

SPAIN BACKS DOWN.

CONSUL-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE TO STAY IN HAVANA.

Congressional Leaders Promise to Support the Administration in All Presently Urgent Measures Deemed Necessary—Cruiser Montgomery Ordered to Havana.

Washington, March 8.—Consul-General Lee will remain at Havana, Spain having given assurances that the intimation looking to his recall will not be pressed. The withdrawal came in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford.

It is stated that the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it was merely a suggestion on the part of Spain, and when she found that it would not be pleasantly received by this country she promptly receded.

Supplies for the relief of the starving Cubans will be forwarded by the transport steamer Fern. The cruiser Montgomery will be stationed at Havana to replace the sunken Maine.



CONSUL-GENERAL FITZHUGH LEE.

The grave situation produced by the President's defiance of Spain's wishes in regard to General Lee and the services of the United States warships has produced a family of strength and sentiment. The Administration will be given every assistance in preparing for the war which, it is believed, will follow intervention to terminate the prevailing struggle in Cuba. All opposition from Republican leaders and the Democratic minority has disappeared.

MAY NOW BUY WARSHIPS.

Options said to have been secured on two Japanese Cruisers Now Building.

Washington, D. C.—The announcement had scarcely been made that Representative Cannon had introduced a bill for a grant of \$50,000,000 for national defense when it was given out that President McKinley had obtained options on the two cruisers now being constructed in this country for the Japanese Government.

The President has had offers of warships of various kinds from nearly every point where such vessels are constructed, and it is thought that his prompt action demonstrates that he will take every possible step to recruit the navy to such a point that its superiority over that of Spain cannot be questioned in any quarter. He has a list of every warship available for purchase by this country.

One of the cruisers upon which option has been secured is being built at Cramp's shipyard, and the other at the yard of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. The opinion is expressed by naval experts that by omitting all the elaborateness of detail in the superstructure and interior work of the vessels they will be ready for sea duty at the expiration of three months.

Chili Will Not Sell War Ships.

Valparaiso, Chili.—The report that Spain is negotiating to buy from Chili three war ships now in course of construction in England is characterized as absurd by government officials here. They laugh at the story and declare that the Chilean government has never received even the most remote hint from Spain as to the purchase of war ships. It is further stated that Chili has no intention of parting with any vessel of her navy.

Long May be Asked to Leave Cabinet.

Washington.—Secretary's Long declaration that in his opinion the responsibility of Spain had been eliminated from the possible explanations of the Maine disaster has produced a feeling of intense indignation among Senators and Representatives and in naval circles. So strong is the resentment against the Secretary that it is openly asserted that what is termed his blunder is likely to lead to a request from President McKinley for his resignation.

To Hasten the Dry Tortugas.

Washington, D. C.—The urgency with which preparations for war are being made is illustrated by the departure of General John M. Wilson to inspect southern military defenses. The chief purpose of General Wilson's trip is to carefully inspect the Forts and batteries, which it is now proposed to transform into a veritable Gibraltar.

Naval Officer to Examine Ships.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Long has given orders to Commander W. H. Brownson, now on duty as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, to leave at once for England and France to inspect the vessels which have been offered to this government and to report without delay if they are suitable for service in the United States Navy.

Notice to Officers.

Bethlehem, Pa.—The army and navy officers now representing the United States government at the Bethlehem Iron Company's offices were received on Monday by the company's president and were ready on Monday to accept orders for service. Work on the new vessels is now in progress.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

In the trial of Captain O. M. Carter by court martial David N. Carvalho, expert in handwriting, testified that the signatures in most of the bids and bills submitted were written by M. A. Connolly, Captain Carter's clerk.

Adrian Brann, who stabbed and killed his wife while she was visiting him in the State Prison at Sing Sing, is a close prisoner in his cell. He will remain so until he is called to face the trial jury in White Plains.

Indian Head, a historic promontory on the west bank of the Hudson, about a mile north of Fort Lee, was blown to rock dust and hundreds of tons of boulders by the biggest blast that has yet shaken the Palisades.

Governor Mount, of Indiana, says the State will not abandon the effort to convict the Ripley county lynchers. Detectives are searching for "Arch" Wright, one of the mob, for whom a warrant is out.

