

SENT ABROAD TO BUY MORE WAR VESSELS.

Continued from Page 1.

with the important duty of investigating the practicability of the purchase from foreign manufacturers of ordnance material in case our own supply should prove inadequate.

Capt. Brownson does not expect to stay abroad long and goes only on condition that he may return immediately in case of an open rupture.

As to the right to buy foreign ships, all authorities agree that such purchases may be made, even after hostilities have been begun if the neutral nation exercises strict impartiality between belligerents and the ships are not armed and outfitted ready for service.

The trade of ship-building is recognized as a legitimate one, which may be carried on at all times. The subject has been before the American courts, and in one case Justice Story held:

"While the sale of vessels, armed or unarmed, to a belligerent is not forbidden by international law, such a vessel, even on its way to the purchaser, is liable to seizure as contraband."

May Buy the Japanese Cruisers.

It is known positively that negotiations are in progress toward having the United States acquire two crack cruisers now being built for Japan, one at the Cramps' shipyard at Philadelphia, and the other at the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco.

The negotiations naturally are circuitous there are three parties to it, namely, the Japanese government, the United States and the shipbuilders. There is good reason to believe that terms could be made between the United States and the shipbuilders, and that so far as they are concerned the transaction could be concluded without any further negotiations.

While suggestions have been made that the right of eminent domain would permit the United States to take the two cruisers without reference to Japan's rights, there is no desire among officials here to resort to such radical steps.

Moreover, it is said that such action would be an international offense directed at Japan, and an unfriendly act which this government is not likely to commit at this moment toward a friendly power.

The present negotiations contemplate Japan's full acquiescence, but whether they will succeed cannot be said at this time. It is known positively, however, that no overtures have been submitted thus far to the authorities at Tokyo, and it would be for them to give the final decision. Pending this, a contract could not be made nor an option given.

The negotiations took a marked step forward today, although, as stated, they have not yet reached the final stage. The two cruisers are not only being built for Japan, but they have already become the actual property of Japan by the payment of a considerable portion of the purchase price, to-wit, \$1,250,000 each.

They are within three months of completion on an emergency basis. They are designed to make twenty-two knots, which rank them among the swiftest cruisers in the world. This arrangement, primary and secondary, is according to Japanese naval standards, which proved so effective in her recent war with China.

Government officials here feel that there is not likely to be manifested an exhibition of a disposition on the part of Japan to stand upon the technical objections to the sale of these ships to the United States government in case the decision is reached to purchase them, basing their belief upon the many kindly expressions that of late have come to their notice and to the best record of the Japanese nation.

Closely Guarding the Atlantic Coast. The big armored cruiser Brooklyn started from La Guayra today under orders from the navy department directly for Hampton Roads.

The sending of the ship to Hampton Roads, instead of returning her to Key West, whence she came, is taken as an evidence of a change in policy on the part of the naval strategists, who have come to the conclusion that the gathering of the North Atlantic squadron at Key West is putting too many of our eggs in one basket and unduly exposing the Eastern coast.

There has also been talk of organizing a flying squadron composed altogether of fleet cruisers, four in number, and having them ready to go to sea at a moment's notice in pursuit of an enemy's ship, re-

Just Received

A fine line of 40 and 50-ounce Mackinaw Suits, Mackinaw Drawers, Hoods, Buffalo Sleeping Bags, German Socks, 8, 10, 12, 14-pound Blankets, Rubber Goods, Fur Caps, Gloves, Shoes and many things too numerous to mention.

A. Dinkelspiel.

The Alaskan Outfitter 119 W. Washington St.

lying on the big battleships for the home guard. This, however, has not been decided upon.

A proposition that received instant attention and is expected to be approved in the end came to the navy department today. This was to turn over to the navy department ten of the best boats in the lighthouse service. These boats are from 60 to 500 tons burden, good sea boats, manned by officers thoroughly familiar with every indentation of the Atlantic coast, and capable of being easily transformed into gunboats. The Mangrove is a vessel of this character. She is new and speedy. It is intended to place a six-inch rifle on a pivot mount on each vessel forward, and to place a light armor around the borders and machinery to protect them from small arms fire at least.

The attention of the department has been called to the feasibility of recruiting the naval list from the revenue marine cutters, a number of which are fully equal, being given arms, to the smaller type of gunboats now in the service. If these vessels were availed of they would be assigned to duty along the southern coast, maintaining blockades and relieving the larger and more expensive cruisers of much wearisome duty.

