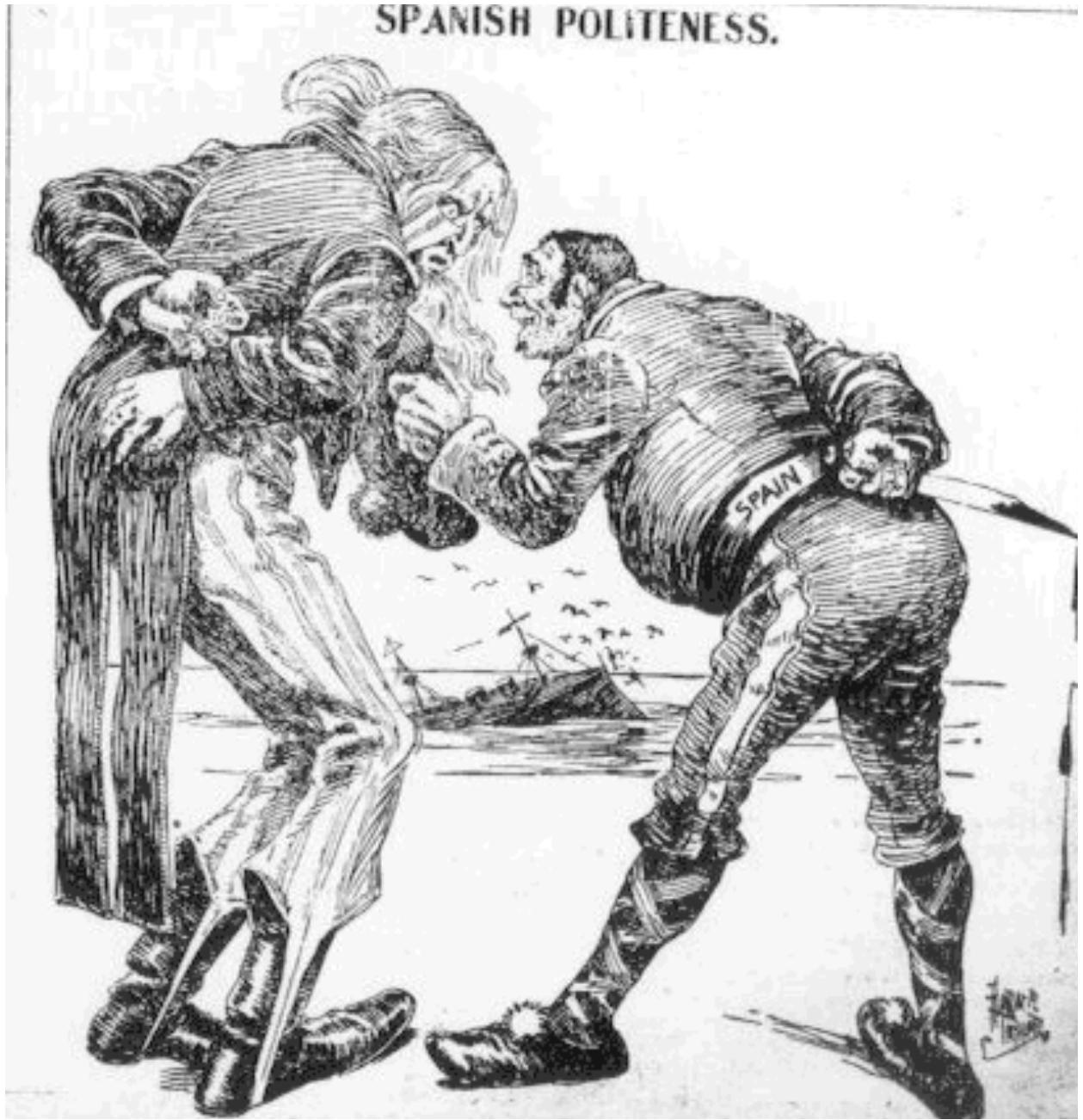


WAITING FOR THE FACTS.