Spanish hate of Americans is asserting itself since two warships arrived at Havana. One American newspaper correspondent was arrested, and the police chief angrily said that all are to be expelled.

General Merritt returned unexpectedly to Governor's Island from his tour of inspection, and projectiles are being shipped to Key West, for which point the General will start in a few days.

A man who said he was William Murray, of Erie, Pa., was taken off a train at Cleveland and is in a hospital there suffering with mental trouble that causes him to act like an infant.

The occupation of White and Chilkoot Passes, leading to the Klondike, by Canadian Mounted Police is confirmed. A Canadian Collector is collecting taxes at Linderman.

Five little children, while in a "carryall" on their way to school, were run down by a trolley car in Lenox avenue, New York City, but all escaped without any serious injuries.

The Rev. T. C. Hanna, of Stonington, Conn., who lost his memory through a fall, met the fiancée whom he had forgotten and wooed and won her the second time.

S. S. Rogers, of Syracuse, has solved, so he believes, the problem of perpetual motion. The idea came to him in a dream, he says, and now he is building a machine.

Secretary Alger sent a note to the Senate Committee on Military Affairs recommending that the Government's Klondike relief expedition should be abandoned.

Judge Bradley, of the U. S. Supreme Court, finding a colored murderer flippant after sentence, said his was a case in which lynching probably would be justifiable.

Policeman James Farman, of Bridgeport, Conn., while overtaking two burglars who were carrying off their booty, was shot in the head and probably will die.

A special cable from Madrid says Spain may ask a mixed commission to sit on the Maine disaster in case Spanish and American investigators fail to agree.

At a meeting of prominent Republicans at San Diego, Cal., steps were taken to prompt the candidacy of U. S. Grant for Senator from California.

The work of fortifying New York Harbor is so nearly complete that Gen. Merritt announces the city is safe from any attack from the sea.

Fifteen of the leading wire and nail firms in the country consolidated as the American Steel and Wire Company, with a capital of \$60,000,000.

Actor Hatchette was taken to Blackwell's Island to begin the term of imprisonment for six months to which he was sentenced for wife-beating.

Fred Moore, murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from the county jail at Seneca Falls, N. Y., and shot to death by a mob of fifty persons.

English statesmen say that they do not think European interference probable in the event of war between Spain and the United States.

The Mianmontoh, at League Island Navy Yard, is ready for her crew. All ships at that point are being prepared for sea service.

Secretary Long said that the element of Spanish official participation in the disaster to the Maine had been practically eliminated.

A cable dispatch from Rome states that Signor Cavallotti, the radical leader in the Italian Chamber, was killed in a duel.

Captain General Blanco, in an interview with a special correspondent, says life is perfectly secure in Havana.

"Johnny" Wild, long a popular comedian, died at his home, at Averill Park, near Troy.

Professor Klebs, of Chicago, declares he has discovered the real cause of yellow fever.

General Weyler has denied that he planted mines in Havana Harbor.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Paris.—Colonel Henry, one of the witnesses called in the recent trial of M. Zola to contradict minor points of testimony given by Colonel Roquet, has challenged the latter to a duel.

Paris.—"Oscar Wilde," the too celebrated English author, has been seen in several public establishments. His troubles do not appear to have damaged his health.

LEE'S RECALL ASKED.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY REFUSES TO ACCEDE TO THE REQUEST.

Double Demand by the Spanish Government—Return of the Consul-General from Havana and that Supplies for Cubans be Not Sent by Our Warships.

Washington, March 7.—A new and sinister twist has been given to the already strained relations between the United States and Spain by the announcement by cable from Madrid that the Nagasaki Government had requested the recall of the American Consul-General at Havana, and had suggested that no United States warships should be employed to carry provisions to Cubans for the relief of the suffering reconcentrados.

Meagre details of this unexpected double demand on Spain's part have been obtainable here. But the facts seem clear that the Spanish Government has taken definite steps to rid itself of General Lee's presence in Havana, and has declared an unwillingness to allow supplies to reach the starving reconcentrados, unless they are shipped from the United States through the usual channels of maritime commerce.

