

FEARFUL CASES OF STARVATION IN CUBA

(From photographs.)



1.—Mother and two children dead from starvation; photo taken on a hillside near reconcentrado camp. 2.—Child in last stages of starvation; photo taken near Havana. 3.—Two sisters and their brother, last of a family of eight, starved to death in Havana; photo taken in the reconcentrado camp. 4.—Brother and sister in last stages of starvation, only ones left of a family of eight; photo taken near Matanzas.

ment, and great care was exercised in leaving their whereabouts kept from public attention.

A SILENT EXPERT

Another interesting arrival of the day was Constructor Hoover, the technical expert sent to Havana to identify the twisted plates in the Maine wreckage, with a view to learning whether the explosion was of internal or external origin. Mr. Hoover also maintained silence concerning the wreck. He made no report to the secretary of the navy, as he was sent to Havana to learn facts and then embody them in the testimony before the naval court of inquiry.

SHIPS IN SIGHT

Late in the day the prospects became much brighter for the prospectors by the United States of two fine warships, namely, the armored cruiser San Martino, belonging to the Argentine republic and the battleship Gen. O'Higgins belonging to Chile. The hope of getting these ships had been almost given up, but cables received today from Commander Brownson, now in Europe, made the outlook more encouraging. Up to the close of office hours an actual purchase had not been concluded, but a high official summed up the situation by saying that the negotiations were getting "very hot."

The San Martino was originally built for the Italian government and was then known as the Varese, but since her purchase by Argentina she has been renamed. Her dimensions are: Length 326, beam 59, draft 24, displacement 8,200 tons, horsepower 12,000, speed 19.38 knots. Her armament is two 8-inch rapid-fire guns, mounted in barbettes and protected by hoods; ten 6-inch quick-firing guns, in a central redoubt; six 4.8-inch quick-firing guns on the upper deck and 22 smaller quick-firing guns on the lower deck. All the guns on the upper deck are protected by steel shields.

The Gen. O'Higgins is a battleship of 8,500 tons, built at Elswick. Her dimensions are: Length 400 feet, beam 52, draft 22 feet. Her contract speed is 21.25 knots. Her armament is four 8-inch, ten 6-inch, four 4.7-inch Armstrong guns, eight 18-pounders, ten 6-pounders, and four submerged torpedo tubes. Her four 18-inch guns are of the same caliber as those of the Maine. Her gun houses for the 8-inch guns and the casemates of the 6-inch guns are protected by six inches of nickel steel.

EVERYBODY BUSY

Both the navy and war departments continue their active preparations, and emergency contracts in all branches of armament are being made daily by the various bureaus. The naval bureau of ordnance has contracted for 4,500,000 pounds of brown powder, which is probably the largest single order ever given.

This was divided between the California Powder company and the Dupont Powder company. These concerns, together, are furnishing the bureau with about 25,000 pounds daily, and within a week or so it is expected the capacity of these two works will be brought up to 40,000 pounds of powder daily. The order is sufficient, in the aggregate, to give 200 rounds for every gun afloat in the American navy, and, with this large supply on hand, the navy, for the first time in years, will be more than amply supplied with powder.

An unusually large number of senators took advantage of the fact that the senate was not in session today to call upon the cabinet officers, with the hope of securing definite information of the Cuban situation. They succeeded in learning only that the report of the court of inquiry had not arrived, but it was expected early next week, and that it would be forwarded to congress immediately on its arrival, unless of a very startling character.

A LINE OF POLICY

Some of them found the high officials of the state department deliberating upon the line of policy to be pursued in case the report of the naval court should have the effect of entirely eliminating the Maine incident from the situation.

So strongly was this incident dwelt upon that the inference was drawn by some of the senatorial visitors that the department had been led to believe of had inferred it had been led to believe, or had been informed, that the report would fail to connect the Spanish authorities or the Spaniards with the tragedy. Still, state department officials did not make any positive declarations that such information was in their possession, rather advancing it as a tentative suggestion and, when pressed for information on this point, replied that they only knew that the report was to come next week and that they had no advance information as to its contents. They seemed to seek information rather than to give out opinions as to plans, indicating that no definite course had been decided upon pending the Maine report.

