

THE MESSAGE AND NAVAL REPORT.

Members of Congress Express Views on the Subject.

Spain Generally Blamed for the Disaster to the Maine.

The Greater Number Believe That the United States Should Take Prompt and Aggressive Action and Intervene in Cuba, Even if It Leads to Immediate War.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Neither Speaker Reed nor Mr. Dingley of the floor leaders of the majority, nor Bailey, the Democratic leader of the House, would make any comment on the message. Other members were not so reticent.

Dolliver said to-day: "The report shows that the explosion was the result of a well planned conspiracy involving many persons expert in the use of infernal weapons and having access to the military stores of the Havana Government. It was an act of barbarism, and if it were not overshadowed by the larger national duty in respect to Cuba, would lead at once to a declaration of war. As the whole case now stands, our duty to end the misery in Cuba by whatever means are necessary is plain. I hope that there will be no hesitation and little delay."

Quigg (R.) of New York, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said: "The facts disclosed in the message are those and only those which have been anticipated, and their effect on the public feeling is naturally discounted. The President states them clearly, and defines a course which becomes the Chief Magistrate of a right intending and self-confident people. He is acting with good judgment, and I, as a Representative, propose to sustain him. War is hideous and should be resorted to only when no other cause is possible in justice and self-respect."

Grosvener (R.) of Ohio said he had no comment to make on the message.

Livington (D.) of Georgia said the message reads like an apology.

Bromwell (R.) of Ohio: "The finding of the naval board fix the responsibility of the explosion upon the Spanish authorities. The private individual could not have procured or used such a mine as the report refers to without the knowledge at least and the probable connivance of Spanish officers at Havana. In holding the officers strictly accountable for the loss of our vessel and the murder of our men, the former she can settle in money, but the only recompense she can make for the latter is immediate cessation of her hostile operations in Cuba and the recognition of the independence of the island. I believe we should act at once, and not delay until the arrival of the Spanish torpedo boats and its combination, where both ships make us run the risk of losing hundreds of other lives and the best vessels of our navy. I have been willing to wait and trust the Executive until we should have absolute knowledge of the situation. That we now have, and as a member of a patriotic, sensible and just constituency, I feel that the time has come for the intervention, even if that means immediate war."

Hopkins (R.) of Illinois: "I think the next step should be an immediate intervention. The death of 230,000 under the military order of Spain calls for prompt and aggressive action."

Representative Bell (P.) of Colorado: "The synopsis of the President's message establishes the fact that the Maine was blown up by a submarine mine, but locates no responsibility. As no power except the Spanish Government has a right to place or control such mines in the harbor, the natural inference is that Spain blew up the ship. The people should assume all responsibility or neglect at once."

Cooper (D.) of Texas: "We ought not to make a misstep or a backstep. To dodge the issue now is doing both. I think the proposition to feed the Cubans weak and ineffective, if not wrong in principle. If we feed at all, we ought to feed them as a free people or at our table. We cannot afford to accept blood money for dead patriotic sailors. The decision of the court is our judgment, and we don't intend other nations shall say what we shall do."

Herry (D.) of Kentucky, a member of Foreign Relations Committee: "I am more impressed than ever that some one closely allied with the Spanish Government exploded the mine which destroyed the Maine and killed the lives of our brave sailors."

Representative Lacey (R.) of Iowa: "The explosion of a mine or torpedo in such a skillful manner under the Maine could only have been accomplished by experts. The Spanish soldiers and officers in charge of these explosives are the most likely culprits."

Representative Cleary (R.) of Minnesota: "The report does not attempt to locate the responsibility, but it seems to rest on Spain. The extent of the responsibility depends on her relation to the act. If it was absolutely without her knowledge or consent, she is still responsible as a sovereign State. She should, in this case, promptly disavow her responsibility, express her determination to find and punish those responsible, and express her anxiety to make such reparation as is possible. If she does not do so her non-action may be freely construed as at least a partial approval of the act. In that case, I must it will be so decided with, that she and all the world may know that such horrible crimes cannot be committed with impunity."

