

HILL EXECUTED AT SAN QUENTIN.

Pays the Death Penalty for the Murder of His Wife.

Walks From the Condemned Cell to the Gallows Without Sign of Fear.

Confesses to the Taking of His Wife's Life and Admits That He Deserved Hanging—Death Apparently Instantaneous—His Neck Broken by the Fall.

SAN QUENTIN, April 6.—Benjamin F. Hill, the wife murderer, was executed at 10:30 this morning.

Hill walked from the condemned cell to the gallows without the least signs of fear, and accepted his fate with the fortitude he had shown ever since his conviction and sentence. He spoke for a couple of minutes in a perfectly calm manner, saying that he had taken the life of his wife and deserved hanging, but he trusted in Jesus and advised those present to do likewise. When he had concluded his remarks he turned to Amos Lunt, the hangman, and with a smile, said: "I am ready."

The black cap was drawn, the noose tightened, and the drop swung. Death was apparently instantaneous. His neck was broken by the fall. In twelve minutes the body was cut down and shipped to Oakland for interment. Only about thirty people witnessed the execution.

The crime for which Hill paid the penalty of his life was the brutal and cowardly murder of his wife Agnes, whom he killed in Oakland about two years ago. They quarreled and separated, and after several ineffectual attempts at a reconciliation, Hill followed his wife from her home one evening, and upon her refusal to return to his home shot her four times in the back as she turned to leave him.

When placed on trial Hill entered a plea of insanity, but was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He appealed to the Supreme Court, but without avail, and after serving four years in the State Prison, he again appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, which court dismissed his appeal for lack of merit.

Hill was a native of Wisconsin, 37 years of age and a miller by occupation.

PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Little Apparent Change in the Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The printers' strike continues with little apparent change in the situation. The employers express satisfaction with the outlook, and declare with as much confidence as they have heretofore expressed that they will win.

The printers, too, are as firm as they were Monday morning, and say that the situation is much improved.

Nearly all of the printing offices in the city are running, but short-handed, though printers are coming in from the outside. This morning several pressmen arrived from Los Angeles and were put to work immediately. More expert job printers and pressmen are expected in today and tomorrow and will be put to work as soon as they arrive. The employers are scouring the coast for men to take the places of the strikers, and say they are doing far better than they expected to when the strike was ordered.

The printers are finding encouragement in the fact that the employers have been compelled to discharge many of the men who were employed yesterday and the day before on account of incompetency, and reports of resulting damage to presses and type have been received. The printers have sent many of these men to the employers, knowing that they could not do the work required of them. After standing around a few hours and drawing what time pay was due them they either quit or were discharged. The printers have hoped that a few experiences of this kind will make the employers so disgusted that they will be glad to yield to the demands of the union.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Proceedings of Yesterday's Session of the Grand Lodge.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to-day adopted the reports of its officers and considered numerous resolutions. The per capita tax, payable in five installments, was fixed at \$2 50.

A motion to abolish the \$3 premium for members was defeated.

The grand body refused to amend the Grand Lodge constitution so as to strike out the authority vested in the Grand Recorder to omit, except from the Grand Master Workman, any matter he may deem not proper for publication; refused to strike from the constitution the section authorizing the publishing of assessment notices in the

official organ; refused to increase the compensation of the Grand Medical Examiner from 25 to 50 cents per certificate; refused to provide for a decrease in the maximum assessment of members; refused to enlarge the class of beneficiaries; refused to increase the duties and compensation of deputies.

A proposition to abolish the official organ was failed.

The election officers were postponed until to-morrow.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Stockholders Meet and Elect a Board of Directors.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company held today the following Board of Directors was elected: Thomas Crocker, C. E. Green, Thomas H. Hubbard, C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, J. K. Kruttschnitt, C. G. Lathrop, N. T. Smith, T. E. Stillman, J. C. Stubbs and Russell J. Wilson.

The election of C. E. Green in place of W. H. Crocker is in no way significant. Green has for years been identified with the Crocker interests as Secretary to the late C. F. Crocker, and was one of the officers of the Crocker Estate Company. He is now one of the executors of the estate of Colonel Crocker. W. H. Crocker is absent in Europe, and in order that the Crocker interests might have a full representation on the Board of Directors during his absence, Green was placed on the board.

It is understood that to-morrow C. P. Huntington will be re-elected President, T. H. Hubbard, First Vice-President; George Crocker, Second Vice-President; J. C. Stubbs, Third Vice-President; E. C. Wright, Secretary; Wm. Mahl, Controller, and N. T. Smith, Treasurer.

MASONIC FESTIVAL.