Arrangements were perfected at the navy department today for the relief of the dispatch boat Fern at Havana by the cruiser Montgomery. The Montgomery will relieve the Fern tomorrow morning, so that the latter vessel may arrive at Key West Wednesday evening, in ample time to receive the food supplies from New York which are due there on that day. There will be no delay in the departure of the Fern on her errand of mercy.

Du Bose Says Peace Will Continue. Senor Du Bose, the Spanish representative at Washington, when seen at the Spanish legation today and asked as to the present status of affairs, said:

"Notwithstanding the apparent agitation, I am gratified to note that so far as actual occurrences are concerned, they are adjusting themselves naturally and in a manner most satisfactory to both governments. The Lee incident is closed, if, indeed, it was ever opened. At most, it was a misapprehension of what actually occurred."

"I am directly authorized by Senor Gullon, the minister of foreign affairs, to deny that any demand or request has ever been made for the recall of Gen. Lee, and it is unfortunate and misleading for the reports to be printed that Spain has withdrawn a request or demand never in fact made. The entire matter appears to have arisen out of some suggestion as to the propriety of certain conduct, just as anti-official action relating to the two governments may be discussed in a friendly spirit, and with no thought of eventualities on the subject. But in any event the incident is closed, and has no further bearing on the general condition of affairs."

"The matter of sending relief supplies to Cuba in warships is also satisfactory on the subject. But in any event the incident is closed, and has no further bearing on the general condition of affairs."

"These are the two passing occurrences which have appeared to awaken agitation and, being closed, I cannot see any substantial reason for further agitation."

"So far as the defense bill in congress is concerned diplomatic etiquette precludes my discussing it."

"But of these passing incidents is the vital Cuban problem, toward which Spain has resolutely set her face to adjust by giving the Cuban people the most complete control of their internal affairs."

Looking After Army Needs. The war department was not behind the navy. Gen. Flader, chief of ordnance, is very busy reaching out in every direction by means of the telegraph and the mail, to learn just how far the resources of the big private manufacturing concerns can be relied on to come to the aid of the war department in arming and equipping a volunteer army should one be found necessary. He will not tell what he is doing in this direction, holding that it is not wise

to make everybody acquainted with either our strong or weak points.

MaJ. Gen. Miles is looking after the personnel closely and today was trying hard to perfect the organizations of the two new regiments of artillery which congress has granted. The officers must be named to congress and the commissions are only waiting on the forms. Meanwhile, behind the statement that the two senior lieutenants of the existing artillery regiments will be made colonels of the two new regiments, the names of the officers are withheld.

DISTRIBUTING THE GUNS.

Rapid-Fire Ordnance Received at New York—Projectiles Forwarded to Key West.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Thirty-two new rapid-fire guns have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard. Some of the guns will be placed on the dispatch boat Dolphin, which has been ordered into commission April 1. Six of them will go to the cruisers Atlanta and Chicago, which are now being overhauled at the navy yard. A consignment of twelve 5-inch gun mounts have also been received at the yard. These mounts are all of the latest pattern. The eighteen guns remaining at Jersey will be taken to the navy yard tomorrow.

A large amount of five and six-inch projectiles was recently received at the navy yard and immediately transferred to Fort Lafayette, where the ammunition for naval ordnance is stored. The work of sending large consignments of 8, 10, 12 and 13-inch projectiles and large amounts of powder from Lafayette to Key West is still going on. From the Florida posts these shells and the powder will be distributed among the vessels of Admiral Sigsbee's fleet.

IT IS SPAIN'S FOOLISHNESS

Her Awkward Predicament Traceable to Her Own Indecision—English Press Comment.

LONDON, March 8.—The Times editorially says:

"If Spain is placed in an awkward position respecting the Lee incident, she must thank the indecision of her foreign office. She cannot blame President McKinley. Mr. Cannon's bill can hardly be explained by the Lee incident. It is probably due to the rumors that Spain is purchasing warships. We do not believe that Spain desires war, but if she does this evidence of America's alertness offers a most effective check. President McKinley appears to be adhering loyally to the policy of firmness, caution and pacific circumspection he has hitherto pursued. No doubt he has the support of the sober and conscientious mass of Americans, but he had to face outbreaks of popular clamor that a weaker man might have mistaken for the voice of the country. The complicity of the Spanish government in the Maine disaster is a hypothesis too monstrous and irrational to be entertained, and except that there is nothing impossible of arrangement between Spain and America, while the intractable nature of Cuba's disorders cannot but inspire thoughtful Americans with a serious doubt as to the wisdom of annexation."