Landis (Rep.) of Indiana: "I am in favor of that proposition that looks to absolute independence and liberty in Cuba. I am opposed to any proposition that does not look to absolute independence and liberty in Cuba. I am in favor of ordering Spain from the Western Hemisphere, and if she does not go, I am in favor of putting her out. The people demand action. They indorse the President's course to us, and think the time has come for business, and in my opinion the President and Congress will measure equal to the emergency."

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relegate the Maine incident to a subordinate place and to diplomatic adjustment.

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McMillin (D.) of Tennessee: "The message is thoroughly non-committal, and does not acquaint Congress with the policy of the Administration. From the fact that the President simply transmits the findings of the board and notifies us that they have been laid before the Spanish Government, I judge that we are expected to do nothing until Spain is heard from."

Representative Cummings of New York, member of the Naval Committee: "In my opinion the blowing up of the Maine ought to be considered one of the main factors in the case. The Spaniards are proverbial for their trickery. Their policy is one of delay. By shunning the issue made by the blowing up of the Maine they concentrate evidence on the issue of feeding their own starving people. If I understand the President, the Spaniards are unwilling that we should take ourselves to feed this people and if they finally agree to allow us to do so, it will be a special favor to us and remove all pretext for interference. I have no comment to make. The American people will make their own comment, and make it so loud that even the deaf will hear them."

Charles A. Russell of Connecticut, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "The President's message transmitting the report and evidence of the Maine board of inquiry was calm and dispassionate, befitting the gravity of the subject. Congress and the country ought to receive this message and the report as a forerunner of some action for two reasons: First, exhaust every effort to preserve peace with honor to ourselves and justice to Cuba, and second, to prepare most effectively for war."

Representative Babcock (R.) of Wisconsin, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee: "The President has treated the matter with great forbearance, and has been very conservative in his action."

Representative Warner (R.) of Illinois: "The report settles the question beyond cavil that the Maine was blown up by a mine in Spanish waters. The time for talking on our part is passed. We should now act."

Representative Fiske (R.) of Illinois, a member of the Naval Affairs Committee: "The report fails to fix the responsibility, but it will be difficult to make the Americans believe that Spain did not have something to do with it. If armed intervention is to take place, it should be on the broad grounds of humanity."

Representative Dockery (D.) of Missouri: "I have not read the findings of the court of inquiry or accompanying evidence, and, therefore, my opinion is based upon the President's message. I confess to a deep disappointment at its tenor. Doubtless the language of diplomacy calls for respectful phrases, but the fact already known to the country in relation to the Maine do not, it seems to me, admit of any departure from a strict and simple recital, devoid of coloring either way. I do not know the contemplated policy of the Administration, but it may as well be understood now as later that the people of the United States will disapprove of any settlement of the Cuban question involving the payment or guarantee of bonds or leaving the Spanish flag floating on the island, or any action resulting in the feeding of Cuban non-combatants while the Spanish army is fighting the insurgents in the field. The appropriation to relieve the starving Cubans would be a very proper accompaniment of armed intervention."

Hartman (Ill. R.) of Montana: "The message of the President, together with its mechanical reception by both houses and the Administration representatives in the Senate, was no surprise to anyone who knows what influences dictate the actions of both the Spanish and American Governments. The message simply confirms what everyone knows: that the President in his every act is responsive to the wishes of the Spanish bondholders and the so-called business interests of the country, which being interpreted, means the monied interests and gold parasites of the world. If the people of the United States will only keep in mind the supreme power controlling the destinies of both Spain and the United States, there would be no fear of war. Whenever this power can demonstrate to itself that war is its financial gain, war will come. Until that time, peace will prevail at any price."

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GREAT BRITAIN'S INTENTIONS.

Cannot Guarantee the Integrity of China.

Owing to the Concessions Made to Russia and Germany.

The Only Course Left is to Follow Suit and Obtain Equal Advantages—Rumor That Her Apparent Defeat Masks a Move of the Greatest Importance, That Will Give Her a Favorable Position.