"He (Washington) has emphasized the necessity at all times for the exercise of sober and dispassionate judgment. Such a judgment, my fellow-citizens, is the best safeguard to calm and tranquil events, and thus superior and triumphant above the storms of war and peril."—President McKinley's Philadelphia speech.

SPANISH POLITENESS.



READ "THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE," BEGINNING TO-DAY.

THE WEATHER—Snow tonight clearing Tuesday morning colder Tuesday night from westerly winds becoming brisk westerly.

EXTRA NEW YORK JOURNAL SPORTING SPECIAL

W. R. HEARST.

NO. 4300—P. M. MONDAY—Special color. NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 6, 1900. MONDAY—Snow; cold. PRICE ONE CENT.

PEACE TREATY IS RATIFIED. AWFUL SLAUGHTER

SPORT

EXTRA NUMBER NINE. THIRTY-FIVE NEW ORLEANS RACING

THE RACE-AMATEUR, HILLOCK, DEAN RACE. Results of the racing at the track for the week ended Feb. 5. The weather was fair, the track was in good condition, and the racing was very good. The favorite was Hillock, who won the race by a wide margin. The other races were also very close, and the spectators were very much interested.

GRIP AND PNEUMONIA AFFECTS HORSES. A report from the veterinary department of the city of New Orleans states that a large number of horses have been affected with grip and pneumonia during the past few days. The disease is very contagious and has caused the death of several animals. It is believed that the disease was introduced from the north by a train of cars.

BARNETT'S BULL INJURED. A report from the city of New Orleans states that a bull named Barnett, which was kept in a corral near the city, was injured by a fall from a high place. The bull was very large and was very much prized by its owner. It is believed that the injury will be serious.

Type of Hoops Used by the California Soldiers. A report from the military department of the city of New Orleans states that the California soldiers are using a new type of hoops for their equipment. The hoops are made of a special material and are very strong and durable. They are very much appreciated by the soldiers and are being used by a large number of them.



Our Troops at Manila Killed the Filipinos by the Thousands--40 Americans Killed.

NEW ATTACK ON MANILA TO-DAY. Admiral Dewey Cables the News That the City Itself Has Been Attacked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—A cablegram was received at the Navy Department from Admiral Dewey at 9:30 o'clock this morning, of which the following is a translation:

MANILA, FEB. 6. "INSURGENTS HAVE ATTACKED MANILA. BOSTON LEAVES TO-DAY FOR ILOILO TO RELIEVE BALTIMORE, WHICH WILL RETURN TO MANILA. TWO MEN WOUNDED ON BOARD MONADNOCK, ONE SERIOUSLY. DEWEY."

It is believed that this cablegram, by Manila, must have been also sent that the insurgents have now attacked Manila in force and are pursuing an aggressive policy, having brought up their forces from Iloilo. Nobody at the Department, however, feels any alarm over it. Naval affairs are notified that Admiral Dewey states that the name of the insurgent attack is transferred from the outpost to the city itself. They say that he has twenty-one vessels, from which he can land a good stationed wherever General Otis needs them. He can also land rapid-fire guns and machine guns, with their well-aimed crews. His smaller gunboats can sweep the Tagulay river as fast as the insurgents' lines. The exchange of the Boston and Baltimore is thought to indicate that he considers the situation serious, as the Boston's machinery is not in good condition, and, moreover, the Baltimore has a larger landing force and greater rapid-fire battery. The War Department has ordered General Otis to suppress every important post held by insurgents near Manila, and especially to locate and capture a powder factory which Aguirre has pronounced one of his strongholds.

TREATY FILIPINO LOSS. VOTE IS 57 TO 23. About 40 Americans Dead.

Three Votes to Spare When the Final Test Was Reached.

AMENDMENTS BY HOAR BEATEN.

FOR THE TREATY. The amendments proposed by Mr. Hoar were defeated by a vote of 57 to 23. The amendments were: 1. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the Senate. 2. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the House of Representatives. 3. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the States. 4. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the people. 5. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the Congress.