The Daily News in its editorial on the Cuban situation says:

"We have no doubt as to the ultimate issue of a war between the United States and Spain, but America might have had a quarter of an hour before victory. European alliances against the United States may be left out of the question, despite the talk of Spanish friends. The attitude of the Spanish American republics, however, may cause the Americans to pause. The one thing needful, so far as England is concerned, is that those who have so often mismanaged our relations with the United States show that England will not repeat their historic mistakes. It may be taken for granted that America wants nothing from us but sympathy and that with our aid the war will come out on the right side. But the United States would never forget at this moment any failure on our part to do prompt justice, on the detestable doctrine that America's difficulty is Great Britain's opportunity. That doctrine is sure to be preached in its own bad time by some of our jingoes, but we must take care that they do not speak for the nation."

CORRESPONDENTS MUST GO.

Newspaper Men Favoring the Insurgent Cause Cannot Remain at Havana.

NEW YORK, March 8.—According to the Herald's Havana correspondent, Consul General Lee has received demands from a newspaper to give protection to certain correspondents threatened with deportation. Rumor mentions the names of only three correspondents, and two of these, at least, have for three years espoused the cause of the insurrection. They have been in the field with the insurgents and have expected to be ordered from Cuba for some time. It is said that they will be instructed to leave on Wednesday's or Saturday's steamer. If Gen. Lee's advice is followed they will go without protest.

The renewal of police methods so common two years ago under Capt. Gen. Weyler has caused considerable alarm among the Cubans, who profess to see in it the beginning of an era of much greater severity than has hitherto marked the course of the Blanco administration.

HAVANA, March 8.—There is nothing known officially yet about the deportation of any of the newspaper correspondents, except Honoré Lalme, who was arrested on Saturday last.

CANNOT RAISE A DOLLAR.

Spain Has Appealed in Vain to Europe—Will Take Humiliation Rather Than War.

NEW YORK, March 8.—A cablegram just received from Minister Woodford, which has been laid before the cabinet by the president, says that Spain has exhausted every means of raising money for the prosecution of a war without success. All financial centers of Europe have refused her advances. Gen. Woodford promises to bear the responsibility for Spain's failure, funds with which to engage in hostilities against the United States.

In referred to the political conditions which impeded the ministry to suggest the recall of Gen. Lee, Minister Woodford said that Sagasta was friendly to the

DANGER IN SODA.

Serious Results Sometimes Follow Its Excessive Use.

Common soda is all right in its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but it was never intended for a medicine, and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

We refer to the common use of soda to relieve heartburn or sour stomach, a habit which thousands of people practice almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger; moreover, the soda only gives temporary relief and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

The soda acts as a mechanical irritant to the walls of the stomach and bowels and cases are on record where it accumulated in the intestines, causing death by inflammation or peritonitis.

Dr. Harlandson recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) an excellent preparation sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain tablets, very pleasant to taste and contain the natural acids, pepsines and digestive elements essential to good digestion, and when taken after meals they digest the food perfectly and promptly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all cases of stomach derangement and finds them a certain cure not only for sour stomach, but by promptly digesting the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh and strengthen the action of the heart and liver. They are not a cathartic but intended only for stomach diseases and weakness and will be found reliable in any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents per package.

A little book describing all forms of stomach weakness and their cure mailed free by addressing the Stuart Co., of Marshall, Mich.

United States and would make every possible concession to preserve peace.

The future danger, said Gen. Woodford, lies with the people. With a hostile majority now in the cortes and the probability that this will be continued at the forthcoming elections, the overthrow of the Sagasta ministry is not unlikely. The succeeding ministry would be pledged to war in order to avoid a revolution.

If the Sagasta ministry retains power, Gen. Woodford believes that Spain would endure humiliation rather than declare war against the United States.

DIPLOMATS WERE CLEVER.

Negotiations for Warships Completed Before Public Had Any Intimation.

LONDON, March 8.—The English newspapers today confirm the news of Spanish purchases of warships. The St. James Gazette, which yesterday published the details of the Spanish embassy and the Spanish naval commission, which has an office in London, says today:

"It is ascertained on very high authority, in spite of denials, that the Spanish government has almost certainly succeeded in buying three nearly completed cruisers here and two coast defense vessels, which are about to be launched in France. Experts are almost as much surprised at the success of Madrid in raising money as by the clever diplomacy which secured the Chilean and Brazilian cruisers of the Armstrongs at a cost believed to be £1,000,000, almost before the news was reported."

The article goes on to say: "Much competition between Spain and the United States for the various ships constructing was expected, but America has come to the conclusion that its naval resources are strong enough to confront Spain, and is playing a waiting game."