Gives Promise of Being a Great Success.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The coming six days' Masonic festival in this city promises to be a great success. The reports of the various committees made to Chairman Patton today were very encouraging. Numerous cash donations have been received, and many others have been pledged. Interior lodges are taking much interest in the affair, and have promised liberal aid. The booms in the Pavilion will be unique and attractive, and the Entertainment Committee has already prepared a series of programmes of rare attractiveness. In a few days Inspector-General W. Frank Pierce will start on a trip through the State, with the object of inducing reasons to come to San Francisco in large numbers during the progress of the festival.

ADVANCE IN FLOUR.

Price Raised Twenty-Five Cents a Barrel.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The mills of this city for the second time in two weeks have raised the price of flour 25 cents a barrel. The millers are finding themselves hard pressed to obtain good milling wheat, and large quantities of flour shipped here from Nevada and Oregon.

"We have enough milling wheat in the State to supply all the demands," said George W. McNear to-day, "if we could only get it. You see, nearly all the spot wheat is in the hands of the farmers. Some of them are holding because they think wheat will be higher."

"The increase in the price of flour is due entirely to a sort of speculation on the weather. We have to pay from 1 1/2 to 2 cents a hundred more for our wheat than we did a month ago, owing to the threatened drought, and the price of flour has gone up with it."

Gold From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The steamer Alameda arrived to-day from Sydney, N. S. W., and brought with her four tons of gold valued at \$227,775 from Auckland, and \$2,039,000 in sovereigns from Sydney. Her passenger list was very large, there being 107 cabin passengers. The Klondike craze is unabated in the colonies, and twenty-five Australian miners, who intend to leave as soon as possible for Alaska, came up to-day.

STATE MILITIAMEN.

They Will be Found Ready in Case of Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The strong patriotic sentiment which prevails among the militiamen of the various States is finding vent in a number of communications which have been received at the War Department regarding their status in the event of hostilities. They are of such a character as to leave no doubt in the minds of the officials that this strong organized reserve army, which amounts to over 100,000 men, will be found ready to respond to any call that may be made upon them for assistance in time of need.

Sometimes there seems to be a fear among a number of these organizations that the operation of the Hill reorganization bill, which has the approval of the Administration, and is now before Congress, will be to their disadvantage. This bill contemplates the expansion during time of war of the regular army from its normal strength of less than 20,000 men to 120,000 men. The idea seems to prevail in the minds of the militiamen that if the regular army is to be enlarged, as provided for in the bill, it will preclude their participation in the war, as the number of soldiers provided will be all that the Government requires.

Colonel Talbot of the Third Regiment of the Pennsylvania State militia in the War Department this morning in connection with various matters that have come up incident to the present emergency. The allotments made by the President out of the emergency for the War Department up to this time amount to about \$7,000,000, most of which has gone to the engineer's office and the fortifications bureau. Both of these bureaus are working hurriedly in putting the seacoast fortifications in a formidable state of defense. The sum of \$500,000 was given to the Quartermaster's Bureau to be necessary if necessary in the movement of troops, subsistence, camp equipage, etc.

The Subsistence Bureau, which provides for the feeding of the army, is prepared promptly to give orders for all supplies that may be needed at any time. The Ordnance Bureau has on hand a large stock of the Krag-Jorgensen rifles now used by the army, but the officials decline to say whether it is sufficient to arm the militia. The arms used by the latter are in many respects very inferior and in many instances so old as to be such as to have been discarded by every nation under the sun.

If hostilities come, therefore, and the militia is called into service, there will be a big demand on the Ordnance Department for the supply of arms now in use by the regular army.

The war feeling has manifested itself

self in the postal service by the receipt by the department of letters from postal employees, who ask for promotion as to the status in case they go to the front. Many clerks, a number of them members of State militia, want to know whether they can leave their present occupation and enter into active service with the army, and if they do so whether their pay will continue; or, if not, whether, when hostilities have ceased, they will be reinstated.

Pending the declaration of war, the department does not feel justified in passing upon this question, but should war actually occur, the law upon the subject will be examined and ruling made.

BIG MINE DEAL.

Rockefeller and Corrigan to Dispose of Properties in Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 6.—A special from Duluth, Minn., to the "Journal" says:

One of the largest transactions in Mesaba range iron mines that has been made since the speculative boom which collapsed in 1893, is now being consummated by the Oliver Mining Company. It is a fact that it is more probable that the deal has already been closed, and that the Franklin and Victoria mines, which comprise what is known as the Franklin group; the Duluth mine, a steam shovel property; and the Pillsbury, a new mine opened during the past winter by the Consolidated, will be turned over to the Oliver people within a few days.

The Franklin group on the Mesaba range is the property of Rockefeller and Corrigan. The first shipments from this property was made in 1893, since which time its total output has been 817,653 tons. Conditions were such last year that little was done with it, only 30,128 tons being shipped. Its owners have been very much discouraged because of their inability to operate with a profit, and have complained bitterly because of the big freight rates which they claimed have decreased the value of their investments.

SPANISH PRESS.

