

Los Angeles Theater
 C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treasurer.
 H. C. WYATT, Manager.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:10 P. M.—LAST PERFORMANCE TONIGHT
MOST EXCELLENT LAUGHING,
 THE
Mysterious Mr. Bugle
 Madeline Lucette Ryley's Merry Farce as Given at the N. Y. Lyceum Theater,
 And the Members of the Original
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 Regular Prices—20c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 70

Los Angeles Theater
 C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treasurer.
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ONE NIGHT ONLY—SUNDAY EVENING, APRIL 3
 An evening with your favorites.
 The Famous Lecture Manager, giving
Major James B. Pond—Memories of the Lyceum
 Or, Twenty Years a Dealer in Other Men's Opinions. Illustrated by over 100 stereoscopic views.
 Seats now on sale. Reserved seats, 50 cents; admission, 25 cents. Tel. Main 70.

Cuphaum
 Los Angeles Society
 Vaudeville Theater
Matinee Today
 R. J. JOSE QUINETTE, Fred Bycroft, first tenor;
 W. R. HAYES, baritone; E. F. GORMAN, second
 tenor; W. H. BROWN, basso; R. J. JOSE, the cele-
 brated contra tenor. The Human Music Sheet;
 a novel, ingenious combination of fun, music and
 surprise, with JOSEPHINE SABEL, the clever
 vivacious chanteuse international and 40 colored
 vocalists. WEBB and HASKIN, hand acrobats and
 head to head balancers. The American Biograph, a new series of views. Will H. Fox, Whitney
 Bros., Smart and Williams, Mandolin. Prices never changing. Reserved seats, 25c and
 50c; gallery, 10c. Regular matinee, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447.

Burbank Theater HOUSE CROWDED.
The Belasco-Shell Stock Company PRESENTING.....
The Girl I Left Behind Me
 Matinee prices 10c or 25c
 Bring your family.
Matinee Today at 2
 Week of April 4—TOO MUCH JOHNSON

Simpson Auditorium
 HOPE STREET
 Between 7th and 8th streets
TONIGHT—Farewell Lecture
F. Marion Crawford
Tonight—Italian Home Life in the Middle Ages
 For the joint benefit of the Associated Charities and the Lark Ellen Home for Newsboys.
 Reserved seats now on sale.....
 PRICES—Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75 cents and \$1.00 at the Blanchard Piano Company.

Agricultural Park
 F. D. BLACK,
 Lessee and Manager.
Hares and Hounds
 Coursing Sunday, April 3d, commencing at 10:30 a. m. and continuing throughout the day, rain
 or shine; 22 dog-stake, \$100 prize; ladies free, including grand stand.
 Music by Seventh Regiment Band. Take Main-street car.

Unity Church
 Third and Hill Streets
Sunday Evening
April 3rd, 8 P. M.
David Starr Jordan President of Stanford Jr. University,
 will deliver a lecture at.....
 Unity Church on
"The Search for Unearned Happiness"
 ADMISSION 25c.

California Limited
Via Santa Fe Route
 It is the
 Best
 Don't
 Miss It
 Leaves Los Angeles.....8:00 a. m. Tuesday and Friday
 Leaves Pasadena.....8:25 a. m. Tuesday and Friday
 Arrive Kansas City.....6:10 p. m. Thursday and Sunday
 Arrive St. Louis.....7:00 a. m. Friday and Monday
 Arrive Chicago.....9:45 a. m. Friday and Monday
 This great train, with its famous dining-car service, is run for passengers with first-class
 tickets only, with no charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is made. Dining
 cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibule and electric lights. All the luxuries of
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 DONE IN A DAY
 ON THE TUESDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS
 In addition to the regular train service the Santa Fe runs on every Tuesday and Saturday a
 special express train, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beautiful of the Ana Canyon.
 Leaves Los Angeles at 9 a. m.; leaves Pasadena at 9:25 a. m. Returning arrives at Los Angeles at
 1:25 p. m., Pasadena at 2:00 p. m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.
 ON THIS TRAIN AFFORDS PLEASANT
 OPPORTUNITY FOR SEEING THE SIGHTS
San Diego and Coronado Beach
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 Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles, and
 on Tuesday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful,
 carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.
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 TWELFTH AND GRAND AVE.
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 See the..... **Plumed Giants**
 CHILDREN ACCOMPANIED BY PARENTS FREE.
 \$10,000 Challenge the Original Ostrich Farm. Every Lady Gets an Ostrich Feather Free.