AGAINST THE TREATY. The amendments proposed by Mr. Hoar were defeated by a vote of 57 to 23. The amendments were: 1. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the Senate. 2. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the House of Representatives. 3. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the States. 4. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the people. 5. That the treaty should be subject to ratification by the Congress.

BEATEN INSURGENTS TORN TO PIECES BY DEWEY'S GUNS.

MANILA, FEB. 6, 1:30 A. M.—THE SCENE PRESENTED BY THE RUINED CITY OF MANILA AS THE SUN WENT DOWN ON SUNDAY EVENING WAS ONE OF TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION.

IN THE EVENING, WHICH BEGAN AT 8:30 O'CLOCK SATURDAY EVENING AND CONTINUED YESTERDAY IN A DETERMINED OR DESTROYING MANNER, AS THE CIRCUMSTANCES MADE NECESSARY, THE FILIPINOS WERE UTTERLY ROUTED WITH TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER.

FROM THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE AT THE WRITING, THEIR LOSSES ARE ESTIMATED AT 4,000, WHICH NUMBER IS NOT BELIEVED TO BE EXCESSIVE.

THE AMERICANS WERE CONFIDENTLY AGGRESSIVE AND WHOLLY UNPREPARED FOR THE TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT WHICH THE AMERICANS INFLECTED UPON THEM FROM THE VERY OUTSET.

THEY HAD EVIDENTLY BEEN GETTING READY FOR THE ATTACK FOR SOME TIME, THEIR BATTLES INDICATING EXPECTATIONS OF TAKING THE AMERICANS OFF THEIR GUARD, BUT THE VIGOROUS WORK OF OUR TROOPS COMPLETELY DEMORALIZED THEM AND PUT THEM UNWITTINGLY TO ROUT.

THE CASUALTIES, HOWEVER, WERE NOT CONFINED TO THE FILIPINOS, AS THE NUMBER OF OUR KILLED AND WOUNDED MEN, IN FACT, OUR TROOPS SUFFERED MORE THAN WAS AT FIRST REPORTED. SEVERAL OF FORTY HAVING BEEN KILLED AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WOUNDED, ACCORDING TO THE LATEST REPORTS.

THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN TROOPS ENGAGED WAS 12,000 WHILE THE FILIPINO FORCES NUMBERED 30,000.

DISPOSAL OF AMERICAN POWERS. The American troops, while the fighting was going on, were disposed in the following manner, from the top to the south around the city to the bay on the south:

The Twentieth Mass Infantry, Third Artillery, First Montana Infantry and Tenth Pennsylvania Infantry, under the command of Brigadier-General Otis; the First South Dakota Infantry, First Colorado Infantry and First Nebraska Infantry, commanded by Brigadier-General Hale; both brigades being supported by Garrison's and B's of the Utah Light Artillery, under command of General McArthur.

The First California Infantry, First Idaho Infantry, First Wyoming Infantry and First Washington Infantry, under Brigadier-General King; the Fourth Cavalry, Fourth Massachusetts Infantry and First West Dakota Infantry, commanded by Brigadier-General Cleveland, both

CRISIS IS AT HAND

253 KNOWN TO BE LOST

CABINET IN SESSION; GROWING BELIEF IN DE LOME, IN PANIC, FLEES. SPANISH TREACHERY.

Maine Destroyed by an Outside Attack, Naval Officers Believe.

Censored Dispatches from Havana Say a Shot Was Heard Before the Ship's Magazines Blew Up.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The President today called a special meeting of the Cabinet at 10:30 a. m.

