

AMUSEMENTS

Opheum Tonight, Los Angeles Theater, Burbank Theater, California Limited Via Santa Fe Route, Kite-Shaped Track...

A SERIOUS SITUATION

Demanding Most Careful Handling

SPAIN WISHES PEACE

But Not at the Sacrifice of Honor

AMERICAN NOTES RESENTED

MOVEMENTS OF BATTLESHIPS GIVE OFFENSE

Consul General Lee Gives Details of the Execution of General Ruiz. Blanco's Autonomy Plan a Failure

Special to The Herald

BY DON MANUEL ALHAMA

MADRID, Feb. 7.—It is my painful duty to confirm the report that the state of the relations between Spain and the United States is now really very delicate, and such as demand great prudence and careful handling.

WARLIKE WORK

MADRID, Feb. 7.—It is announced here today that all naval officers on leave will be called to active service and three hundred sailors have been put into service.

THE RUIZ EXECUTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The president today transmitted to the house reports from Consul-General Lee relating to the execution of Col. Ruiz, which the house called for by resolution.

matic rule and, I am advised, made offers upon the part of the authorities for the surrender of his command, whereupon Arangueren, acting under the instructions of his general-in-chief, Maximiliano Gomez, had Col. Ruiz and his two men executed.

"In accordance with a request made to me by the Russian consul and other friends of Col. Ruiz, and with the knowledge, consent and approval of Gen. Blanco, I made an attempt to save the life of the Spanish officer by sending to him Mr. Ernesto Tosca as my representative with the following note:

"HAVANA, Dec. 16, 1897.

"Mr. Nestor Arangueren, My Dear Sir: "I am informed that a Spanish officer named Col. Joaquin Ruiz is your prisoner. I write to say that the said prisoner is a personal friend of mine and has shown me kindness and courtesy since my arrival in Havana. I therefore request you as a special favor to me to release Col. Ruiz and to allow him to return to this capital.

"(Signed) FITZHUGH LEE. "I regret to say," continued Gen. Lee, "that my representative did not reach the insurgent camp in time to deliver said note before Col. Ruiz's execution, which had taken place on the day of Tosca's arrival.

"It now appears that Col. Ruiz visited the insurgent camp in his private or unofficial capacity, and that with the exception of one or two of the authorities of the palace and possibly a few others, no one knew of his errand or departure. It would seem, therefore, that he went into the insurgent camp in an unofficial or private character, and not under a flag of truce, or other official protection of war, a procedure always hazardous to the life of anyone who attempts it."

Both these dispatches are addressed to Assistant Secretary of State Day and not to Secretary Sherman.

TREACHERY REWARDED

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A special to the World from Tampa, Fla., says: Pio Ramero, who betrayed Arangueren, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Spanish army for that service.

PANDO IN PERIL

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says the government is looking for a scapegoat. If one is found, the hope seems to be that Madrid will be satisfied awhile longer and the present situation may continue. Nevertheless the prevailing view is that explanations cannot be made which would satisfy. So much was expected from General Blanco's continuous trip to the island and so little has come from it that the disappointment felt cannot be concealed.

RATES BY RAIL

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The western roads again took up the question of rates to Alaska today, when Vice-President Stubbs of the Southern Pacific arrived in the city. It was the consensus of opinion that the roads could not allow the Canadian Pacific to have any advantage over the American roads in the matter of rates to Alaska, and it was also the general opinion that it was eminently desirable to have a conference with the Canadian Pacific and to see if some method cannot be devised by which the rates can be kept from further demoralization.

A FATAL LAND SLIDE

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 7.—News has been received here of a landslide at Quesselle Forks, Cariboo. Three miners, Wm. Allen, Joe Rich and Alex McLean were buried. The slide was 1000 feet wide, 800 feet long and 25 feet high.

IOWA ARGONAUTS

DUBUQUE, Feb. 7.—The Lee party of ten men departed tonight for the Klondike. This is the fourth party to leave here for the gold fields.