DIPLOMATIC DOINGS

The diplomatic aspect of the Spanish question developed no emphasis today. It is stated positively that no concrete propositions on the enlargement of the present plan of autonomy or settlement based on independence by purchase or otherwise, or a mutual concession of naval and war preparations have been under negotiation. These subjects are continuously coming up for abstract discussion, more in the line of argument, pro and con, as to what might be done toward a solution. But beyond this none of these propositions have advanced to the stage where it may be said to be a question of official negotiations between the two governments. The Cuban commissioners now have doubts as to whether they should cooperate with the United States government towards securing an enlargement of the present plan of autonomy. But the Spanish government thus far has not entertained the suggestion of enlarging the plan, as this would necessitate an appeal to the Spanish cortex, and it would inject the question into the Spanish elections now about to occur in the peninsula.

Messrs. Anguelo, Valeria and Cadenas, the three commissioners named by the Cuban cabinet to act with Minister Polo in framing a commercial treaty, will be presented to Secretary Sherman and Judge Day on Monday next. They expect to take up the negotiations with Commissioner Kaeson, after the ceremony of presentation is concluded.

RELIEF MEASURES

In connection with the relief measures being extended to Cuba the suggestion was made today that the relief supplies were going exclusively to the pro-Spanish sufferers and not to those with the insurgent lines. This has been suggested as a possible cause for difference, as it is said that the authorities feel that there should be no discrimination among the sufferers because of their political affiliation.

A SOCIAL INCIDENT

A slight misunderstanding which grew out of an invitation extended by Vice President Hobart to Secretary Quiesada of the Cuban junta, has been satisfactorily cleared up. The incident at no time attracted serious consideration. When, however, it came to the attention of Mr. Hobart that political significance was being given to his receiving Senor Quiesada as a guest, the vice president immediately informed the state department that his invitations were purely of a social character, and that there had been no purpose in the remotest way, to give any political or official

significance to Senor Quiesada's presence at his house. It appears that the Spanish minister, on learning the foregoing, dismissed the matter as of no importance, so that the incident, such as it was, is closed.

WARSHIP REPAIRS

Commodore Farquhar, formerly chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the navy department, now in command of the Norfolk navy yard, was in conference with the naval officials today. He reported that the finishing touches have been put on the monitor Puritan and that she is in fine condition for service. It is expected that the Puritan will leave soon for Port Royal, S. C., at which place it has been reported, the navy department will locate a fleet of torpedo boats, which may be called on for assistance either by the fleet at Hampton Roads or that at Key West, should necessity arise. The monitors which it has been said will compose the fleet, include the Amphitrite, Terror, Miantonomah and Puritan.

The armament of the Mayflower, purchased by the navy department during the present week, is still under consideration by the naval officers. Capt. O'Neill, chief of the ordnance bureau, is expecting daily a recommendation on the subject by the commandant of the New York navy yard. The yacht now carries several rapid fire guns and the probability is they will be supplemented by a few others of four, five and six inch caliber of the same character. Several torpedo tubes may be fitted on the vessel, although it is said she is rather slow for torpedo service.

The two Brazilian vessels recently purchased by the government, it is said, will be taken to New York. The magnificent first class battleship Oregon has left San Francisco for her trip along the Southern Pacific coast. This fact was reported to the navy department today and her destination was set down as Callao, Peru. This latter fact caused surprise, as it was generally expected the vessel would stop at Acapulco, Mex., and probably at some other place. Her trip to Callao is an unusually long one without a stop. The statement is made that the Oregon will await orders at Callao.

TOO COURTEOUS

The Montgomery's Flag Dipped to the Spaniards

NEW YORK, March 19.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Until Capt. Converse's explanation appears, it must be considered true that the American ship Montgomery has violated naval usage. It seems that she dipped her national colors to the Vizcaya and Oquendo, and that they merely answered this unprecedented salute.