LONDON, March 28.—A statement has been obtained in a confidential quarter respecting British intentions in China, far beyond the naval movements in the east. It is admitted that the British policy of guaranteeing the integrity of China and of the equal commercial status of all nations has been abandoned, owing to the concessions made to Russia and Germany. It is added: "The only course left Great Britain is to follow suit, obtain equal advantages with the other powers and secure adequate compensation in her own interests. This explains the British naval activity at Hongkong and elsewhere. Therefore a movement upon the part of Great Britain may be anticipated in the near future. It is deemed improbable that Japan, single-handed, or still less in conjunction with China, will equal the policy of the European powers. She will probably rest content with a compromise satisfactory to her pride and securing the position due her as the fruit of her victories over China."

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General Manager Baacke said: "The move is made to drive out competition and to keep the maintaining of prices. The latter, however, will not be advanced to any great extent. The combination includes fourteen plants and will control three-fourths of the output of the country or even the world. It will have a producing capacity of 70,000 or 80,000 tons of wire and wire rods and a foreign trade of \$3,000,000, which is expected to be increased to \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 in the near future."

The general manager and his helpers will be located at Cleveland."

GILBERT'S LABEL SUIT.

He Explains Why He Made an Attack on the Critic.

LONDON, March 28.—There was a large crowd present in the Queen's Bench division of the Court of Justice to-day, the attraction being the trial of Gilbert against the "Era" on account of the publication of an article in that paper taxing Gilbert with "pomposity, envy, ingratitude," etc., apropos of an interview which he fell foul of Sydney Grundy, an editor and critic. Gilbert claims 10,000 damages.

Sir Henry Irving, Boerboom Tree, Miss Fortesque and Bramstocker were present in court. During his examination Mr. Gilbert admitted attack on the critic, said he referred to "the American herd" of journalists in London, "who, without literary ability or experience are given positions as critics, which is the easiest work for incompetent journalists."

Sir Henry Irving was called as a witness for the defense, but his evidence was ruled out as inadmissible. The case was adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

A Steady Rain All Day Made the Track Heavy.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—A light rain fell steadily throughout the day and made the track heavy. Results: Six furlongs, Annie Cook won. Scourful second, Surveyor third. Time—1:10.

Seven furlongs, Tole Simmons won. Russell a second, Wrangling Duchess third. Time—1:32 1/2.

Selling, one mile, A. B. C. won, Robert Bonner second, Dorothy III. third. Time—1:40.

Handicap, seven furlongs, Fervor won, Elsie Bramble second, What Next third. Time—1:52 1/2.

Selling, mile and a sixteenth, Hurns won, Lulu Fry second, Elyria third. Time—1:52 1/2.

Selling, mile and a sixteenth, Colonel Gay won, Dawn second, Leaseman third. Time—1:53.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFAUD.

Vice-President of a Bank Placed Under Arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Richard P. Loper, Vice-President and General Manager of the Guarantors' Finance Company, was placed under arrest this afternoon, charged with conspiracy to defraud the People's Bank. The warrant, which was sworn out by Albert Tabor, receiving teller at the People's Bank, charges that when the bank closed its doors on March 25th Loper was indebted to that institution to the extent of \$800,000, for which he had given securities that were actually worthless.

Cashier John S. Hopkins of the People's Bank committed suicide Thursday morning, March 24th, after he had learned that application had been made for a receiver for the Guarantors' Company.

NATIVE BORN CHINESE.

United States Supreme Court Declares Them Citizens.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The case of the United States against Wong Kim Ark was decided by the United States Supreme Court to-day. Justice Gray handed down the opinion of the court.

The case was appealed by the United States from the District Court from the northern district of California and involved the citizenship of a person born in this country of Chinese parents, which had never heretofore been decided by the Supreme Court. To-day's decision will have the effect of confirming the citizenship of such persons.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Cobbler at Bernay Murders Six People.

PARIS, March 28.—A terrible tragedy is reported from Bernay, in the Department of Eure. A cobbler named Canaillard murdered a family of six persons there yesterday evening. Through a window of the house inhabited by the family, his wife and two of their children who were playing at a table. He then entered the house and cut the throat of a little girl. Finally he blew out the brains of a bed-ridden woman 71 years of age.

A Concession to Americans.

TEGUCIGALPA (Honduras), via Galveston (Tex.), March 28.—Congress adjourned to-day. Among the business of the session was a concession to an American syndicate for a navigation franchise for the Patook river.

Five Per Cent. Dividend.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the Merchants' National Bank of Helena, Mont.

