

American interests in that island and the maintenance of the honor of Spain. No indignity offered the minister. 7:10 p. m.—Today being Holy Thursday, all traffic is suspended. The streets are crowded with ladies, many wearing the national colors in their hair, going from one church to another. The spectators are so numerous in the principal streets that all have to proceed at a very slow walk. While the crowd was thickest Gen. Woodford, the United States minister, and Miss Woodford walked from the United States legation to their residence. They were recognized by many, but their prominence was not marked by any special incident. Great disappointment is expressed at the United States legation at the fact, now pronounced to be serious, which seems to have occurred Wednesday night. After the meeting of the cabinet and the issue of the semi-official note there was much excitement and bellicose talk in the city. The cafes were crowded with people, all eagerly discussing the situation, and generally approving the attitude of the cabinet.

The newspapers today are very violent in utterances against the United States. The morning papers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the situation is very grave. Several papers announce that Woodford will leave Madrid tomorrow. At noon the guards around the United States legation were tried. The city is perfectly quiet. Paper tries to cause an outbreak. 8:30 p. m.—El Pais publishes a sensational account of an alleged attack upon the Spanish legation in Washington, which is being cried all over town. The paper is not regarded seriously, but the purpose of the article is evidently to foment feeling against the American legation here, and the civil governor of Madrid has called the attention of the officials to the matter with a view of stopping the sale of the paper. The town is absolutely quiet. El Correo, the ministerial organ, recounts the events of yesterday, and says that Gen. Woodford delivered no ultimatum, but asked for documents which did not exist and never were promised. His article concludes by remarking that all are working for peace, but that the undercurrent is undoubtedly warlike.

A Message Sent to Rome. 9:30 p. m.—The outcome of the cabinet conference is that the ministers considered and replied to a message from Rome, delivered last evening, and transacted the current business of the different ministerial departments. One member of the cabinet informed the representative of the press that the aspect of affairs was more pacific than yesterday. The evening press is warlike in tone, but reports no new facts. La Nacional renews the ultimatum sent last evening demanding a reply within six hours. The paper concludes its statement by expressing the opinion that war is only a question of days. La Correspondencia de Espana (Independent and semi-official) says: "Spain has yielded until there is nothing but honor left to yield, and in defense of her honor she will go to war." All the steamship companies of Valencia have offered all their vessels as privateers, and a number of ship captains have called upon the naval commander at Barcelona asking for letters of marque. Similar requests have been received from abroad, especially from France. The offers of money from the provinces towards the increase of the strength of the navy are said to be encouraging to the government. It is said that Biscaya alone has offered over 25,000,000 pesetas. Correo speaks for war. Spain's minister of war, Gen. Curro, has at last broken his silence. In an interview he says: "War is the better of the two evils. It is better to fight foreigners than to fight Spaniards rising in indignation, if their honor and rights are trampled under foot." Several of the papers published statements by Gen. Curro, minister of war, apparently authentic, in which he denies that the government is threatened with a ministerial crisis.

Ministers Decline to Talk. 11 p. m.—The cabinet council terminated at 8:30. No official notice has been issued and all the ministers maintain absolute reserve, declining to give any information. Minister Woodford in a note sent to the council declared that when he sent the confidential note yesterday he had not received a dispatch from President McKinley announcing the postponement of the presentation of the message to congress, and "as that changes the aspect of affairs he withdraws the statements made in the previous note." Discussion of Polo's Telegram. April 7.—A. m.—From a source that is unofficial, but trustworthy, it is learned that the cabinet council tonight discussed Senator Polo y Bernabe's telegram, saying that the European representatives in Washington had delivered a collective note to President McKinley, the probable result of which would be a pacific solution. The initiative of the note is supposed to have come from France and Russia. The Spanish cabinet saw an apparent connection between the note of the powers, the papal nuncio's action and Cardinal Rampolla's confidential telegram late last evening, and thereupon decided to send an official reply to his holiness, supplementing the previous complimentary reply. It is believed here now that the powers' note explains the fact of President McKinley's postponement of his message until Monday, rather than the pretext given

QUESADA DENIES THE REPORT. Says Cuba's Indebtedness is Not \$20,000,000. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Mr. Quesada denied emphatically that the Cuban republic had issued \$20,000,000 bonds. Only \$2,000,000 of the bonds, he said, had ever been issued, and less than \$100,000 of these had been sold. Quesada said a declaration of war against all of Spain's subjects, if not coupled with the recognition of Cuba as a recognized belligerent rights, would include the insurgents now regarded as subjects of Spain. Quesada thought this feature of the proposed careful scrutiny.