Section 118 of the American naval regulations says: "No ship of the navy shall lower her sails or dip her ensign unless in return for such compliments." But one flag can ever be placed above the

national banner, and that is the church flag, with its blue cross, which denotes that there are religious services aboard. In fact, on no occasion is a man-of-war supposed to lower the colors, except as a signal of surrender in battle. The Montgomery's action is unacceptable.

American officers here say that the adept Converse could not possibly have known about it, though he could not fail to see the Vizcaya's and Oquendo's flag salute in passing. It is argued that Capt. Converse might have thought the Spaniards saluted first, not having seen some one raising and lowering the American colors on the little Fern. The most important American officers here were amazed when they saw the Montgomery's ensign dipping.

Admiral Manterola, a reporter, said that he had gone aboard the Oquendo to see that the usual forming of the marine guard was properly done in honor of the Montgomery's departure. He saw the American ensign dipped three times to the Vizcaya. She had hardly finished answering three times to the Oquendo. The Spanish admiral appeared very much pleased, and concluded: "We considered it, and do consider it, a very great compliment."

AT HAVANA

A Function in Aid of the Spanish Naval Fund

HAVANA, March 19.—The report circulated here that Gen. Pando, the Spanish commander in Cuba, had been captured by the insurgent general, Gomez, is untrue. According to the latest advices, Gen. Pando had left Ciego de Avila and was proceeding to the eastward, probably with Puerto Principe as his destination.

Troops left Matanzas City yesterday to make a reconnaissance of the Cuban coast to the extremity of the island. At a meeting held at the palace yesterday of the committee appointed to secure funds for the Spanish navy, Captain General Blanco said he would use all his influence to induce the officials, military, civil and municipal, to make monthly contributions to augment the naval fund. The function in aid of the navy which takes place at the Tacan theater tonight will, it is believed, realize more than \$100,000 in gold. For a single admission to the gallery a cigar manufacturer of Havana paid \$200. The smallest price for general admission is \$10 in gold.

The bodies of two of the Maine victims were sent to Key West today by steamer.

THE COURT IN SESSION

KEY WEST, Fla., March 19.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine continued its session today on-board the United States battleship Iowa.

The survey steamer Bache arrived this morning from the Tortugas islands. The United States cruiser Montgomery sailed this morning for the Tortugas with 100 shells for the fleet. The battleships Massachusetts and Texas will leave the Tortugas islands today for Hampton roads. Judge Advocate Marx came here later in the day. The court apparently held a short session.

PREFERS PEACE

Blanco Wants the Fleet to Keep Away

NEW YORK, March 19.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Captain General Blanco, from Havana, has given proof that he is as anxious for peace as the Madrid ministry. He cabled from Havana advising the government to postpone the departure of the Spanish "flying squadron" of torpedo boats. He advised that it should not on any account proceed further toward the United States than the Canary Islands. The order to hold the fleet there was not, however, sent wholly at General Blanco's request.

The United States government made no official representations on the subject, but Admiral Beronio, minister of marine, wanted the torpedo flotilla held at the Canary islands until it could be joined by the first-class armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, a sister ship of the Vizcaya, because the torpedo vessels and destroyers started on short notice and were not in full war trim.

They were not supplied with adequate ammunition. Holding the fleet half way across the Atlantic until the big cruiser of Spain could join it with fresh ammunition and act as escort and protector was, therefore, probably the real reason.

Marshal Blanco complains that Madrid jingo newspapers have hampered him in parleying with the rebel chiefs.

A CARGO OF CANNON

NEW YORK, March 19.—The steamer William E. Chapman towed to the city today a derrick having on board four ten-inch guns weighing thirty-three tons and two eight-inch guns weighing sixteen tons each, taken from the Sandy Hook proving grounds. The guns are to be loaded on the schooner Daisy Foster, which is to take them to Key West.