No Settlement Yet.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Railroad men in this city to-day said that they had received no word from London that a settlement of the Northwestern rate war had been effected. There is to be a meeting of the passenger agents of the lines interested in Buffalo to-morrow.

Buchanan's Grand Nephew Killed.

ALTON, Pa., March 28.—James W. Buchanan, a grand-nephew of the late ex-President Buchanan, was run down by a train and killed in the Pennsylvania yard yesterday. The mangled remains were discovered by his wife, who had gone to search for him.

Took All Firearms.

DUBLIN, March 28.—In connection with the centenary of the revolution of 1798, the police have searched the farmers' houses in the counties of Limerick and Cork, taking possession of all firearms found and announcing that they will be returned after the celebrations.

Whisky has a peculiar way of getting a man down after he gets it down.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

of the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons. (Signed), W. T. SAMPSON, Captain U. S. N., President.

U. S. N., Commander, Judge Advocate. The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m., to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON, Captain U. S. N., President. Lieutenant-Commander, U. S. N., Judge Advocate. UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, March 22, 1898 (off Key West, Fla.)—The proceedings and findings of the Court of Inquiry in the above case are approved by me. (Signed), Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Force of the North Atlantic.

A NOTE TO SPAIN.

The Situation in Cuba Will Not be Much Longer Tolerated.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The United States Government has presented, through Minister Woodford at Madrid, a carefully prepared note dealing with the distressing condition of affairs in Cuba, and making clear that this Government cannot much longer withhold such definite action as will bring the present struggle and the suffering it is occasioning to a close. The note was submitted to the Spanish Government the latter part of last week.

The Spanish Government has made reply to the note of the United States submitted by Minister Woodford. A brief cable dispatch was received from Minister Woodford last night, but this is believed not to have conveyed the Spanish reply, as it was confined largely to an inquiry. It can be stated positively, however, that the Spanish answer has been made and that it cannot be doubted that it is in the hands of the authorities here.

Both the note of the United States and the answer of Spain are marked by a conservative tone which, however, does not overcome the dignified firmness which characterizes the representation of both Governments.

The United States note clearly indicates that the situation in Cuba could not much longer be tolerated, and in detail recited the distressing conditions prevailing and the apparent inability of the present Spanish policy in Cuba to bring these conditions to a close. The Spanish answer is reassuring and furnishes a basis for lively hope that all difficulties may be adjusted on a basis satisfactory to this Government.

CABINET MEETING.

President's Message and Dispatches From Woodford Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Cabinet meeting was largely devoted to the reading of the President's message sent to Congress at noon. Several minor changes were made in the wording of the message, and after it had been dispatched to the Capitol some of the late messages of Minister Woodford. Although the details of these dispatches are not made public, it is thought they are reassuring in character, and give a basis for the belief that the strained relations may yet be satisfactorily resolved.

Although reticent as to the details, a member of the Cabinet said after the meeting to-day that the contents were much more hopeful than three days ago. It is undoubtedly true that Spain is willing to make important concessions to the United States, and is willing to go even so far as to agree to withdraw her troops from Cuba, on conditions which, if not satisfactory to this Government, are more liberal and conciliatory than those heretofore received, and clearly indicate a purpose to avoid war, even if, to attain that end, she is compelled to make sacrifices never before considered.

Notwithstanding these hopeful signs the negotiations have not passed the dangerous point, nor is it hoped that this Government will accept any compromise that does not involve prompt cessation of hostilities, even if the question of future government of Cuba be left to future negotiations.

CONGRESS WILL OBJECT TO DELAY.

A number of Senators and Representatives of both parties conferred with the President at the White House to-night. It is said that the opinion expressed by most of those who talked with Mr. McKinley was that Congress was inclined to object to further delay towards a settlement of the Spanish situation, and that unless the next message was more definite the radical members could not be held in check.

At the meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Wednesday Senator Frye will move that the committee remain in continuous session until the questions relating to the Maine, Cuba and Spain are settled. Mr. Foraker will introduce a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

Ministerial Relief Fund.