FOR THE COMPLETE outfitting of miners under one roof the firms of Louch, Augustine & Co., Seattle Hardware Co., J. A. Ballarjesson, Have incorporated the Seattle-Alaska General Supply Co., Inc., Denter Horton Bank Building, First Avenue South.

MODERATE PRICES FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, ETC. GRAHAM & MOORE, JEWELERS, 75 Second Avenue.

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

to enable Americans to withdraw from Cuba prior to hostilities. This seems to bear out the information sent to the Associated Press as to the tenor of El Heraldo's leading article prior to its issue tonight.

Can Yield Nothing More. LONDON, April 7.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the ambassadors of France, Germany, Russia and Italy waited together this evening upon Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, and presented a joint note in the interests of peace. Senor Gullon, replying, declared, according to the dispatch, that the members of the Spanish cabinet were unanimous in considering that Spain "had reached the limit of international policy in the direction of conceding the demands and allowing the pretensions of the United States."

It is reported that the queen regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking her to exert her influence to prevent war, and, it is added, "touchingly recalling that both Victoria and herself are widows, and thus deprived of advisers." The Pope's Intervention Too Late. BERLIN, April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says: The papers of the American consulates have already been entrusted to the care of the British consulate. At midnight the pope made fresh confidential representations to the Spanish government, and a second cabinet council was held. But the reply was to the effect that the pope's intervention had come too late, as a decision had already been arrived at.

WHEN THE TIME COMES SENATE WILL BE A UNIT. Conference Held to Decide Upon Action to Which All Can Agree. WASHINGTON, April 7.—A number of Republican senators, including Allison, Aldrich, Hanna and Spooner, most of whom are classed as conservatives, held a prolonged conference in the room of the senate committee on rules today after the senate adjourned. The purpose of the meeting was, if possible, to devise a plan whereby the action of the senate on the president's desire, that whatever position is taken by the senate after the receipt of the president's message on Monday, it shall be as nearly unanimous as it is possible to have it.

They devoted themselves to formulating a resolution on which a general agreement can be secured. They find this to be a difficult task, in view of the fact that the senate is divided upon the question of independence. All appear willing to concede the necessity for intervention, but there is still persistent opposition to the recognition of the present government. Some, at least, of those who take this position have manifested today a willingness to yield the one point of expressing the opinion that the people of Cuba should be free, but they have taken a decided stand against the recognition of the present Cuban government, which, they contend, a decidedly mythical and unsubstantial institution, so far as the people of the United States are concerned. Their opposition has settled upon the section of the Foraker resolution which reads as follows: "Resolved, That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island."

Most of the conservatives express themselves as willing to accept as a compromise the first of the Foraker resolutions, which read that "the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent." They claim, in addition to other arguments, that to recognize the existing government would be to establish a bad precedent, and that it is far preferable to declare for the right of freedom and leave to the president the duty of recognizing what sover government he considers proper after the Spanish shall be driven from the islands. The senators who were in conference today considered the proposition, together with other suggestions calculated to secure harmonious action on lines such as they consider wise. They desire above all things that there should be no friction in the open senate before the world, and they will probably seek to have the form of the resolution determined in secret session, which will have some of the blinding effect of a party caucus. Advocates of the recognition of independence will oppose the change proposed in the Foraker resolution, and also will antagonize the plan to decide the question behind closed doors. They claim to have a majority of at least twelve for recognition of the present Cuban government.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The intimation given out at Madrid yesterday to the effect that the queen regent was about to proclaim an armistice in Cuba, and indications were that the Spanish government would make important concessions looking to the establishment of peace on the basis of practical Cuban independence, is regarded in official circles here as a diplomatic play to gain time. So far as this government is concerned, diplomacy has run its course. From now on, actions and not words will determine our policy. A naval demonstration against Havana has been considered, and is almost certain to be made within the next few days, unless Spain yields, and if this demonstration results in war, the president is ready to accept the issue.