A NEW ROUTE

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 7.—The Boston and Alaska Transportation company announced today that it had purchased in New York the steamship Laurada, which was, until her seizure by the government recently, engaged in filibustering between New York and Cuba. The Laurada will be placed on the Alaska run from this city.

THE SAN PEDRO ITEM

Will Not Be Overlooked in Preparing the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—(Special to The Herald.) It can be stated positively tonight that four out of five members of the subcommittee of the house appropriations committee, having charge of the sundry civil bill, will vote in favor of an appropriation of \$400,000 for carrying on the work on San Pedro harbor during the next fiscal year.

SOLDIERS WITH ARMS

Cannot Accompany Relief Supplies

CANADIANS EVEN QUESTION

ALLOWING UNARMED TROOPS TO CROSS

Treasury Department Officials Call Attention to the Stringent Rules Governing Coasting Trade

Special to The Herald

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 7.—In answer to a question put to the government in the house tonight by the opposition leader, the minister of the interior stated that armed troops of the United States would not be permitted to accompany the American relief expedition to Dawson City. He further said that the question of allowing American troops not under arms to do so, was now under consideration by the government and was also the subject of negotiations with the Washington authorities.

SHIPPING RESTRICTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—The treasury department has advised the collector of the ports to the effect that shipments of miners' outfits from the United States to Victoria in American vessels for transshipment to Alaska in British bottoms would violate the laws regulating the coasting trade. This matter has been decided by the federal courts in similar cases.

FAY ESCAPES HANGING

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 7.—Ed Fay, the murderer of Rowan and McGrath at Skagway, was not hanged, as his friends, headed by "Soapy" Smith, a gambler, organized and threatened to use their guns if Fay was hanged. Fay was therefore sent to Juneau. The steamer Tees, which brought the news arrived last night, as did also the Willapa. They brought many miners but no late news from the interior. A big windstorm in the Lynn Canal delayed travel for several days on the trails.

RESTRICTION OF IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN FRUITS REVIVES COMMENT ON WINE ADULTERATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Ambassador White, at Berlin, by cable to the state department, has confirmed the press reports of the modification of the decree of the German government relative to the importation into Germany of American fresh fruits. It is said there is now nothing to do on our part but to await the workings of the decree as a means of testing the spirit in which it was conceived, whether it was framed with the single purpose of keeping out diseased fruit or whether it was not a mere pretext to prevent the competition of our fruit with that of German production.

MORE PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the Prussian government, according to the report of United States Consul Keenen at Bremen. The consul transmits the complaints of a number of lumber dealers against what they regard as discriminating charges against the carriage of American pitch pine, which is listed as class 1, at a higher rate than class 2, at which is listed similar lumber from Norway, Sweden and other countries.

IN THE SENATE

Morgan Makes a Move in Favor of Annexation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—An amendment of more than ordinary importance and significance at this time was proposed in the senate today by Mr. Morgan of Alabama to the resolution of

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TO THE TELEGRAPH NEWS

It is raining in various portions of the state, but in somewhat stinging measure.

Testimony taken in the murder charge against Sheriff Martin and his deputies.

The British parliament assembles today and will listen to the speech from the throne.

German action concerning American fruit revives comment on the adulteration of German wines.

The Oriental question grows more complicated, and America begins to be an important factor in the problem.

Canada officials decide that United States soldiers under arms cannot accompany the Yukon relief expedition.

Nicaraguans now in exile express confidence that the present uprising means the fall of President Zelaya.

Adolph Sutro of San Francisco declared insane and his daughter Emma appointed guardian of his person and estate.

Claus Spreckels' daughter will try to recover the property deeded to her father on the occasion of her marriage with Watson.

The trial of Zola begun at Paris; order is kept in the courtroom, but little progress is made because witnesses summoned fail to appear or refuse to testify.

House members assert and deny that prosperity is running at large throughout the country; senators give some consideration to Hawaiian annexation, but reach no conclusion.

Four out of five members of the subcommittee of the house committee on appropriations will vote for the insertion of the \$400,000 appropriation for the improvement of San Pedro harbor.