HAWAII'S SENATE
Will Take Action on the Pacific Cable Project
 HONOLULU, March 31.—(Via San Francisco, April 1.) A bill has been introduced in the Hawaiian senate to authorize the construction of a cable by the Pacific Cable company, known as the Sorymser company, whose bill in congress was favorably reported on by a committee of the house several weeks ago.
 The bill gives the exclusive cable rights to the islands for 25 years. It must be laid within 18 months after the passage of the act by the American congress and extended to Japan within three years. It must be capable of transmitting 15 words a minute. The rate between here and the United States is not to exceed 35 cents a word, and to Japan not to exceed 50 cents a word. In case of war the president may seize the cable and exclude all messages he sees fit. A guarantee of \$25,000 in government bonds is to be put up by the company.
 In accordance with the recommendation of President Dole and the senate finance committee, the salaries of the cabinet ministers have been increased from \$4500 to \$5000.
 The senate has passed a bill relating to the registry of foreign-built vessels. It restricts the issuance of registers of vessels to citizens or corporations having a place of business and having carried on two years within the republic for the two years immediately preceding such application for registry. Declaration must also be made by corporations, as for individuals, that no aliens are interested in the vessel or its profits or issues, except those who may own capital stock of such corporation. The act is not to affect existing registers.

FARNELL'S MOTHER
 Laid to Rest in the Glasnevin Cemetery
 DUBLIN, April 1.—The remains of Mrs. Farnell, who died at Avondale Saturday from burns resulting from the igniting of her clothing while she was sitting before a fire, were today removed from Avondale to Glasnevin cemetery. The body was encased in an oak coffin, with brass mountings. The cortege was followed to the station by a large part of the population of Avondale. In this city a vast concourse awaited the arrival of the body and walked in procession to the cemetery. Mrs. Farnell was buried beside the grave of her distinguished son, Charles Stewart Farnell.
 Many wreaths were placed upon the graves, among them being one from the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay. Another wreath, which came from New York, was inscribed, "In affectionate memory of one whose every heart throbs beat for the cause." The Farnell members of the house of commons sent a wreath bearing the inscription, "To the memory of his dead mother, from his faithful surviving colleagues."
 Among the chief mourners were Mrs. Farnell's grandson, W. H. Farnell, and many members of the house of commons.

WAR IS INEVITABLE

PRESIDENT AND CABINET ARE FULLY CONVINCED

POLICY TO BE PURSUED

TO BE OUTLINED IN MONDAY'S MESSAGE

CONGRESS IS READY TO ACT

And the Majority Only Waits the Suggestion of the Executive to Declare War

Associated Press Special Wire
 WASHINGTON, April 1.—There is little doubt that the president and the members of his cabinet now regard a conflict with Spain as almost inevitable. In his message to congress, which in all probability will be sent in next Monday, and certainly next week, it is understood that the president will review at some length the record as it stands between this government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem. The cabinet meeting this morning was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this government, and, finding it unsatisfactory, practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certain to involve hostilities.

The whole record will be laid before congress, and the question now under earnest consideration is what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors in Cuba and securing the independence of the island. Propositions ranging from a simple recognition of Cuban independence to a straight-out declaration of war have been proposed at the Capitol, but there is hardly a doubt that the majority of congress will await the executive lead before taking action and are disposed to adopt Mr. McKinley's suggestions on this point. It is thought that any of the resolutions except possibly simple recognition of independence, would lead to war.

There were, of course, all sorts of rumors in circulation, including reports of mediation by some European powers, but no suggestion had come to this government as late as 5 o'clock. In response to a direct question, Assistant Secretary Day said that there had been no offer of mediation by any foreign government.

THE CABINET MEETING

One member of the cabinet, in speaking of the meeting today spoke substantially as follows:
 "In the morning it was apparent to all of us, having exhausted all diplomatic efforts to bring about a better condition of affairs in Cuba, and they having failed, the whole question must be submitted to congress. At our afternoon meeting the president requested each member of the cabinet to express freely his individual opinion as to what should be done. The discussion was entirely on the lines indicated by the members. Nothing definite was decided upon and no conclusions reached. The president will take the views submitted to him under consideration, preparatory to his message to congress, which will be sent early next week. President McKinley has done a great deal of work recently and appears pretty well fatigued. Consequently he will take some little rest before beginning work on the message. He has not yet determined what recommendation will be communicated to congress. My own individual opinion is that but little faith can be put in promises made by Spain, and this makes me hesitate about accepting with any confidence her latest proposals."