The introduction in congress yesterday of a bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for national defense has excited the utmost interest among English dealers in war munitions. Hiram Maxim, of rapid-fire gun fame, said significantly that if the United States intended to make purchases in England she should have begun a week ago.

The Standard today publishes a long article comparing the navies of the United States and of Spain, and says:

"Some indication of the extent of Spain's preparation is afforded by the measures adopted to fortify Havana harbor against surprise. With the flotilla of torpedo boats which joins the Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo there before the end of March, the squadron composed of the Albatros, the Maria Theresa, with two second-class cruisers and torpedo boats, will be reinforced by the battleships Pelayo, Charles V. and Christopher Columbus, accompanied by three destroyers and three torpedo boats. The fleets thus brought together in the West Indies are described as representing all the available naval force for foreign service, and it will be hardly surprising, should old ironclads which were recently refitted will be utilized in guarding the coasts of the peninsula."

NOTHING WRONG WITH LEE.

Madrid Government Now Acknowledges That the Consul's Conduct Has Been Correct.

MADRID, March 8.—A semi-official note just received says:

"The Spanish government has not received any complaint regarding the attitude of United States Consul General Fitzguth Lee at Havana, adding on the contrary, that Capt. Gen. Blanco affirms that Lee's behavior has been correct. Nevertheless the incident serves to explain the origin of ill will between the two countries. This is proved by statements attributed to Secretary Sherman, by which the ill will is clearly expressed, that Spain is trying to provoke the United States, and at the same time engender the feeling in Spain that it is the United States which demands the opening of hostilities. It is essential that this double game should be ended in order to prevent the two countries from going to war without motives and without either of them desiring it."

A semi-official news agency of this city issued today the following announcement:

"After brief uneasiness there is a general belief that peace will result, and that the relations between the United States and Spain will continue amicable. Political personages assert that late sensational dispatches are completely wrong, and that it will be entirely correct to maintain diplomatic relations between the two governments, which have not for a single moment lost a friendly character."

Will Stay at His Post.

HAVANA, March 8.—Some persons in order to increase the excitement, are urging Gen. Lee to resign, but the consul general of the United States said to a correspondent today: "I will stick by the ship of state until the clouds roll by." The resignation of Walter R. Barker, United States consul at Sagua la Grande,

The Leading Attraction In the City Today Is The Sale of the Boyd Stock.

THERE'S NOTHING ATTRACTS A WOMAN'S ATTENTION QUICKER THAN A SALE OF DRY GOODS, ESPECIALLY IF SHE KNOWS THE GOODS ARE RIGHT. EVERY WOMAN IN THE CITY KNOWS THIS STOCK OF GOODS IS RIGHT FROM START TO FINISH. THERE'S NOT A PIECE OF SHODDY GOODS IN THE STORE, AND THE STYLES ARE UP TO DATE. THE AMOUNT OF GOODS SOLD DURING THE LAST TWO WEEKS HAS LEFT US WITH SOME ODDS AND ENDS AND BROKEN LINES—THAT'S A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE. WE'RE GOING TO GET RID OF THEM THIS WEEK IF THE RIGHT PRICE WILL MAKE THEM GO. IS THERE ANYTHING IN THIS LOT YOU WANT?

They'll Be Laid Out as Special Inducements for Wednesday.

Black Dress Goods, Men's Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Children's Underwear, Muslin Underwear. Lists of items and prices.

HAVE YOU NOTICED OUR NEW STORE, CORNER SECOND AVENUE AND SENECA STREET? IT'S RAPIDLY NEARING COMPLETION. APRIL 1ST WE EXPECT TO MEET YOU THERE.

STONE, SANFORD & LANE

was confirmed by today's advice. Mr. Barker has been on the verge of nervous prostration.

Alexander C. Brice, the United States consul at Matanzas, says he cannot stand much longer the strain under which he has lived the last two years.

A Criticism From Truth.

LONDON, March 8.—The Truth today severely criticises Washington over the Lee incident. After citing the letter of Edward J. Phelps, then United States minister to Great Britain, to the Marquis of Salisbury in connection with the Sackville incident, to the effect that the United States government assumed that a request for the recall of the British minister at Washington, Lord Sackville, was sufficient, believing the acceptance or retention of a minister to be a question solely to be determined with or without the assignment of reasons by the government to which he is accredited, Truth says: "Spain has now demanded the recall of Gen. Lee, and it is officially published that the president will not take Gen. Lee's recall into consideration. The matter is a serious one, for now it is obvious that the government of the United States does not consider itself bound by international usage as to the conduct of diplomatic relations with other countries."