THE BATTLESHIP IOWA NOW AT KEY WEST. THE battleship Iowa, the most formidable fighting machine in Admiral Sampson's fleet at Key West, if not in the American navy, is under command of Robey D. Evans, known as "Fighting Bob." By some experts she is considered superior to the battleship Oregon, with which vessel she compares as follows: Displacement: Iowa, 11,410 tons; Oregon, 10,280 tons. Speed: Iowa, sixteen knots; Oregon, fifteen knots. Cost: Iowa, \$10,010,000; Oregon, \$12,100,000. Armament: Iowa, four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, six 4-inch and twenty-eight guns of smaller caliber; Oregon, four 12-inch, eight 8-inch, four 6-inch and thirty smaller guns. The Iowa's horse-power is 11,000.

increased activity in preparing the smaller vessels for active duty. More than 400 men are now employed in the renovation of the cruiser Chicago. Over at the receiving ship Vermont there is a continuous stream of applicants for enlistment. The Dolphin will be ready to leave by Monday with a quantity of ammunition and supplies for the North Atlantic squadron. In Command of Morgan Steamers. NEW YORK, April 7.—It was announced today that the following officers of the rank of commander had been named to command the four Morgan line steamers recently bought by the government: Commanders W. H. Brownson, W. H. Emory, C. J. Train and C. W. Davis. Provisions for Key West. KEY WEST, April 7.—The Mallory line steamer Comal arrived today from New York, with large quantities of provisions and ammunition for the government.

# NAVAL MEN EAGER FOR A FIGHT.

## Latest Developments Arouse War Spirit—Ships at Key West in Battle Trim.

KEY WEST, April 7.—Conditions here have undergone a decided change within the last twelve hours, in consequence of the Washington advices as to Consul General Lee's approaching departure and the firm attitude of the administration, from the disappointment and chagrin that followed yesterday's pacific advices from Madrid. The latest news has aroused the bellicose spirit to a greater degree than ever. Naval men believe that a conflict is a question of a few days only, and the long delay has merely increased the ardor of the men, who were constantly in readiness for a call to quarters. The enthusiasm is especially marked on board the flagship New York.

The most significant development is the orders just received from the navy department on the plan of action. These provide that in the event of a blockade of Havana or Matanzas, the first line of battle nearest the shore would be composed of torpedo boats and tugs, the second of cruisers, such as the Marblehead, Detroit, Cincinnati and Nashville and the gunboat Helena, and the third of the battleships Indiana and Iowa and the flagship New York.

In case of an attack on the American fleet by any small vessels these will be engaged by the first two lines, the plan being to afford the greatest protection to the battleships from the torpedo boats of the enemy. Should the attack be by a superior force, such as the Vizcaya or the Almirante Oquendo, the first two lines would retire, leaving the attacking vessels. It is not a foregone conclusion that this plan will be executed should necessity arise. It comes from the department more as a suggestion than an order, and Capt. Sampson has full authority to vary the plan or ignore it at will. The receipt of the suggestions, however, is taken as the best indication of the approach of the long-awaited conflict.

When the cruiser Nashville went on patrol tonight she was literally stripped bare—rall, ventilators and stanchions were gone, and she is in perfect fighting trim, ready for any eventuality.