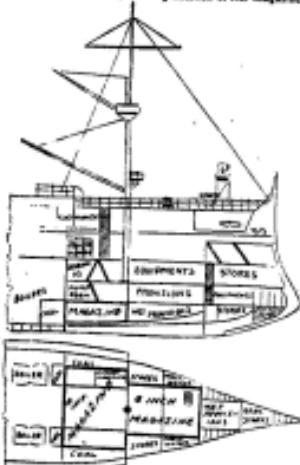
While the Cabinet was in session the following cable dispatch from Captain Sigbee was handed to the President:

"Advice ending working coast is one. The ship is submerged every minute. It is nearly over the stern now. Jinks and Lewis will attempt. There is little hope for their safety. Those known to be saved are: Officers, inventory compared cases, engineers. The remainder were aboard when the ship was hit and at Havana Harbor. The ship was hit at 10:30 a. m. All other ships on board or near the Maine. Total loss of money, \$1,000,000. With several exceptions no officer has more than two years' pay of clothing and that was with better than average pay."

"If any officer were to be taken to hospital and at Havana Harbor, the ship was hit at 10:30 a. m. All other ships on board or near the Maine. Total loss of money, \$1,000,000. With several exceptions no officer has more than two years' pay of clothing and that was with better than average pay."

"Damage was in comparison of the ship. Any attempt to submerge it was abandoned and spread. "Officers leaves for New York at 1 p. m. Will send by boat in 10 days. Officers saved except myself."

Plan of Maine's Bow, Showing Location of Her Magazines.



The explosion of the Maine was caused by the fact that the ship was hit by a shot from the Spanish fleet. The shot struck the magazine and caused the explosion. The ship was destroyed and 253 men were killed. The Spanish fleet was also damaged and several ships were sunk. The incident is a major event in the history of the United States and Spain.



Position of the Maine Today is Havana Harbor.

ENGLAND BELIEVES IT FOUL PLAY.

President Roosevelt has received a message from London, Feb. 16.—The British government has received a message from the United States government, which says that the United States government believes that the explosion of the Maine was caused by foul play. The British government has also received a message from the United States government, which says that the United States government believes that the explosion of the Maine was caused by foul play.

THESE SAW THE TRAGEDY.

Witnesses at a Hotel in London, England, saw the explosion of the Maine. The witnesses saw the ship explode and saw the flames and smoke. The witnesses saw the ship sink and saw the men who were on board. The witnesses saw the ship's magazines blow up and saw the ship's hull sink into the water.

REMARKS OF DYNAMITE.

The explosion of the Maine was caused by dynamite. The dynamite was used in the construction of the ship's magazines. The dynamite was used to support the ship's structure and to provide a means of escape in case of an emergency. The dynamite was used in a way that was not safe and that caused the explosion.

General Sherman has called for a special meeting of the Cabinet. The Cabinet will meet at 10:30 a. m. The President will call the Cabinet together at 10:30 a. m. The Cabinet will discuss the situation and will make recommendations to the President.

EXTRA NIGHT EXTRA.

GET WISE TO THE EVENING SPECIAL FROM BOSTON.

M'KINLEY SUSPICIOUS OF SPANISH PLOTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The President is believed to have received information from a confidential source that the Spanish government is plotting to assassinate President McKinley. The President is believed to be suspicious of the Spanish government and is taking steps to protect himself and his family.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Social affairs have been abandoned in the White House today. The President and his family are in the city and are not expected to return to the White House until after the crisis has passed.

VIRGINIA NOT SET FREE.

The United States government has refused to set Virginia free. The United States government believes that Virginia is still under the control of the Spanish government and is not yet ready to be set free.

CENSORS SUPPRESSING NEWS.

The Spanish government is suppressing news of the explosion of the Maine. The Spanish government is trying to keep the news of the explosion from reaching the United States and is using various methods to do so.

RACING AT SINGLY.

Racing is being held at Singly today. The racing is being held at the Singly track and is expected to attract a large crowd of spectators.

After receiving news of the explosion of the Maine, the United States government immediately sent a message to the Spanish government. The United States government demanded that the Spanish government provide information about the explosion and that it take steps to protect the United States and its citizens.



Caring for the Wounded Sailors of the Maine in a Havana Hospital.

\$50,000 REWARD.—WHO DESTROYED THE MAINE?—\$50,000 REWARD.

