

accorded for discussion. But in this case the Associated Press bulletin furnished to some members of the cabinet the first intimation that Gen. Lee's service was open to question.

The ground on which Gen. Lee's recall was asked is not officially disclosed. It is known, however, that the Spanish government has chafed for some time over Gen. Lee's presence in Havana, although this had never taken the form of a definite protest prior to the present time.

It began to assume a more serious aspect shortly after the arrival of the Maine at Havana. At that time Gen. Lee escorted Gen. Sigbee on his round of official calls. These were made with due formality, but the Spanish officials took offense when the calls were restricted to Gen. Blanco, Admiral Monteroia and the representatives of the military arm of Spain's service.

It is not known that Gen. Lee had been smoothed over, and the request for his recall was for that reason in the nature of a complete surprise.

A circumstance, which clearly decides the grounds for the recall, although it is not known that Spain has made any exact specification of complaint, is that since the Maine disaster a report has been circulated that Gen. Lee held the personal opinion that the explosion was due to external causes.

No official report of this character was ever sent to Washington, so far as is known, but the mere circulation of the report at Madrid, attributing such views to Gen. Lee, has been the source of much feeling in Spanish official circles.

The press dispatches from Madrid also disclose that Gen. Lee is held accountable at the Spanish capital for the project of the purchase of Cuba by the United States, as well as for a general sentiment of sympathy toward the insurgents.

The Cuban relief committee counted on sending seventy-five tons to Key West, but this has now been increased to 100 tons. It left New York on one of the Mallory line boats yesterday and is due at Key West next Wednesday.

The decision of the administration to send supplies to the reconcentrados in Cuba was arrived at early in the week. Gen. Lee had represented that he had been unable to distribute the goods that had been received, in answer to the proclamation of the president to the American people.

As a matter of fact, Spain required no formal excuse for the dismissal of a consular officer, according to international law. These officers are not endowed usually with diplomatic privileges, and they exist entirely by the sufferance of the nation to which they are sent.

For the complete outfitting of miners under one roof the firms of Louch, Augustine & Co., Seattle Hardware Co., J. A. Ballargeon, Have incorporated the Seattle-Alaska General Supply Co., Inc., Dexter Horton Bank Building, First Avenue South.

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cal course is not expected, however, and all the indications reaching officials here are that Spain will not proceed further with the incident.

The action regarding the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville is looked upon by officials here as much less grave than that affecting Gen. Lee. Secretary Long said tonight he did not regard the question as to what ship should carry the relief supplies as serious in any way, or as likely to present any perplexing issues.

The desire of the navy department, Mr. Long said, was merely to get the supplies to Cuba on the most available vessel. There were three of these now at Key West, the Montgomery, Nashville and Fern, alike available for the service and one of these, Mr. Long said, would be designated for the trip.

The Fern is a dispatch boat, unarmed naval vessel, and her availability for this mission had not previously been suggested. Her choice would probably remove all ground for objection as she has none of the characteristics of a war vessel.

Mr. Long said, however, that the only difficulty thus far reached was that one of the naval vessels—Montgomery, Nashville or Fern—should make the trip. As this is the first time public mention has been made of the Fern in connection with carrying the supplies, it might be inferred that she will make the trip.

The official orders, however, continue to stand as they were originally made, designating the Montgomery and Nashville, but these could be changed readily if the Fern was felt best suited for the work.

The naval officers have felt from the first that the Montgomery and Nashville were ill adapted for carrying supplies. They are essentially fighting machines, and every inch of available room is taken with their own supplies of cordage, canvas, coal, etc.

It is so apparent that the plans contemplated putting the relief supplies on deck, covering them with tarpaulins and trusting to the weather and a quick trip to keep the provisions and clothing from damage.

then. According to Gen. Lee's advice, people were perishing from hunger by hundreds every day in Cuba, and the Spanish charge was so informed.

Senor Du Bose, when seen at the Spanish legation today, could add little to the fund of information on the two subjects which were attracting so much official and public attention. He had received no word from his government concerning Gen. Lee, and he stated positively that no suggestions concerning Gen. Lee's retirement had been submitted to him by the state department.

As to the sending of relief supplies by the Montgomery and Nashville Mr. Du Bose said he felt that merchant vessels were much better equipped for such service, and their use was not open to that misconception possible in sending supplies by vessels of the navy.

The news concerning Gen. Lee aroused the deepest interest and no little excitement throughout Washington, and for the time being the usual quiet of Sunday evening was put aside.

In hotel corridors, at the clubs and in all public places it was the absorbing topic and not since the Maine disaster was such widespread popular interest evinced in the Spanish situation.

THEY INDORSE M'KINLEY. Senators and Representatives Are Pleased With His Course in Regard to Gen. Lee.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The report was denied officially tonight that the Columbia had been ordered to Key West as soon as she could be made ready for the voyage.

The frigate Essex, which was sighted off Sandy Hook, it was stated, was on her way from Norfolk with the apprentice boys to New York.

Speaking of the Madrid dispatch made public by Assistant Secretary Day, Chairman Davis said:

"It is a circumstance which, added to the present strained conditions, makes things more vexatious. I approve the president's action in every particular."

Senator Pettigrew said: "I certainly approve the president's course in the matter. I should judge the request to recall our consular general is somewhat unusual, and under other circumstances would be complied with, but the conditions precedent to this case take it out of the usual rule and justified the president's action."

"I cannot comprehend the reason for such a request as Gen. Lee's recall," said Senator Fairbanks, "and the president should refuse to comply. I have no information on the subject, but am very anxious to learn the facts, and am opposed to war except when the rights of our citizens and national honor are involved."