BROKEN PROMISES

"In the first place, she promised a long time ago that the reconcentrados would be released. The result shows this promise has not been kept. Now she proposes to release them but keep them under military supervision. Who can tell whether she will adhere to this expressed intention? Broadly there appears to be three courses open to the president in dealing further with this matter. The first of these is to accept the proposals submitted by Spain in reply to the American representations, the second to relegate the whole matter to congress and let that body do as it seems proper, which I think would mean intervention, and, thirdly, to take a middle stand. But, as I said before, nothing has yet been determined upon by the president, or, if he has reached a decision, he did not communicate it to the members of the cabinet today.
 "Yes, reference was made by Spain to the Maine matter in the reply she sent through Minister Woodford. She made no offer to pay for the loss, but suggested that the matter be settled by arbitration. So far as I recall, she expressed no regret for the sad occurrence, and the whole thing was regarded as a coldblooded statement."
 The second session of the cabinet lasted from 5 to 8:30 o'clock.

NO NEW PROPOSITIONS

The Spanish minister called at the state department at 4:30 o'clock and was in conference with Judge Day for some time. Although there was the strictest reserve as to what had occurred, it can be stated positively that the United States submitted no further propositions, nor did the Spanish minister offer anything which changed the situation of affairs.
 Both sides regarded the issue as made up, with no likelihood of further negotiations between now and the time when the president will submit the whole case to congress. The United States has presented its demand and Spain has given her answer. Thus the case stands. While this brings a halt to the active negotiations which have

CONGRESS TO TAKE ACTION

Whether or Not the President Sends In a Message

A REQUEST FOR DELAY IS REFUSED

Though Made By McKinley and Backed By Fairbanks

The Committee Ready to Report, and the Senate Ready to Pass the Resolution to Be Recommended

SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The president has washed his hands of all responsibility. The sub-committee of the senate committee on foreign relations has forced him to act. He will turn the whole Cuban matter over to Congress on Monday.

This morning the president wanted another week's delay. He told Senator Fairbanks and other peace patriots that it was absolutely necessary for the safety of this government. Large numbers of guns, quantities of shells and smokeless powder had been purchased abroad and were now ready to be shipped. Until these munitions of war were on board ship and started for this country, war could not be declared. Otherwise they would be contraband of war, and the country permitting their shipment would commit an act hostile to Spain.

This argument worked. Senator Fairbanks was in favor of giving the president a month's time, if necessary, but it was thought best to consult the leaders in the two houses of congress.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, was sent for in haste. The situation was explained to him and he was urged to present it to his committee on his return to the senate. This he did. He returned to the White House soon and delivered the ultimatum of the senate.

"We will not wait one minute beyond Monday," their judgment was, based on other grounds.

Since last Monday the sub-committee has been busy examining the report of the court of inquiry into the disaster to the Maine. It found that the Maine had been blown up through carelessness and gross negligence on the part of the Spanish government.

From the witnesses it was learned that the state department had been in possession of the most damaging testimony for weeks. This testimony had simply been pigeon-holed, and but few people knew of its existence.

One piece of evidence was a copy of a cablegram from London, when first intimation was made to the Spanish government that an American war vessel was to be sent to Havana, ordering specially prepared wire cables, which are used to connect submarine mines with land electrical batteries. The date of the telegram was so far prior to the arrival of the Maine that the order could be filled.

A second piece of evidence was a copy of a cablegram sent by General Weyer directing that his letter to Senor Guzman, a copy of which Honore Laine had published in the New York Journal two days before, be instantly destroyed.

In his letter Weyer had admitted that as far back as 1896 he had prepared a submarine mine in the harbor of Havana.

It was on this testimony, in addition to that sent to congress by the president, that the sub-committee reached its conclusion that the Maine was blown up through carelessness and gross negligence on the part of the Spanish government. Knowing that the president himself has been acquainted with the facts for weeks this sub-committee determined they can no longer trust his guidance, and so it sent its answer of.

"No further delay."