CUBA DOES NOT REQUIRE AID

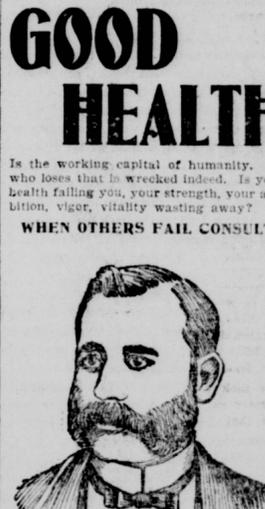
Independence a Matter of Only a Short Time—Officers Direct From Insurgent Headquarters.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Brigadier General Joseph Laetot, of the Cuban army, has arrived in New York bearing important messages to the Junta. He is accompanied by Judge Advocate General Manuel Alonzo and Col. Gbera. Gen. Laetot and his two companions left Puerto Principe, the seat of the Cuban government, about three weeks ago. They were escorted to the coast, whence they made their escape in an open boat, in which they sailed to the north coast of Jamaica. A day after their landing at Jamaica they learned of the disaster to the Maine. From Jamaica they came to New York by steamer and reported at once to Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban envoy to the United States.

"All I can say," said Gen. Palma, "is to confirm the report that Gen. Laetot and two other staff officers are now in the city. Their mission is one of the greatest importance. They have delivered their reports to me in person. What these reports are I cannot state at this time. I will say this much, however," continued Gen. Palma, "that in case the United States should be called upon to intervene, we will be ready to meet them."

FREE TO ALL WOMEN.

I wish all ladies to know that I am manager of a branch office for the sale of the famous Balm of Figs, a remedy which will positively cure all forms of female weakness, and is used by many a physician, as proof of its merit, I will gladly give or send any lady one 50-cent box free, as there is no case of Pains, Periods, Leucorrhoea, Displacements or Irregularities but what it will cure. This is to quicken doctors' medicine, or humors, but Nature's own remedy for women, which restored me to health after all other means had failed, and I should be only too glad to share it with you. I will send you one 50-cent box free, and write you full particulars. Mrs. Caroline Rose, Seattle, Wash., 414 Belmont Avenue. REMEMBER—BALM OF FIGS CURES.



Doctor Ratcliffe

GOOD HEALTH

Is the working capital of humanity. He who loses that is wrecked indeed. Is your health failing you, your strength, your ambition, vigor, vitality wasting away? WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND SPECIAL Diseases, even in their most aggravated forms. There is no man in the world who has effected so many permanent cures in both Men and Women of troubles which other physicians of acknowledged ability had given up as hopeless as this eminent specialist. NERVOUS DEBILITY And all its attendant ailments of YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD MEN. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, causing drains, weakness of body and brain, dizziness, falling memory, lack of energy and confidence, pains in back, joints and kidneys, and many other distressing symptoms, unfitting one for study, business or enjoyment of life. Dr. Ratcliffe can cure you, no matter who or what has failed.

Reduction In Fine Music Books.

We are pleased to inform our customers that we are now selling the entire series of the Schirmer Albums of Music, comprising "English Songs and Ballads," "Sacred Songs" and "Prima Donna Albums," at a reduction of one-third from the former price. These books contain songs by the leading modern composers and are in eight volumes, strongly bound in boards, and costing now at the reduced price \$1.00 each, with the exception of the single volume "Prima Donna Album" which costs \$1.50. Unlike the ordinary folios, all the music in these albums is copyrighted, and if purchased in any other form would cost about \$5.00 for each volume.

WINTER & HARPER

Second Avenue and Marlon Street, SEATTLE, WASH.

DENNY-BLAINE LAND CO.

Offers for sale two centrally located wharves, other water front property; a large amount of tide lands; building lots between Railroad Avenue and Western Avenue; business property upon First Avenue, First Avenue South, Second and Third Avenues and Yester Way; four business blocks; a number of beautiful residences on Denny Hill; a fine home in Queen Anne; residences in other parts of the city; and a large and choice list of residence property. We handle only perfect titles. Examine our list before buying elsewhere. Room 23 Dexter Horton & Co.'s Bank Building. HOTEL BUTLER Seattle's Largest and Only First-Class European Plan Hotel. Cafe and Grill Room in Connection. Rooms With or Without Baths.

On the Square—The Golden Rule in this Establishment. For Instance—THE NEW SPRING NECKWEAR, Sold All Over Town at 75c, Marked Here 50c. In Puffs, Bows, Strings, Tecks and Four-in-Hands. J. REDELSHEIMER & CO. Cor. First Ave. and Columbia St.