacific advices from Madrid. The latest news has aroused the bellicose spirit to a greater degree than ever.

The Mallery line steamer Comal has arrived from New York with a cargo of provisions and eight hundred cases of ammunition for the neer, which have been in process of transfer throughout the day. She brought also several six-pounders, which will be mounted on the Mangrove. The latter is expected from Havana tonight or tomorrow, and in the event of war will probably serve as a despatch boat.

WEST PRINCE CONTEST.

The Nomination Proceedings at Alberton, P E. Island.

ALBERTON, P. E. I. April 6.-The aomination proceedings in West Prince passed off today most satisfactorily for the conservative candidate, Mr. Hackett. The mass meeting was ad-dressed by Senator Ferguson and Neil McQuarrie of Summerside and Mr. McQuarrie of Summerside and Neil Hackett. The grit candidate was sup-ported by John Xeo, M. P., and Benj. Rogers, both would-be senators. These speeches tell flat. Messrs. Ferguson and Hackett were in splendid form, and carried with them the enthustas-tic applause of the electors. Both parties are working hard. Meetings are announced up to polling day. The grits are placing their reliance on boodle, which is being dispensed by two imported agents. The conserva-tives are making an aggressive fight on the stump, and confidently expect to down the boodle brigade as well to down the boodle brigade as well as the influence of the federal and provincial governments on the 13th.

"LET US DIE LIKE MEN."

One of the late Colonel Haughton's Sikins eports that when Colonel Haughton saw that their position was hopeless, and that the enemy had opened on three sides of the party, his last words were, "Fix bayonets and let us die like men !" It was what any one who knew Colonel Haughton would have expected him to say under the circumstances. —Calcutta Englishman