So far the Administration has admitted only by implication that a demand has actually been received for Consul-General Lee's recall and for the abandonment of all schemes of relief through the agency of American warships. But the arrival here of a two-fold request of this sort from Madrid is presupposed in the formal statement issued by the State Department that it has not recalled and will not recall General Lee from his present post, and that the Government cruisers assigned to carry provisions to sufferers in Cuba will start upon their mission of philanthropy and mercy this week. No reasons have apparently been divulged by the Spanish Government for its desire to force the return of General Lee to the United States.

General Lee's Assassination's Bomb.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Judge Woodward claims that he has discovered a plot to assassinate him, as well as the entire Shippert's strike on trial for the massacre of the strikers at Lattimer, should the jury fail to convict the prisoners. It is generally expected that there will be a verdict of acquittal after the jury has been out a short time. Should this expectation be realized the Judge claims that he fears there will be an attempt not only to assassinate him and the deputies, but that the intended assassination may involve the blowing up of the Court House with a bomb.

Large Expedition Landed.

Havana.—A report has been received of the landing of a very large expedition at most in Matanzas Harbor. It is believed to be that taken on the Dauntless by "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien. The supplies were taken charge of by rebel cavalry numbering four hundred. They were attacked by eight hundred of General Millon's soldiers. It is reported that the rebels refused battle, and successfully escaped with the supplies, absolutely without loss.

Frozen to Death Landed With Gold.

Victoria, B. C.—It is reported by the steamer Islander, from Alaska, that several days ago two Canadian mounted police came into Skagway with two dead men, over which were strapped two dead men. They had been frozen to death. It is said they were returning Klondikers and had in their possession \$100,000 in paper and gold dust. Their names are not known.

Alleged Husband Knows Her Not.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A woman known as Mrs. E. V. Merrill was found dead in her room with a bullet hole in her temple and a revolver in her hand. She left a note saying that she was the undivorced wife of Dr. Burton Webb Seymour, of Stockton, N. Y. Dr. Seymour says he does not know the woman nor can he imagine why she used his name.

National Guard Preparing.

Albany, N. Y.—Major-General Roe has called the five Brigadier Generals of the National Guard of the State to meet here at once. They are to discuss the condition of the Guard and the methods to be used in mobilizing the troops in case of necessity.

THE MARKETS.

Produce. Prices of wheat have advanced considerably. Corn is quoted at about same prices and there is a slight advance in oats.

Wheat, 108 1/2 @ 113 1/4, Corn, 34 @ 36 1/2, Oats, 31 @ 32.

CHEESE AND MILK. The average daily receipts of the week were as follows: Fluid milk, 23,206 cans; condensed milk, 107 cans; cream, 487 cans.

Butter. Creamery—West, extras, @ 20 1/2; Firsts, @ 18 @ 19 1/2; Thirds to seconds, @ 14 1/2 @ 17; State—Thirds to firsts, @ 14 @ 18; State Dairy table, extras, @ 16 1/2 @ 17; Factory, Fresh, firsts, @ 18 1/2.

EGGS. Small, @ 8 1/2; Medium, @ 8; Large, @ 8 1/2; Full cream, new, large, @ 8 1/2; Full cream, old, large, @ 8; Full cream, extra, @ 8.

POULTRY. State and Penn.—Fresh, @ 18 1/2; Ready-to-cook, @ 15 1/2 @ 14; Western—Choice, @ 13.

VEGETABLES. Potatoes, @ 2 00 @ 3 75; Onions, white, @ 3 00 @ 6 00; Red, @ 2 00 @ 3 00; Turnips, Russia, @ 60 @ 80.

LIVE POULTRY. Fowls, @ 9; Chickens, @ 8; Turkeys, @ 10 @ 11; Ducks, @ pair, @ 50 @ 75; Geese, @ pair, @ 1 00 @ 1 25; Pigeons, @ pair, @ 80 @ 35.

DRESSED POULTRY. Turkeys, @ 10 @ 13; Broilers, @ 10 @ 12; Chickens, @ 8 @ 10; Ducks, @ 5 @ 6; Geese, @ 1 1/2 @ 1 50; Pigeons, @ 1 1/2 @ 2.

INQUIRY INTO MAIN EXPLOSION.

Evidence Shows That Maine Explosion Was Due to Faulty Fuse.