EDITION FOR GREATER NEW YORK

NEW YORK JOURNAL
AND ADVERTISER.

The Journal will give \$50,000 for information furnished to it exclusively, that will identify the person or persons who sank the Maine.

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NO. 3,372.

Published 186 by W. S. HEWITT—NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.—16 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT IN ADVANCE FOR THE YEAR IN ADVANCE \$1.00.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WAR SHIP MAINE WAS THE WORK OF AN ENEMY

\$50,000!
\$50,000 REWARD!
For the Detection of the Perpetrator of the Maine Outrage!

The New York Journal offers a reward of \$50,000 CASH for information, FURNISHED TO IT EXCLUSIVELY, which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the person, persons or persons, or persons, responsible for the explosion which resulted in the destruction, at Havana, of the United States war ship Maine and the loss of 258 lives of American sailors.

The \$50,000 CASH offered for the above information is to be paid to the person or persons who furnish the information to the Journal.

No one is to be held liable for the explosion, but the person or persons who furnish the information to the Journal shall be held liable for the explosion, but the person or persons who furnish the information to the Journal shall be held liable for the explosion.

The Journal believes that the person or persons who furnish the information to the Journal shall be held liable for the explosion, but the person or persons who furnish the information to the Journal shall be held liable for the explosion.

FOR THE PERPETRATOR OF THIS OUTRAGE A REWARD OF \$50,000.

W. S. HEWITT.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Convinced the Explosion of the War Ship Was Not an Accident.

The Journal Offers \$50,000 Reward for the Conviction of the Criminals Who Sent 258 American Sailors to Their Death.

Naval Officers Unanimous That the Ship Was Destroyed on Purpose.

\$50,000!
\$50,000 REWARD!
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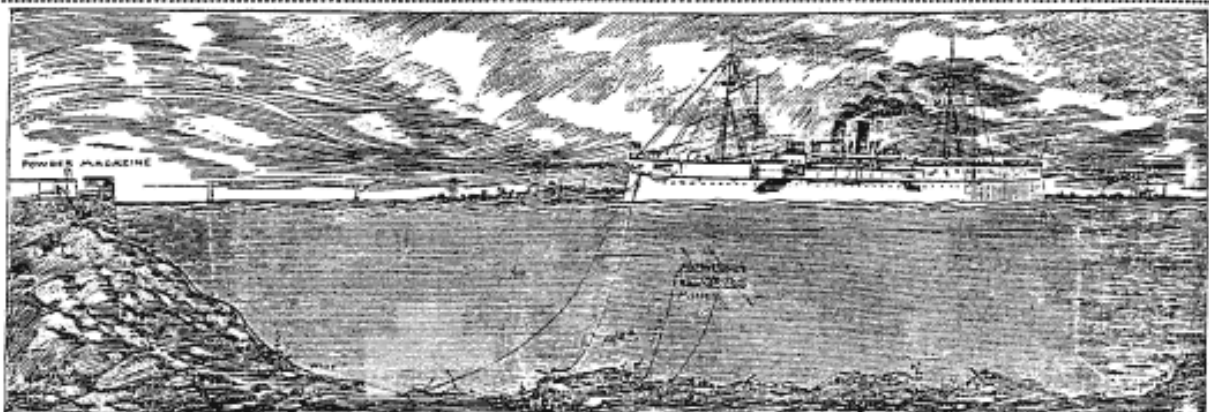
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W. S. HEWITT.



NAVAL OFFICERS THINK THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY A SPANISH MINE.

Energy Taylor Brown, the Journal's special correspondent at Havana, calls this is the worst opinion as many Spaniards in the Cuban capital that the Maine was destroyed and 258 of her men killed by means of a submarine mine, or from torpedoes. This is the opinion of several American naval authorities. The Spaniards, it is believed, arranged to have the Maine anchored over one of the harbor mines. They connected the mine with a hidden magazine, and it is thought the explosion was caused by sending an electric current through the wire. If this can be proved, the brutal nature of the Spaniards will be shown by the fact that they refused to spring the mine until after the main had started for the night. The Spaniards chose in the picture above where the mine may have been fired.