NEW HAVEN (Conn.), March 28.—The Rev. N. B. Wainwright, Secretary of the Committee of National Council of Congregational Churches on Ministerial Relief, announces that the special fund which he had engaged in raising has been advanced from \$10,000 to \$107,000, and the help extended from six to forty-eight families. The object aimed at is to induce the Congregational Churches of the United States to take proper care of their aged, disabled and destitute ministers.

THE NONPAREIL STORE

Ladies' Ready-Made Costumes For Spring.

A magnificent suit opportunity is represented in the varied and complete assortment of Women's Tailored Suits in the styles for '98 collected here. Some preceded our buyer's return, some by his order were made up within the past two weeks and followed. Styles are new, of course. They're an object lesson in women's tailoring, made as they should be made—made as we ordered them made and as you like them made, with a thought and care to every stitch. Made from serges, coverts, chevots and broadcloths in the season's new shades. So exquisitely finished, and faultlessly fashioned, that we present them with pride as our choosing, to be submitted to the critical scrutiny of even the best and most fastidious dresser, though they are priced to meet the purse of all. All the jackets are silk lined, as are many of the skirts. Some are plain, some handsomely braided. There is not one you won't admire. At \$6 50 there is the heather mixed wool chevot, fly jacket and correct skirt. At \$7 50 the navy blue serge, plain tailor finished and durable. At \$10, mottled and mixed wool chevot, chic fly coat and seven-gored skirt. At \$12 50 a handsome sage green mixture in covert cloth, jacket silk lined and braid trimmed. Another at \$15 is in green and blue gray coverts, coat finished with tailor silk braid and buttons, silk lined; very stylish. At \$18 50, navy and serge suits, silk lined coat and skirt, plain but elegant. Also many others ranging in price from \$20 to \$35. There's a charm in first choice—you'd better come early.

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO. K STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. The Fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Appears on Every Wrapper.

HAD BETTER STAY IT OUT.

THREE MORE PRISONERS WERE RELEASED.

But Two of Them Were Rearrested and Will be Tried Over Again.

The solar plexus blow recently given by the Supreme Court of this city to the Police Court of this city is causing a stampede from the County Jail to the Superior Court over the habeas corpus path.

Three prisoners who were serving terms for petty offenses were before Judge Hart yesterday seeking their liberty not because of their innocence, but simply because their commitments by the so-called Police Judge were, according to the decision of the Superior Court, invalid.

Paul Shirley, convicted of having insulted women and girls, and Phil Gebhardt and Carl Anderson, petty larcenists, are the men who followed the path blazed out by Andrew Sparks, the originator of the trouble, and they were of course all ordered released.

Anderson and Gebhardt were immediately rearrested on warrants issued out of Justice Henry's court and returned to jail, to be again tried, and probably resentenced for the offenses charged against them. As yet Shirley has not been taken in, and he may not be, as he had never served out his sentence, and besides claims to be able to make a much stronger defense than before.

When Gebhardt was returned to the County Jail the other prisoners there gave him the "haha." On leaving the jail for the courthouse he bade them all good-by, but promised to return with some tobacco for some of his friends. He returned all right, but without the tobacco, and the keys were turned on him again. The case of Andrew Sparks, who was

released a week ago and rearrested for petty larceny, was called in the City Justice's court yesterday, and, on motion of Sparks' attorney, L. R. Hart, it was continued until Thursday. Attorney Hart's motion for a continuance was made for the purpose of bringing an action in the Superior Court to determine the question as to the validity of the City Justice's court, and the necessary papers were filed yesterday.

Ware & Leland, GRAIN STOCKS COTTON

234 La Salle Street, Chicago.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Filling Memory, Increasing Blood, Strengthening Nerves, and Improving the Digestive System. They restore the vitality in old or young, and fit a man for every business or martial task in life. Present instantly and unquestionably cure all cases of Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. They are the only medicine that will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in every case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages for \$2.50. By mail in plain wrapper, guaranteed of price. Order from AJAX REMEDY CO., 17 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Sacramento, Cal., by W. L. Helms, Second and K streets, and Hammer's Drug Store, 401 K street, Tulsa.

H. G. Taylor, 718 1/2 J Street, Dentist. PRINTING D. JOHNSTON & CO. 410 J STREET. I FEED THE VISU, Cap. 642 and 643. Livery and Wagonette.