### TOMORROW GEN. LEE WILL SAIL FOR HOME.

Americans and Cubans Hurrying to Get Away From the Island. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Consul General Lee will leave Havana Saturday as a result of explicit instructions from the state department, and a reply from him stating that he would sail on the day named. A cablegram from Consul General Lee this morning announces that 200 Americans have taken their departure from the island. All is quiet at Havana. TAMPA, Fla., April 7.—The program

this evening, and will leave for the United States tomorrow morning with about eighty passengers. Despite the fact that the day is cloudy, thousands of people have devoted it to visiting the various churches and monuments. KEY WEST, April 7.—The Plant line steamer Mascotte, which arrived tonight, brought eighty Cubans. None came ashore. Several hundred who were waiting here went north, despite the lack of accommodations. The Mangrove left Havana this afternoon with a number of Americans. KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 7.—The agents of the steamer Brookline have advices from Santiago de Cuba that the steamer sailed at 6 o'clock this evening with the United States consul, Pulaski F. Hyatt, and others, and is due at Fort Antonio tomorrow.

The Boston Fruit Company's steamer Beverly arrived at Cienfuegos today, and is preparing to sail with the United States consul, Owen McGarr, and other Americans, for Boston, touching at Key West. Both steamers were chartered with great haste by United States Consul Dent of Kingston, who went by special train to Fort Antonio. The local bank opened out of hours to supply gold. The British consuls at Santiago de Cuba and Cienfuegos will represent American interests during the absence of the respective United States consuls.

### A FEW DAYS' DELAY OF GREAT ADVANTAGE.

Insures Arrival of the San Francisco and New Orleans—Other Vessels at Neutral Ports. WASHINGTON, April 7.—It was reported at the navy department today that an advantage would accrue to the United States by a short postponement of radical action, since it will insure the safety of recently purchased warships, the delivery of such material as is afloat and the departure from what would be neutral ports of several other vessels recently acquired for the navy.

### ATTACK ON HAVANA BEING CONSIDERED.

Diplomacy Has Exhausted Its Resources, and Open Warfare Must Come. WASHINGTON, April 7.—The intimation given out at Madrid yesterday to the effect that the queen regent was about to proclaim an armistice in Cuba, and indications were that the Spanish government would make important concessions looking to the establishment of peace on the basis of practical Cuban independence, is regarded in official circles here as a diplomatic play to gain time. So far as this government is concerned, diplomacy has run its course. From now on, actions and not words will determine our policy. A naval demonstration against Havana has been considered, and is almost certain to be made within the next few days, unless Spain yields, and if this demonstration results in war, the president is ready to accept the issue.

### SPANISH GARRISONS ARE REINFORCED.

Fifteen Warships to Sail at Once From Cadiz for Cape Verde—Militia on War Footing. MADRID, April 15.—Fifteen Spanish men-of-war will leave Cadiz immediately for the Cape Verde islands, and several battalions have started to reinforce the garrisons at the Balearic islands in the Mediterranean. The provincial militia in the Canary islands will be placed on a war footing. Lieut. Gen. Curro, the minister of war, and Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, are actively at work in their departments, despite the holiday.

### GOVERNMENT ENTERS INTO CONTRACT WITH SEVERAL RAILROADS.

ST. PAUL, April 7.—The contract for the transportation of the colored troops from Montana to Chickamauga park, near Chattanooga, Tenn., was awarded today. The troops will be moved not later than Monday, probably Sunday. The Twenty-fifth regiment is situated among several fortifications in Montana. There was extremely lively competition among the railroads. The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern will bring the troops to St. Paul. The Chicago Great Western will be the route to Chicago. From that point the troops will go over the following lines: Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Evansville & Terre Haute; Louisville & Nashville; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis; and Chattanooga, Rome & Southern.

### SPAIN OPENS A WAR FUND.

All Government Officials to Contribute a Day's Pay. LONDON, April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The subscription to the national war fund which the government has opened will be deposited in the Bank of Spain at the disposal of the government. Army, navy and all government officials will contribute at least one day's pay. Private corporations and clubs as well as newspapers have convoked meetings to make subscriptions as big and popular as possible. The government has been criticised for not opening the fund earlier, but it was afraid of alarming the country. Despite the postponement of President McKinley's message to congress, the hopes of peace have sunk and the opening of the national subscription is considered a bad sign. It is announced in official circles that the queen regent will sign today some important decrees in relation to war.