THE NAVAL BILL

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The naval appropriation bill was practically completed today by the sub-committee, and will be reported to the full committee Monday. The most important action taken today was the total elimination of the features of the bill for the reorganization of the personnel of the navy, which it was proposed to incorporate in the appropriation bill. It is understood that the personnel bill will be considered and passed in some shape immediately after the naval bill is out of the way. The committee, however, placed in the bill authorization for two

additional assistant engineers and fifteen pay officers, who were asked for by the department. The bill will appropriate \$200,000 to be expended during the next fiscal year on each of the five dry docks authorized by the bill. Half a million is appropriated for each of the three battleships.

FILLING WARHEADS

NEWPORT, R. I., March 19.—Great activity is displayed at the torpedo station here, due to an order from the navy department to get in readiness for the shipment of shells for the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and to fill at once the warheads of all torpedoes on the island and of those that would be shipped to the station daily until the outfits for all cruisers and battleships shall be completed.

In addition to the torpedo outfits, the men at the torpedo station are working on a death-dealing engine in the shape of a buoyant mine, whose discharge is equal to four service topped torpedoes, of sufficient power to blow out of the water the largest battleship. As soon as the rush torpedoes are completed the whole force at the station will be put upon the buoyant mine. The entrance to Narragansett bay, both east and west, have been platted for mines.

ADAMS IN COMMAND

SAN DIEGO, March 19.—By orders received from Washington, Lieutenant Commander Charles A. Adams today took command of the Monterey, being the ranking officer now that Captain Clark has been transferred to the Oregon. Captain Kempff, who has been appointed to command the Monterey, has not yet arrived. That vessel, with the Monadnock, will leave for San Francisco on Monday.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 19.—At today's session of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopalians, Rev. Amos Johnson offered resolutions endorsing the action of President McKinley and congress taken in the Spanish-American troubles, and pledging the loyalty of all Methodists to the government.

The Cotton Strike

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 19.—The ninth week of the struggle here between capital and labor has developed evidences of a weakening on the part of the striking operatives. At a meeting last night of the officers of the labor union a proposition was submitted to the manufacturers for a compromise, the strikers proposing to eliminate the fines question and to accept a cut in wages of 5 per cent, instead of the 10 per cent ordered by the manufacturers. At a conference this afternoon between the manufacturers and the officials of the unions the manufacturers refused to make any concessions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. C. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

DOWN FROM THE MINES

CARRYING A FORTUNE IN HIS POCKETS

Wallace of Baginaw Says Dawson Has Food Enough—New Strikes Cause Frequent Stampedes

SEATTLE, Wash., March 19.—W. J. Wallace of Baginaw, Mich., arrived here today from Dawson City, which place he left February 13th.

Concerning matters at Dawson, Mr. Wallace says that stampedes to the several creeks are of frequent occurrence. The prospecting work done this winter is all turning out well.

"There is no reason," said he, "why the country west of the Yukon should not prove to be as rich as that on the east side. The west is practically an unexplored country. Discoveries have been made on Swedish creek that promise well.

"There have been several quartz ledges located and the indications are that the Upper Yukon will be the field of operations in quartz work.

"There need be no anxiety about the food situation. The companies that are operating boats will furnish ample supplies, besides nearly every one who goes in over the passes calculates on carrying a year's supplies with him."

Mr. Wallace is credited with having brought out \$5,000 in drafts with him.

THE POST SCOUT

PORTLAND, Ore., March 19.—Captain Jack Crawford, the post scout, arrived here today from San Francisco en route to the Klondike. He goes to Alaska as the representative of about fifty eastern capitalists. Each member of the corporation, which is known as the Klondike-Yukon and Copper River company, has put up from \$1500 to \$3500, which is to be used for the development of their property, which has already been acquired. Crawford left for Seattle this evening, where eight men will join him.

THE ALASKAN FLEET

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Five vessels are under construction at the Fulton engineering and shipbuilding works, and another will be commenced as soon as

room can be found in the ship yards for her keel. All of the vessels are intended for the Klondike trade. Three of those under way are steam schooners and the other three are intended for traffic on the Yukon river.