The committee reports to the senate on Monday, whether the president sends a message or not.

The sub-committee has reached its final conclusions. It reports to the full committee tomorrow. The conclusions of the committee were reached by a virtually unanimous vote.

Stripped of its verbiage, the resolution to be reported will read:

"That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."
 MAX F. IHMSEN.

A QUICK PASSAGE

WAS MADE BY THE SPANISH TORPEDO BOATS

DOUBT IS EXPRESSED

AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE DISPATCH

FLYING SQUADRON WON'T FLY

While Warships at Havana Depart to Convey the Torpedo Flotilla Into American Waters

Associated Press Special Wire
 MADRID, April 1.—Midnight.—The Spanish torpedo flotilla has arrived at Porto Rico.

IT CAUSES COMMENT
 WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Madrid dispatch announcing the arrival of the Spanish torpedo flotilla at Porto Rico was quite unexpected at Washington and created considerable comment in naval circles. So far as could be learned, no information on this point has been received by either the state or navy departments.

The arrival of the flotilla surpasses all forecasts as to the time necessary to make the trip and indicates that a high rate of speed was maintained across the ocean. President McKinley manifested much interest in the dispatch from Madrid that the Spanish flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico. About the house a good deal of surprise was expressed that the flotilla had made so swift a passage from the Canaries, and there was a disposition among some to whom the information was given not to credit it, the opinion being that it had been given out by the Madrid officials to prevent the flying squadron from sailing.

FLYERS WON'T FLY
 WASHINGTON, April 1.—The flying squadron is to remain in Hampton Roads for the present at least. This announcement was made late this afternoon by Secretary Long and set at rest the reports which had been current throughout the day that a movement of the squadron was imminent. The secretary stated that the department believed that the present rendezvous of the squadron was the most available one from which the ships under Commodore Schley would operate in carrying out the purpose for which it was formed—that is, the protection of the North Atlantic seaboard. He added that no orders had been issued to Commodore Schley and that none were in immediate contemplation.

In the various phases of the situation today the flying squadron stood out prominently, both as a center of public interest in connection with rumored orders for its sailing from the roads, and as a matter of consideration by the department. It is said on reliable authority that the department discussed the question of ordering the ships to sea, presumably, though not officially so stated, in accordance with the approach of the Spanish torpedo flotilla. It has been an open secret for some days that the naval authorities have regarded the approach of the Spanish flotilla with apprehension, and their feelings in this regard were strong enough to call the matter to the attention of the authorities. After considering the matter, however, it was decided that no orders would be issued looking to a movement of the squadron.

While the decision is understood to have been based primarily upon the fact that it would be unwise to remove the ships from their present valuable strategic position.
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TO TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

- * Spanish officials still express confidence in a peaceful solution of pending questions.
- * Senor Sagasta is especially sanguine.
- * The Minneapolis sails from League Island to join the flying squadron at Hampton Roads; the fleet is already a formidable one, but no plans have been matured for putting it to use in stopping the Spanish torpedo flotilla.
- * Sagasta politely expresses to the United States his opinion that the insurgents are the people that should ask for an armistice in Cuba and not the United States; the answer may not be so polite.
- * Naval officials are exceedingly busy.
- * But are growing more reticent concerning the torpedo fleet, but no action is taken to intercept it, and it is now believed to be too late to interfere with its progress.
- * The strength of the war spirit in the house is shown by action taken on the naval appropriation bill; as passed, the bill provides for twenty-four torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, instead of the twelve asked for by the committee; the senate spends the day in secret session, considering the purchase of the Danish West India islands.
- * Editor Brann of the Texas Iconoclast and his friend Captain Davis meet on the streets when their greetings are concluded Brann and Davis are fatally wounded and three bystanders are suffering from bullet wounds.
- * The foreign relations committee of the senate will on Monday report a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic and providing for intervention by the United States with her military and naval forces.
- * The president and cabinet are convinced that war is inevitable; Spain having made answer to America's propositions, it's McKinley's move, which will be taken by a message to congress on Monday.
- * The Spanish torpedo flotilla reaches Porto Rico, and Spanish warships leave Havana, presumably to convey the torpedo boats into American waters.
- * Mrs. Honroth of Chicago pleads for peace; Mrs. Shillington of the same city lost one son on the Maine, and has another ready to die for Cuban mothers and to sustain his country's honor.