### GOLD COMING FROM CUBA.

Prospect of War Leads to Imports of \$1,000,000. NEW YORK, April 7.—Today's gold engagements for import amount to \$2,500,000. Gold is being shipped from Cuba to this city. Already \$600,000 has been received, and \$400,000 more was engaged for shipment. This gold is shipped from Havana because war is imminent. TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure. Dr. Cassin's has L. B. S. on each tablet.

On the Free Public Library Floor.

## NEWHALL'S KLONDIKE CLOTHING OUTFITS.

Reliable Goods at MONEY-SAVING PRICES. Don't Fail to Look Through and Get Prices.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO., Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

assigned to the Cincinnati, which is now with Capt. Sampson's North Atlantic squadron. Lieut. G. F. Blow also formerly of the Maine, who had been ordered to the Mayflower, has been detached from that vessel and has been given a promotion, being assigned to the command of the big Wilmet, recently acquired by the government by purchase. The navy department is informed of the departure of the gunboat Wheeling from Union, B. C. today for Dyea, Alaska. The Wheeling has been in use during a portion of the winter by the officials of Alaska in a tour of inspection, and will now be detailed to assist in transporting a party of experts. The Katahdin Leaves League Island. PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The ram Katahdin left League Island navy yard under sealed orders late this afternoon. Lieut. Robert G. Pratt, who had been detailed for duty on the monitor Lehigh, was suddenly assigned just before the ram sailed to the post of navigating officer of the Katahdin, made vacant by the death this morning of Lieut. Dacia. The Katahdin has on her war paint and is prepared to do terrible execution with her ram should the opportunity present itself.

# AT NEWHALL'S.

## Two Matchless Special Bargains

IN LADIES' UNDERWEAR. 60 dozen Ladies' Silk Swiss Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, lace trimmed, silk ribbon inserting, colors pink, blue and cream, all sizes, regular value 75c, at..... 49c Each. And 50 dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Extra Quality Lisle Thread Vests, sleeveless, silk lace trimmed, with silk ribbon, colors pink, blue and cream, regular value 50c, all sizes, special at..... 27c Each. On sale at 10 a. m. today and will be sold while they last. Don't miss these values.

## EASTER SHOPPING.

New and Attractive Values in LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, SILK SHIRT WAISTS, SILK SKIRTS, WASHABLE SHIRT WAISTS, NEW PARASOLS, BELTS, VEILS AND VEILINGS, LACES, KID AND CHAMOIS GLOVES, LADIES' COLLARS AND CUFFS. The "Monarch," the "Regent," "Cassia" and "Dent's" H&A Gloves—new shades.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO. Cor. Second Av. and Madison St.

## McKINLEY FACES THE CRISIS.

Continued from Page 1.

Morgan of Alabama said he was ready to vote for a declaration of war, in discussing an amendment to the sundry bill. In the house a significant declaration was that of Gen. Grosvenor, who declared he believed war was inevitable. In fact, the speech made by Gen. Grosvenor in answer to charges against the administration by Lents of Ohio, was an important contribution to the news of Monday. The importance of Gen. Lee's telegram was considered by members not to have been over-estimated, and the impression that the president was amply justified in withholding his message became a conviction. This fact was emphasized by the adjournment until Monday of both houses. The opinion in the senate and house is that war must come. Even the most optimistic of the conservative senators have given up hope of a peaceful settlement. A great deal of consideration was given by senators and representatives to a form of action. Upon this point there is a wide divergence of opinion, but it has assumed two distinct positions. One is the recognition of independence of the island, coupled with armed intervention to drive out the Spaniards, and the other armed intervention with a declaration that Cuba shall be free. The desire on the part of those favoring the latter plan is not to recognize the insurgents and their government, or any government, until after the United States has control of the island. The latter plan is said to be that of the president and efforts are being made to have it adopted so there will be no division between the executive and legislative branches of the government. Fear is expressed that there may be a long debate in the senate if some compromise is not agreed upon before the committee on foreign relations makes its report.