The little schooner Thomas F. Negus arrived this morning, 126 days from New Haven, Conn. The vessel had fifteen hands all told, and sixteen more men join her here and proceed to Copper river in search of gold.

TACOMA, Wash., March 19.—Steamers City of Seattle and Cottage City and Lady George sailed today for Alaska with 400 passengers from sound ports and full cargoes of freight.

ROOF FELL IN

Man Had a Fortune in His Hill But Didn't Take It

A farmer in Kentucky had a six-foot vein of coal cropping out of a hill on his farm, and used to take out a little for his own use, but when he tunneled in a short way it caved, and he abandoned it because "the roof wouldn't stay up."

The man who bought the farm cleaned out the mouth of the tunnel, put strong timbers in, so that the roof remained in place, and he took out over \$300,000 worth of coal.

The first owner had a good and valuable thing in his hand, but failed to get the good because of his inattention and lack of application. The good things of this world come to those who use their reason and common sense to develop what they have. Many a man who needs the strong nourishment contained in Postum Food Coffee has been driven from it because the Postum was served weak and unpalatable, and he quickly concluded it was the fault of the Postum.

In families where it is allowed to continue boiling full 15 minutes, not after it has been placed upon the stove, but after actual boiling commences, it will be found a black, rich beverage, with a ripe, coffee-like flavor and a powerful food for adult or child.

Embalmed Himself

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Geo. M. Curry, formerly employed by the California Casket company, committed suicide at his room, 142 Fourteenth street, today, by swallowing carbolic acid. He left a note saying that he had gone "the pace that kills."

"A Good Ad,"

Might tell you of the values offered in our new stock of spring goods. We cannot find anyone who can write an ad good enough to describe them. You must see for yourself. This is just to remind you that we have all the latest novelties for spring. Everything new at the right price. Business Suits \$20.00 to \$40.00. It costs nothing to see them.

NICOLL THE TAILOR

134 SOUTH SPRING STREET

H. JEVNE

Fine Fancy Crackers

Wouldn't you like some real dainty, fancy crackers for tomorrow's luncheon? Something quite out of the usual run. This idea of fancy crackers is a growing one. People are learning that at Jevne's there is a tasteful meaning to the word cracker—that it stands for something besides the old-fashioned dried-up affair that has so long been a disgrace to the name. See our window display of fine fancy crackers and you will know what we mean.

208-210 S. Spring St., Wilcox Bldg.

AMUSEMENTS

Willshire Ostrich Farm TWELFTH AND GRAND AVE. FIESTA PARK.

Grand Ass. Cars to Sales.

5 minutes from City Hall and principal hotels

Ostrich Plumes, Collarettes, Boas For Sale

THE PLACE WHERE OSTRICH EGGS CAN BE BOUGHT—OPEN ALL DAY

See the **Plumed Giants Plucked**

CHILDREN ACCOMPANIED BY PARENTS FREE.

The Ostrich Hospital See the Lame Ostrich in his hammock. \$10,000 challenge that it is the ORIGINAL OSTRICH FARM.

Ostrich Farm South Pasadena

Open daily to visitors. Tips, Plumes, Boas and Capes for sale direct from the producer. N. B.—We have no agency in Los Angeles, and have for sale the only genuine California feathers on the market. The most appropriate present to send east.

Agricultural Park F. D. BLACK, Lessee and Manager.

CONTINUOUS COVERSING, Sunday, March 20th, commencing at 10:30 a. m., rain or shine. Eight-day snooker table; 24-dog consolation purse; horse 7 1/2 tandem, 570 miles, horse-scooting wheel half a mile, weather permitting. Admission, 25c; ladies free, including grand stand. Music by the Seventh Regiment Band. Take Main street cars to the park.

Rolling Out—Japanese and Chinese Goods

AT LESS THAN COST. To give up store for repairs. Best assortment in the city. Wing King Wo Co., 238 S. Spring Street