Havana.—Not many days will be needed for Captain Sampson and his associates to conclude their investigation. The wrecking companies are making progress in clearing away the superstructure. Everything previously learned regarding the forward magazine being intact and the existence of large quantities of unexploded ammunition has been confirmed and strengthened. Without going into minutiae, it may be said that during the present week the Navy Department divers have secured considerable technical evidence from the condition of the hull and keel and the interior of the wreck that the Maine explosion was due to foul play, as to whether by a torpedo or a submarine mine doubts may be left. Not much proof can be gathered by the Naval Board concerning the persons who were in the conspiracy. The Spanish authorities are in better position to determine that matter.

Killed on Her Way to School.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A terrible accident occurred on the Home, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad at Appleton, several miles east of here, along the lake shore. The east bound New York flyer struck a team of horses and Sarah at the Appleton crossing, and the driver, Peter Sennet, was hurled fifty feet into a snow bank, which saved him from being killed outright.

The headless body of a little girl was also picked, and the child's head was subsequently found on the other side of the track. She was identified as Ada Swigert, and was the daughter of a farmer living near Appleton village. She was on her way to school and had caught on to the back of the sleigh just before it reached the crossing.

Fifteen Deaths a Day in the Klondike.

Victoria, B. C.—Passengers on the steamer Islander, which has just reached here from Skagway, confirm the report that the Canadian flag has been hoisted at Summit Lake, also, that the Canadians will establish a custom house at Crater Lake. Martial Law has been declared at Skagway, and the United States troops who went up on the Queen are enforcing law. The death rate at Skagway averages fifteen daily, one of the latest victims being the postmaster.

Almost Drowned in Milk Pool.

Pittsburg, Pa.—While Jacob Schmidt, a dairyman, was driving along the reserve town road on his way to Allegheny with sixty gallons of milk his wagon slid over an embankment and landed at the foot of the hill. Schmidt became unconscious and lay in a pool of milk, which was about ten inches deep, and but for a farmer who saw the accident he would have drowned.

Republicans Invade Democratic Caucus.

Jamesstown, N. Y.—The Democratic city caucus was invaded by a mob in the interests of Cooper, the Republican nominee for Mayor, who hustled Chairman Strause and his friends off the stage and organized a rump caucus, indomiting the Republican nominees. The intruders were eventually turned out by the police after a small riot had taken place.

Trolley Cars Crash and Kill.

Waterloo, N. Y.—A collision took place on the Geneva, Waterloo, Seneca Falls and Cayuga Lake Traction Company's railroad in the western part of the village of Waterloo, by which William Compton, motor-man, was killed instantly and Manager Howard Gray was severely injured.

Spain Buys Two New Cruisers.

London.—Spain has purchased the two cruisers which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Amazonas and a sister ship, unnamed, of 3,000 tons displacement each.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Chairman Boutelle, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, was besieged in his committee room by newspaper correspondents, who subjected him to a close fire of questions and a searching cross-examination on the subject of Acting Secretary Roosevelt's letter urging speedy action to increase the number of enlisted men in the navy and as to the prospect of such action.

Representative Bromwell (Rep., Ohio) introduced in the House a resolution to call the attention of the committee to the necessity for providing a contingent fund in the Naval Appropriation Bill. If the committee does not include such a provision in the bill when it is reported he will offer it as an amendment in the House.

It can be announced positively that no River and Harbor bill will be reported at this session of Congress. The House leaders are opposed to it, and the friends of the bill on the committee believe it would be better to wait until the short session.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary recommended non-concurrence in the House Bankruptcy bill, and decided to select Senators Hoar, Lindsay and Nelson as conferees.

SPORTING NOTES.

Michael F. Twyer, the well-known turfman and owner of famous horses, is lying dangerously ill at the Gravesend race track. A physician is in constant attendance, and it is feared that he will not recover.

Rughey Duffy will captain the champion Bostonians again this season. Manager Selee notified him last week and the two have begun to talk over the prospects for the coming struggle.

Silver King is in St. Louis, where he will stay until Tim Hurst returns. He hopes to fix up a contract whereby he will twirl for the Browns next season.

"Kid" McCoy accepted Joe Chynski's standing challenge and has wired him to that effect, the meeting to take place in Hot Springs April 30.