## PEACE REIGNS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

President Received Numerous Calls and Discussed the Situation With Them. WASHINGTON, April 7.—Save for the arrival of distinguished public men who sought a conference with the president, there was little outward evidence at the White House today of a grave crisis. All the forenoon workmen were decorating the East room and the handsome apartments used in the entertainment of ex-couriers in preparation for a luncheon to be given later in the day by Mrs. McKinley in honor of a party of ladies who have been her guests for some time past. One hundred guests were entertained, and the East room was made one bunch of the East room and palms. In view of this function it was necessary to refuse admission to a large crowd of strangers. At 10 o'clock the president's conferences with the leaders began. Senator Cullom of Illinois, who brought some friends to present to the president, and Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio and Cannon of Illinois, the latter chairman of the house appropriations committee, who came to see if there had been any overnight developments, were the first comers. Senator Gray, of Delaware, a member of the senate committee on foreign relations, was with the president for some time. The senator later said he believed that all the Americans who intended to leave should get out of Cuba. He believed that both Gen. Woodford at Madrid and Gen. Lee at Havana would not be at their posts after the opening of next week. He thought the precautions taken by this government, and the threatening state of affairs at Havana with relation to the American citizens thought to be imperiled, tended to stimulate the Spanish government to afford better protection. The senator said he did not believe there was any likelihood of an armistice between Spain and the insurgents. Such an act, he said, naturally would have an effect on the situation, but the mere offer of one, unaccepted by the Cubans, might be the part it would play in the sentiment of outside powers would not, in his opinion, change our attitude in any way. Up to late in the forenoon there had been no important developments bearing on the situation. President McKinley announced to some of his callers that he regarded his message to congress as a closed document, unless there is an unexpected radical change in the existing situation. Representative Grosvenor said Mr. McKinley was conscious of the criticism passed on the administration for the delay, but he expected it would follow, despite the actual facts of the danger threatening our people on the island. At 11 o'clock four members of the

## CONGRESSMEN WILL TRY TO HEAD OFF DELAY.

May Overrule the Speaker if Message is Not Delivered on Monday. WASHINGTON, April 7.—A small circle of Republicans in the house, who fear that there may be a request for further delay in the sending of the president's message Monday, are canvassing the side of the house and obtaining the signatures of all Republicans who will on Monday, if the message does not go to congress on that day, join with the Democrats to overrule the speaker, or support any other revolutionary action necessary to get the question before the house. Loomer and Mann of Illinois and others are at the head of the movement. They say they will have over fifty pledged votes. Twenty-four votes, with the Democrats and Populists, are a majority on the house.

## FAINT HOPE OF PEACE.

An Eleventh-Hour Move Not an Impossibility. LONDON, April 7.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Navy department officials who are generally well informed declare their strong suspicion that there is something very important behind the curtain, and that something may be an eleventh-hour solution. It may be pointed out as a curious and striking fact that the news that President McKinley would at the last moment, if not before, postpone until next Monday sending his message to congress was known here since last Monday.

## ADAMS.

Special Cash Prices on High-Grade Groceries. 30 Pounds for \$1.00. A splendid cooking Raisin, worth 6c per lb. Adams' cash price for today, 30 lbs for \$1.00. Oranges. Special wholesale prices direct to the consumer on oranges today, 150 size, 1c each. Lemons. Nice, large and juicy—Adams' cash price, 3c per doz; 2 doz for 15c. 10 Cents per lb for Fancy Medium Sugar Cured Ham. Just Received—A fancy line of Sardines, Frankfurt Sausage, Vienna Sausage, Vienna Sausage and Sausagekraut, Summer Sausage. Imported Swiss Cheese, not imitation, but Genuine Imported Swiss—Adams' cash price, 15c per lb; Fancy Domestic Full Cream Cheese, 5c and 20c per lb.

## J. E. ADAMS.

Wholesale and Retail Cash Grocer AND Alaska Outfitter, 907 First Avenue.