SUSPICION GROWING

THAT GERMANY IS PLAYING UNFAIRLY

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REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

Is Not Yet Visible to the Naked Eye

REPUBLICANS' MICROSCOPES

FAIL TO REVEAL SIGNIFICANT MOVEMENTS

The House Discusses Prosperity and the Senate Talks of Annexation. One Bill Passed

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The attendance in the House today was small. A bill was passed to ratify the act of the Territorial Legislature of Arizona, authorizing the erection of a capitol building.

Without further preliminaries, the House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the consideration of the Military Academy appropriation bill.

The bill carried \$455,540, being \$186,700 less than the estimate, and \$26,036 less than is carried in the current law. It was arranged that general debate should run for two hours.

Mr. Samuel Smith (Rep.) of Michigan, submitted some remarks relative to the needs of the postal service.

The bill to limit the period for the refunding the certificates of deposits of 1879 to December 31, 1898, was passed.

Mr. Clark (Rep.) of Ohio, introduced the Cloud Bill, increasing the rates on second-class mail matter, and Mr. Greene (Pop.) of Nebraska made some observations on the much-mooted subject of returning prosperity. He read a dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., giving an account of the alleged tearing down of McKinley's picture by workmen.

Gentlemen might cry "Prosperity, prosperity," said he, "but there was no prosperity."

"And others how calamity, calamity," cried Mr. Perkins (Rep.), amid shouts of laughter from the Republicans, "and there is no calamity."

Mr. Olmsted (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, in reply to Mr. Greene, produced clippings from newspapers in all parts of the country showing a great revival of business and trade.

Mr. Olmsted said that the continued agitation of the silver question was the only thing that retarded the full measure of prosperity that would naturally flow from the Dingley law. The threat contained in the Teller resolution had driven \$100,000 to investment in foreign securities.

"Do we want a cowardly money that runs away?" asked Mr. Bland (Dem.) of Missouri.

"Money is always timid," replied Mr. Olmsted. "It goes to places where it is safest and no security is best."

"You don't hear of silver running away," reiterated Mr. Bland.

"No," interposed Mr. Landis (Rep.) of Indiana; "you don't hear of silver running away from Mexico."

"Mexico is prosperous," shouted a voice on the Democratic side.

Mr. Landis said he had heard of silver running away from China.

Mr. Ogden (Dem.) of Louisiana—Are you a Chinaman or an American?

Mr. Miers (Dem.) of Indiana and Mr. De Armond (Dem.) of Missouri both denounced the action of the house on the Teller resolution.

The Republican party in the defeat of that resolution, Mr. De Armond declared, was to commit the country irrevocably to the gold standard. It had at last thrown off all subterfuges and shams, and now had the shameless frontonry to boldly proclaim the robbery which it always secretly connived at, but never before had the hardhitted to avow.

Mr. Low (Rep.) of New York said it was no marvel that the Democrats were howling down the evidences of prosperity which confronted them on all sides. When a Democrat is brought face to face with prosperity he shook like an aspen leaf.

Mr. Perkins (Rep.) of Iowa said that in the matter of wheat and wool, the high prices prevailing had been charged to blind chance. It was said that the Republican party was the party of good luck. If that were true, it follows that himself, he preferred to afflict himself with the party which was identified, present and future, with the prosperity and happiness of the country.

After some further remarks by Mr. Williams (Dem.) of Mississippi and Mr. Gaines (Dem.) of Tennessee, the general debate closed and the bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule.

With only one unimportant amendment, the committee rose and the bill was passed.

Mr. Dingley asked unanimous consent for the introduction of a bill unanimously reported by the committee on ways and means, limiting the time in which the outstanding refunding certificates of deposit of 1879 can be refunded into bonds of 1907 to December 31, 1898.

About \$30,000,000 of these certificates were issued in furtherance of the redemption act, and but \$42,000 of them remain outstanding. There was no objection and the bill was passed.

The senate amendments to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference.

At 3:45 p. m. the house adjourned.

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