Jim Jeffries defeated Joe Goddard, the "Barbaric champion," in the fourth round of their fight at Los Angeles, Cal.

Jimmy Michael, the famous cyclist, has determined to try his luck as a jockey.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

THE STRAIN OF OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN BEGINS TO TELL.

Both the President and His Cabinet Advisers Hope for a Peaceful Solution of the Difficulty—Still the Country is Preparing for Any Emergency That May Arise.

(Special Correspondence.) Washington.—There is no relaxation of the strain of relations with Spain. The only change in the situation since the morning after the disaster to the Maine is that the probable, if not the inevitable, is being viewed with greater calmness. Back of the placid countenance is a fixed law. The serenity of the administration is largely responsible for this, and, despite the fact that sensational reports of all kinds have been sent out all over the country from the capital, an unprejudiced person could not help but be impressed with the self-poise shown by the officials.

Dr. Mary Walker has been stirred to unwarranted activity by recent exciting events. For several years we have seen nothing of her, but during the present winter she has made herself very conspicuous. Her application for an increase of pension has been rejected, and had an encounter with the Chinese minister. She raised a row in the woman's suffrage convention in the Daughters of the Revolution was denied, and she was ejected from the meeting when she tried to discuss it, and finally she filed a bill in the Circuit court to compel the senate of the United States to hear the testimony of the deposed queen of the Hawaiian Islands upon the question of annexation. The Judge informed her that he had no jurisdiction.

The mail being received at the Navy department these days is the largest in its history and most of the communications are from those who want to enlist in case of hostilities. Commander Hawley, who is in charge of the enlistments in the Navy, is especially deluged with applications. The communications come in some instances from men well known in commercial and business life. These men not only offer assistance to the navy, but undertake to furnish all the men the service might require. Other offers received were from men earning big salaries, who said they would give it up and enlist if the occasion required.

There is no longer a desire to conceal the fact that the country is preparing for any emergency. Indeed, this would be impossible. Both the Navy and War departments have been actively at work preparing to defend the country, if necessary. The administration would be foolish did it not do so, and the result, no matter what happens, will be of benefit to the country, for it will open the eyes of Congress to the fact that we have hitherto been woefully lacking in preparation for such an emergency, and that, after all, parsimony is not economy, and that in time of peace we should always be ready for war.

Both the President and Secretary Long still indulge the hope of a peaceful solution of the Maine disaster. They have so assured senators and representatives in congress. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt is also quoted as saying that the situation is more favorable. This hopeful view of the situation does not imply, however, that here is any disposition on the part of the administration to lessen in any way its demands upon Spain if the result of the investigation in progress should place any responsibility upon that government.

Perhaps the most interesting object in Washington now is the magnificent \$6,000 model of the unfortunate Maine, that stands in its glass case just outside of the office of the Secretary of the Navy. It has been the lodestone of all visitors. When the President ordered the flags placed at half-mast, one of the officials of the department opened the glass case and placed a miniature Old Glory at half-mast on the stern of the model. It was a touching little tribute that has caused much feeling.

Dr. Frank Baker, in charge of the zoological gardens, has placed with the Alaska Commercial company rather an unusual order for a pair of polar bears not less than twelve feet long, measured from the tip of the nose to the stump of the tail. Through the influence of the Alaska Commercial company he hopes to induce the natives to catch a couple of jumbos.

The Senate has actually decided, by a vote of 30 to 22, to at once regard the Goddess of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol. Some of the silver Senators stood out for a white goddess instead of a yellow one, and Senator Chandler made a speech in favor of a bimetallic goddess.

Speaker Reed makes no concealment of his personal opposition to the annexation of Hawaii, so that if the treaty shall fall in the senate, which is now fore-shadowed, no move for annexation by legislative action will be initiated by the house.

A Washington physician calls his residence the dotted veil house. He is a specialist for diseases of the eye, and he says the money to build the mansion was accumulated from fees which were earned in the treatment of eyes injured by the wearing of dotted veils.

HEAD OF THE NAVY.

A PERSONAL FRIEND'S ESTIMATE OF SECRETARY JOHN D. LONG.

The Kind of a Man the Nation Has to Cope With Possible Emergencies—He Stands the Present Strain Well and Shows No Disposition to Get Rattled.