Representative Hilborne, of California, ranking Republican member of the house committee on naval affairs, believed that the request for Gen. Lee's recall and the subsequent refusal could not be made a precedent for the future.

Representative Swanson, of Oregon, who was formerly a member of the cabinet, said that he had performed the duties of his position ably, manfully and vigorously. He has been discreet, judicious and resourceful, and the administration did what was right in the circumstances.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who was minister of the United States to Spain, has been recalled, which period occurred the strained relations between that country and the United States over the Virginias affair.

SPANISH ATTACKS ON LEE. Madrid Newspapers a Unit in Their Abuse of the Consul General in Havana.

the country was nearer to war with France than it has been for years. Even in the then imperfect development of diplomacy it was avoided without loss of honor to either nation, and it probably will be the case again.

"I think the president is to be commended," said Representative Heatwole, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, "for declining to recall Gen. Lee. There is no reason why supplies for our troops should be sent to Cuba in warships. Indeed, it is eminently proper that warships be sent to Cuba to protect American citizens and interests."

"If Gen. Lee's recall has been demanded by the Madrid government," said Representative Perkins, "it will produce a peculiar state of affairs. We ought not to accede to the demand."

"The air is charged with the electricity of war," declared Representative Dockery. "This demand on the part of Spain cautions us to keep a cool head and to stand by the blacksmith shop."

"Certainly aggravate the situation, and add to the tension of our relations with Spain. There is no doubt that the American people, irrespective of party, have a high opinion of Gen. Lee. If he should be driven out of Cuba for reasons not satisfactory to us, it would be like setting a match to a strawfield. The whole country would be ablaze."

"I have confidence in Gen. Lee," added Senator Fry, "and his official conduct in Cuba I entirely approve of. The reports have not been published and, of course, all the facts are not before us, but I approve of the course of the late war, and I believe Gen. Lee at Havana, as well as in sending the relief in warships."

"If Spain gives Gen. Lee his passports and insists on the termination of his official career at Havana, what course will be left open for us?"

"As far as I see, we could only accept the situation. I do not think that it would be a casus belli."

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CAPTURE OF HAVANA WOULD BE EASY.

Continued From Page 1.

yards. Workmen were busily engaged upon the cruiser Minneapolis, the monitor Miantonomah and the ram Katahdin. In addition work was going on in the mould loft and several floors were in operation in the blacksmith shops.

The utmost reticence prevailed among the officers, sailors and workmen at the yards, and it was impossible to obtain any official information as to the details of the work being done. It was evident, however, that all work was being pushed as rapidly as possible. The work on the Minneapolis and Miantonomah was put in. The guns in the turret are of repairs and inspection of the machinery. On the Katahdin, the standards for the rapid-firing guns were being erected and some small repairs were going on below.

Seniors were posted at the entrance to the wharves, and only workmen and those on business were allowed inside the lines. The old single-turret monitors in the harbor were being repaired. The information of the smooth bore kind. The information as to the trial of these boats came from one of their care-takers and was not official. The boats which, it is said, will be sent to the United States are the Albatross, Lehigh and Canonicus.

The purpose of the trial with modern guns is to determine whether they will maintain their centers of gravity sufficiently low to be available for use in an emergency.

It was also reported today that the cruiser Columbia, now in drydock, had received orders to start for Key West as soon as possible. This could not be confirmed, but it is believed that the official verification. The cruiser had her bottom scraped and the work of painting her will begin tomorrow.

CORRESPONDENTS TO LEAVE. One Is Under Arrest, and He and Two Others Will Be Required to Quit Havana at Once.

HAVANA, March 6.—In addition to Henri Laine, the American correspondent, "El Comercio," editor of La Republica, and eleven others have been arrested, making thirteen in all. All are in cells at Cabanas fortress.

The prisoners are charged with conspiracy. In all, eighteen are implicated. Eleven, it is said, will be sent out of the country and seven to the Isle of Pines. The day has been cold and beautiful and observed as a holiday, and especially in the harbor, which was full of boats bearing visitors to the Vizcaya and Almirante, which were at anchor in the harbor in regular session, but a conference was held in the morning with Ensign Powelson and two divers, who went over their former testimony with plans of the wreck and charts of the Mathe before the explosion.

The government has finished with the services of the wrecking tug Right Arm, which will leave for the north tomorrow. A body found today has been identified as that of Wagner, sergeant of marines. With five others it was sent to Key West today on the Hache. She will return here to relieve the Fern, the latter acting as dispatch boat.

VOLUNTEERS ARE UNEASY. The Threat to Disarm Them Causes Great Disquietude in Havana.

HAVANA, March 6.—The very keenest interest was manifested in the morning by the committee of the party, the substance of which has already been cabled. The manifesto really presents no new views and gives no new solution.

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LINDFORS' BODY FOUND. His Disappearance Caused a Stir Some Months Since.

SPOKANE, March 6.—Oliver Lindfors disappeared from his ranch near Calvert lake, fifteen miles from Cheney, September 24 of last year. Search then made was unavailing, but his niece, who was on the farm at the time cooking for harvest hands, claims he made improper proposals, was repulsed and he immediately disappeared. Today his brother found the body in Calvert lake, and it is anchored near the shore awaiting the coroner. He was a wealthy wheat grower, unmarried, about 45 years old.

TO MOUNT GUNS AT PORT LOMA. SAN DIEGO, March 6.—Lieut. Humphreys, commanding battery D, Third artillery, stationed at this place, has received orders to send his company of artillery at once to Point Loma to mount the three 10-inch rifles recently delivered there by the United States government for the defense of this harbor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. See Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Seth D. Tripp, who died at his home in Lynn, Mass., the other day, was probably the greatest inventor of shoe machinery, and his devices have revolutionized almost every branch of the industry.

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