Hidden Mine or a Sunken Torpedo Believed to Have Been the Weapon Used Against the American Man-of-War—Officers and Men Tell Thrilling Stories of Being Blown Into the Air Amid a Mass of Shattered Steel and Exploding Shells—Survivors Brought to Key West Scout the Idea of Accident—Spanish Officials Protest Too Much—Our Cabinet Orders a Searching Inquiry—Journal Sends Divers to Havana to Report Upon the Condition of the Wreck.





863,956
WORLD CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

The



Florida

863,956
WORLD CIRCULATED YESTERDAY

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 1438

Published Daily, Except on Sundays

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1906

PRICE 100 CENTS

MAINE EXPLOSION CAUSED BY BOMB OR TORPEDO

Capt. Sigsbee and Consul-General Lee Are in Doubt--The World Has Sent a Special Tug, With Submarine Divers, to Havana to Find Out--Lee Asks for an Immediate Court of Inquiry--260 Men Dead.

IN A SUPPRESSED DESPATCH TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE CAPTAIN SAYS THE ACCIDENT WAS MADE POSSIBLE BY AN ENEMY. Dr. E. C. Pendleton, Just Arrived from Havana, Says He Overheard Talk There of a Plot to Blow Up the Ship--Capt. Zairski, the Dynamite Expert, and Other Experts Report to The World that the Wreck Was Not Accidental--Washington Officials Ready for Vigorous Action if Spanish Responsibility Can Be Shown--Divers to Be Sent Down to Make Careful Examinations.



THE MAINE AT ANCHOR IN THE STRAIGHTS OF WASHINGTON. THE EXPLOSION, FOLLOWED BY A COLLAPSE OF HER HULL, WAS THE CAUSE OF THE LOSS OF THE SHIP.

**THE WHOLE STORY OF THE
DISASTER TOLD IN A FEW WORDS.**

THE MAINE WAS A BATTLESHIP OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. SHE WAS DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION IN THE STRAITS OF WASHINGTON ON FEBRUARY 15, 1898. THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION IS STILL A MATTER OF DEBATE. CAPTAIN SIGSBEE, WHO WAS ON BOARD AT THE TIME, BELIEVES THAT THE SHIP WAS BLOWN UP BY A TORPEDO OR BOMB. HE ASKS FOR AN IMMEDIATE COURT OF INQUIRY. THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS READY TO TAKE VIGOROUS ACTION IF SPANISH RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE SHOWN. DIVERS WILL BE SENT DOWN TO MAKE CAREFUL EXAMINATIONS OF THE WRECK.

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CELEBRATING THE OCCASION.

UNCLE SAM—"Try some of these Spanish olives on the branch, from our friends in Madrid; they are all right!"—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

CELEBRANDO LA OCASION

Tio Sam -- "Prueba algunas de estas aceitunas españolas del ramo, de nuestros amigos en Madrid. ¡Están buenas!"



Hurrah for the fourth of July! We're coming in on independence day celebrations, too.

— *Minneapolis Journal.*

¡Que viva el 4 de julio! ¡Ahora vamos también a los festejos!

NIGHT SPECIAL.

SATURDAY'S 1,468,769 CIRCULATION.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

WAR

CALL TO DUTY!



125,000 VOLUNTEERS ARE ASSIGNED TO WAR STATIONS.

NO 9
COLORS PRESENTED
YANKEE AND NAHANT

The flag of the Republic of the United States (presented) flag in the colors of the United States, with the colors of the Republic. The colors in these colors are the colors of the United States and the colors of the United States. There are great colors in the colors of the United States.

Preparing for the Final Blow at Cuba--New York Furnishes Twelve Regiments.

WASHINGTON, MAY 9.--THE WHOLE VOLUNTEER ARMY OF 125,000 MEN HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO DUTY.