Washington.—Secretary Long's statement to the effect that the question of Spain's participation in the destruction of the Maine has been eliminated from the problem confronting the Administration is a subject of wide discussion and continues to be misinterpreted.

What the Secretary meant, as he afterward explained, is that it has been demonstrated by the official denial of Senator Du Bosc, Spanish Charge d'Affaires, and by other evidence that the Spanish Government had no hand in the explosion. That some Spanish subject may have done the deed is not denied, nor does the Secretary attempt to prejudice the case. He merely accepts the Spanish Government official disclaimer, as he did its disavowal of the De Lome letter.

There is no more safe, careful, prudent man connected with our government than John D. Long, writes a Baltimore newspaper man who has known him since boyhood. He is a Republic-

can in politics, but a patriot in sentiment. All his life he has been a promoter of peace, a counsellor against hostilities, a defender of whatever is right and just, but absolutely inflexible in the maintenance of justice.

You might imagine that the present strain, incidental to the loss of the Maine and the incidental stress of public opinion, would have a tendency to rattle a man occupying the position of Secretary of the Navy. It might rattle some men, but it will never rattle John D. Long. Amid all this uproar and excitement, which hot-headed people are striving to find some sort of excuse to lay the responsibility for the wrecking of the vessel upon secret enemies; when everybody is perplexed and unable to understand why it should happen that one of our vessels of war is blown up immediately following the retirement of Minister de Lome; when the feverish inclinations of belligerent citizens are having their influence, and people are becoming unreasonable and prone to criticize our officials for not doing this, or that, or something else, Mr. Long is as calm and unmoved as if nothing had happened, and is pursuing his investigations according to the strict custom prevailing in the naval service, through and by which the blame for the loss of the Maine will be laid just where it belongs.

The American people can rest perfectly secure in the conviction that no influence can be brought to bear upon John D. Long which can, for an instant, swerve him from his duty to the American people. If the Maine was lost through an accident within herself, that will be the report that the Navy Department will issue. If it was the fault of anybody he will be punished. If it was due to outside treachery the people will be truly and plainly told so.

John D. Long is the soul of honor, one of those men who are so brave they dare face the truth, dare speak, dare live it. When he was an obscure young man studying law he was upright, fearless, guided by principle, ambitious, but not inordinately so. He aspired to shine in politics, but the man doesn't live who ever had the temerity to ask John Long his price.

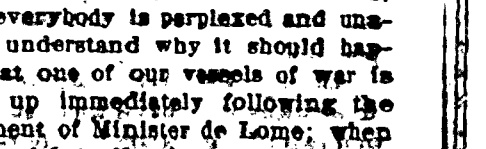
In personal appearance Secretary Long is short, chunky and rotund. In frame he resembles the popular idea of Napoleon more than President McKinley does. His head is phenomenally large, his face broad, full, pleasant of expression, and he has a wonderfully agreeable, persuasive, sympathetic voice. His manner is that of a man entirely master of himself, and no matter how flowery the company or how distinguished the surroundings, Mr. Long invariably holds up his own and impresses everyone with unflinching steadiness.

When General Butler entertained some desire to be recognized as the Governorship of Massachusetts he said: "There is only one man in the State I'm afraid of and he is Long. If he wants it he can be elected hands down."

It is extremely fortunate that such a man is at the head of the Navy Department. Anybody can be Secretary when all is quiet, and everything is plain, easy sailing; but it takes a tried, trustworthy and responsible mind to exercise, without excitement, the official functions certain to lead to the unknown, and which may lead to the unexpected.

In this trying hour the people will have a chance to judge and learn what manner of man is at the head of that branch of our service upon which great reliance would have to be placed in any critical time, and it will be found that John D. Long will measure up to all that is expected and required of him, and will have a headful of brains and a heartful of nerve to spare, for he is one of the safest statesmen the administrative branch of our government contains.

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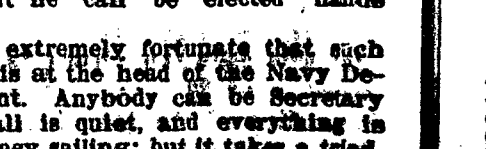
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