Comment Relating to the Present Crisis With America.

MADRID, April 6.—The "Imparcial" (Independent) comments to-day upon the political situation, says: "President McKinley thought to frighten Spain with warlike preparations, making the same error as Napoleon, judging the peninsula by its rulers. And thus judging, he opened the floodgates of American patriotism now threatening to overwhelm him."

Continuing, the "Imparcial" says: "The American plan at the outbreak of hostilities is to simultaneously attack Cuba, Porto, Rico and the Philippine Islands. Havana will be blockaded by day and bombarded by night, and thereupon the 'Imparcial' urges the Government to take prompt action and so dispose the Spanish forces as to counteract the enemies scheme."

THE MAINE INCIDENT.

Statement Given Out by Senator Dubois.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Senator Dubois, late Charge d'Affaires of America in Madrid, announced to-day during the critical period following the Maine incident, to-day authorized the following statement: "The report of the Spanish Commission which investigated the Maine disaster has not yet had time to reach Madrid from Havana. Notwithstanding the fact that the Government is ready to submit the evidence of both sides to the impartial judgment of the expert opinion of the maritime nations of the world."

Change of Railway Officials.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—General Manager Youssouf of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway announced to-day that Benjamin Winchell, General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Road, has been appointed General Passenger Agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco line, to succeed George T. Nicholson, who will go to the Atchafalaya and Santa Fe as Passenger Traffic Manager. The change will take effect May 1st.

His Body Ground to a Pulp.

COLORADO SPRINGS (Col.), April 6.—Chow Baker jumped under the wheels of the Santa Fe train as it was leaving Fort Collins to-day. He was ground to a pulp. A body was found in his grip on the train, saying he was from Emporia, Kan., and was going to Portland, Or. He had written that he was losing his mind, and would take his life at the first opportunity.

Burned to Death.

BOWLING GREEN (O.), April 6.—Mrs. George Carr and her two small children were burned to death last night. The Carr home was discovered to be on fire and Mrs. Carr rushed into to rescue her two sleeping children. Before she could do so, however, the building was enveloped in flames, and all three perished.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Directors of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company met here to-day and elected Charles McCulloch of this city a Director, in place of E. F. Williams, resigned. John Sherman, Secretary of State, is a Director of the road, and attended to-day's meeting.

San Pedro Harbor Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The provision in the sundry civil bill appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a deep water harbor at San Pedro, Cal., in accordance with the plans of the board appointed by the President, was agreed to by the Senate.

Father Chadwick a Lieutenant.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Father Chadwick, chaplain of the Maine, who is in this city, received notice from Washington to-day that he has been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant in the United States navy.

Republicans Carry Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—Complete returns show the entire Republican city ticket to have been elected by an average majority of 1,500. The Democrats elected but four out of fourteen members of the lower House.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$224,548,544; gold reserve, \$176,388,181.

American Fire Chiefs' Association.

COLUMBUS (O.), April 6.—The American Fire Chiefs' Association's meeting was fixed to-day for St. Louis, October 18th.

TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists return the money if it does not cure. See the golden hair L. E. Q. on each tablet.

WITHHOLDING OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

a course was deemed absolutely necessary by Consul-General Lee to insure the safe departure of the Americans still in Cuba, has caused them to accept the situation in good faith. Some of the most radical, after hearing the contents of the message, saw the President, appeared satisfied. Those with whom the President talked came away with a very strong impression that the message would mean war unless Spain backed down squarely. Pending the transmittal of the message, in view of the situation presented by the President, it was decided to withhold the message from the House until the latter had taken action in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

The conference which was to have been held to-night was abandoned, but those who have been taking part in the radical movement, and who always admit the possibility that they may come when they will have to pass the message with the President, are, however, more determined than ever to ultimately obtain what they desire.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

Will Take no Action Until the Message is Received.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee agreed to take no action upon the message until a general discussion of the situation.

Four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, Messrs. Henry of Indiana, Heatwole of Minnesota, Smith of Michigan and Quigg of New York, have announced this morning that they will not support the President's recommendations if they are as outlined in some of the morning papers and especially if he asks intervention at his discretion. Mr. Henry declares that he is in favor of resolutions which recite the conditions in Cuba and the moving up of the Maine and then resolve that Spain has forfeited all sovereignty over Cuba and authorize the President to use the army and navy to drive Spain from the island.

The Democrats of the committee probably will join these four, and before the message comes in it seems certain that the resolution presented to the House will not support him. Nothing will be done by the committee, however, when the message is presented. The committee met at 10:30 a. m.

INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

Resolution Introduced in the House by Representative Pearson.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Representative Pearson of North Carolina, Republican member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The Government of Spain for three years past has been waging war in the island of Cuba against the revolutionary Government established in that island, without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution; and

Whereas, This war, by reason of the unusual and uncivilized methods resorted to and has caused unprecedented loss of life and destruction of property, not only to the opposing forces but to innocent non-combatants; by reason of the process known as reconcentration, and has caused serious injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, disturbing the business of our country, endangering public health and comfort by reason of the

proximity of pestilential diseases, causing our Government to expend many millions of money in patrolling our coasts and in policing the high seas in order to maintain the obligations of neutrality; when our forbearance has already been taxed to its limit, one of our battleships, anchored in the harbor of Havana and on a friendly visit, is destroyed by an act so unparliamentary and atrocious; and

Whereas, There is no definite prospect and no present energetic efforts on the part of the Government of Spain to suppress the revolution and restore peace to the island; and

Whereas, The further prosecution of hostilities will result in further injury to the commercial and business interests of the United States without benefit to the Government of Spain; that Resolved, That we recognize the independence of the Republic of Cuba, and will accord to its Government all the rights and privileges of a sovereign State under the law of nations.

Resolved, Further, that the imperative interests of the United States as well as the highest considerations of humanity constrain our Government to intervene for the purpose of ending the contest, and the President of the United States is hereby clothed with power to use all the land and naval forces in order to accomplish this end.

"Neither the Foreign Affairs Committee nor the House will support a resolution that does not declare for the independence of Cuba in some form," said a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee after that committee met to-day. He added: "It is possible that the resolution may declare the dominion of Spain in Cuba at an end, if there are reasons why recognition of the present Government is deemed inadvisable."

Among members of the House, both Republicans and Democrats, there was expressed opposition to the suggested plan of leaving intervention to the discretion of the President. The Democrats say that would mean leave to declare war in the hands of the President. There was a very strong feeling among many Republicans, how-

ever, in favor of supporting the outlined plan should the President urge it as the method of dealing with the Cuban question.

SEARCH OF NEUTRAL SHIPS.

Admitted That It is Legitimate During Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The views of Sir Richard Webster as to the right in the event of war of search of neutral ships by Spain or the United States are concurred in by the State Department. It is pointed out that the capture of contraband is legitimate during hostilities, and that search is necessary to determine the character of a ship's cargo. It is also held here that Sir Webster's statement as to the status of Spain and the United States under the declaration of Paris is correct.

The fact that neither Spain nor this country are signatories of the Paris convention has caused considerable discussions as to the possibility of privateering in the event of war. It has been suggested that the Powers might attempt to treat the privateers of either nation as pirates. An official of the State Department said to-day, however, that no real fears are entertained on this ground. He pointed out that it has been held by the best authorities on international law that the declaration of Paris that "privateering is and remains abolished" is merely a compact and cannot affect international law; consequently no nation is prevented by its being a member of the Paris treaty from treating privateers of non-signatories as pirates, nor is it prohibited from using privateers itself when at war with a nation not a member of the Paris convention.

A British Ship Missing.

CALLAO (Peru), April 6.—The British ship Ravenscroft, Captain Purvis, for this port, has not arrived here, and is officially reported missing. The Ravenscroft is an iron vessel of 1,100 tons, was built at Greenock in 1887. She was on a voyage from London, and is owned by T. G. Mabane, and

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Resolution might be reported, or at least secure a division of the Senate on this point.

On the other hand, it was contended that only the President could recognize independence under the Constitution, and it was asked what course Senators, who had that view and still advocated independence would pursue when confronted with a demand to have Congress take this step. The reply was that they could vote for the resolution, still leaving it to the President to sign and execute as he may see fit. It was argued that if the United States should recognize independence and then go to war to secure it, and should be successful in defeating and driving the Spaniards out of Cuba, we would still be in a position to dictate our own terms with the Cubans.

The claim was also made that the United States would be stronger before the civilized world in not appearing to want to annex the island, and it was asserted that this appearance would be greatly strengthened by the addition of a policy looking to the independence of the Cuban Republic.

The committee took a recess at 12 o'clock, without reaching any conclusion. The exchange of opinion among members rendered it quite evident that a majority of the committee are opposed to eliminating the clause for independence, and the friends of that form of expression were confident that when the report should come to be made it would be, as first determined upon, for the Foraker resolutions declaring for the recognition of Cuban independence and for armed intervention. The conclusion will not, however, be officially announced until the message is received, referred to the committee and formally considered.

The expression of opinion among members developed the fact that Senators Frye and Lodge stand alone in thinking that a change should be made, eliminating independence from the Cuban resolution. The remaining nine members of the committee, composed of four Republicans and five Democrats, will stand by the committee's original decision for independence and intervention, unless there should be some change from present conditions before the vote is taken. It is the expectation that the report will be made on the assembling of the Senate to-morrow.

At the meeting to-day of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations the question of Cuban bonds was raised. It was brought up by Foraker, who said that he had heard intimations that there was speculation in Cuban bonds behind his