THE ORDERS WERE ISSUED THIS AFTERNOON TO THE VARIOUS STATES, AND THE TROOPS ARE COMMANDED TO MOVE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

FIFTY THOUSAND ARE TO MOBILIZE AT ONCE AT CHICKAMAUGA, 25,000 AT WASHINGTON, 6,000 AT SAN FRANCISCO, TO INVEST MANILA; 4,000 AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS; 3,000 AT NEW ORLEANS, 1,000 AT MOBILE, 1,000 AT TAMPA, AND THE REST ARE ASSIGNED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS FOR RESERVE DUTY.

NEW YORK STATE IS ORDERED TO SEND FOUR REGIMENTS TO CHICKAMAUGA AT ONCE, TWO TO WASHINGTON, AND SIX ARE TO BE HELD FOR COAST DEFENCE DUTY.

Congress to-day made Commodore Dewey Rear Admiral as well as passing a vote of thanks to him and his men.

Sampson's fleet will be off Porto Rico to-morrow morning. No Spanish fleet has been sighted. The Montgomery has not had a fight with any war ship.

The Oregon arrived to-day at Bahia, Brazil.

The Government has decided to deal a decisive blow to Spain at once by land and sea.

Licut. Rowan, who brought dispatches to Gomez, arrives in an open boat at Nassau, N. P.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT TO THE JOURNAL.

England's Prince Denies He Has Heard of an American Naval Defeat.

To the Editor of the New York Journal: Have received no news whatever.

The Duke of Connaught is a member of the British Royal Family and is the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. He is a member of the British Royal Family and is the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. He is a member of the British Royal Family and is the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn.

SPANISH SHIPS ON OUR COAST! DIED IN FOLDS OF OLD GLORY!

Mysterious Warships Seen by Incoming Vessels May Be Privateers.

FIRST DEAD OF THE WAR.
ENSIGN WORTH BAGLEY,
OLIVER J. VARRA, REESE,
FIREMAN J. DENEGESE,
COOK E. S. TUNNELL,
FIREMAN G. S. MECK,
Three Wounded,
Lieut. J. S. Bennett,
William Patterson,
Sergeant McFarlane.

Bagley and His Men to Be Revenged by the Machias and Wilmington.

WASHINGTON, MAY 12.—THE NAVY DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN INFORMED THAT SPANISH TORPEDO BOATS AND AN AUXILIARY CRUISER ARE OFF THE NEW ENGLAND COAST. THREE INCOMING MERCHANT VESSELS AT DIFFERENT PORTS REPORT HAVING COUNTERED WARSHIPS. THEY MAY BE PRIVATEERS.

KEY WEST, MAY 12.—BAGLEY AND HIS BRAVE COMPANIONS WILL BE SWIFTLY AVENGED. THE MACHIAS AND WILMINGTON WERE ORDERED TO CONTINUE THE BOMBARDMENT OF CARDENAS TO-DAY. IT IS NOT IMPROBABLE THAT THE FORTIFICATIONS HAVE SURRENDERED.

The American squadron, composed of nine war ships, is bombarding San Juan.

Four American gunboats shelled Cardenas, Cuba. Five Americans were killed and two wounded. The Winslow was disabled.

Reports that the Tecumseh was sunk in a battle off Cienfuegos are discredited by navy officials.

The Concord sunk a Spanish gunboat at Iloilo, Philippine Islands.

George Downing, the Spanish spy, hanged himself in his cell in Washington to-day.

Bewey wires: "I am taking Spanish guns."

Two regiments of Pennsylvania troops and two of Massachusetts are ordered to Tampa.

NO. 10
NEW YORK - - - 0
BROOK Y - - - 0
MAY 12 1898
RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER
MAY 12 1898
POSTAGE PAID BY THE NEW YORK JOURNAL
NEW YORK, N. Y.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY THE NEW YORK JOURNAL
100 NASSAU ST. N. Y.