NOT AT PORTO RICO

NOR WITHIN TWO THOUSAND MILES OF IT

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLEET

NOW LYING OFF CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

TEN DAY'S MORE TIME NEEDED

For the Formidable Squadron to Reach American Waters—The Spanish Cruisers Have Left Havana

Associated Press Special Wire

MADRID, April 2.—The statement cabled last night to the effect that the torpedo flotilla from Spain has arrived at Porto Rico was taken from a newspaper here. An investigation shows it to be erroneous. The Spanish flotilla has arrived at Cape de Verde islands, however, and will probably proceed after coaling.

The Cape de Verde islands lie off Africa, some hundreds of miles southward from the Canaries, and presumably the flotilla approaches America in this indirect way in order to avail itself of the great north equatorial current, and avoid the great "Saragosso sea'" or collection of seaweed.

The torpedo boats have a voyage of at least 2000 miles yet to make, and as their oceanic speed cannot exceed ten knots under the most favorable conditions, it is impossible for them to sight the headlands of Porto Rico before more than a week, and the probabilities are that this ominous moment will be deferred days later.

A LONG WAY OFF

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Associated Press bulletin announcing that the Spanish torpedo flotilla was at the Cape Verde islands, on the west coast of Africa, instead of Porto Rico, was received with a good deal of satisfaction at the Navy Department, which was without information as to the whereabouts of the flotilla. The islands are more than 2000 miles from Porto Rico, and it is the opinion of naval experts that at the very best ten or twelve days would be the least within which they could make the run across.

STRANGE MANEUVERS

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Evening World prints a copyrighted dispatch dated April 1, on board the World's dispatch boat Triton, via Key West, which says:

The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Oquendo no longer lie like big watch dogs across Havana harbor. They are on their way to Porto Rico. The World's dispatch boat followed them until this was made certain.

They left their moorings at 3 o'clock this afternoon and started eastward along the north coast of Cuba. For days both big Spanish cruisers have been ready to sail at an hour's notice. Their coal bunkers were filled almost two weeks ago.

Late last night a package of sealed orders were sent out to the two warships from the office of the Almirante on La Machina wharf. Early this morning preparations for their departure were begun. Boat after boat, loaded down to the gunwales with provisions of every kind, started out from Havana wharves to the Vizcaya. The Evening World correspondent boarded the Vizcaya at 10 o'clock. He was received courteously by Captain Eulate.

"All I know about it," says he, "is that we are going away, but where I have not the faintest idea. Our orders are sealed and I shall not open them until I am several miles out at sea."

A correspondent was put on board the Triton with orders to follow the cruisers. The correspondent's narrative continues:

"As soon as the two ships reached the open gulf they turned to the westward and ran three or four miles down the coast in that direction. After they had reached a point on the coast about five miles westward from Havana they turned completely around and headed for Morro again.

"The watchers on the Triton were astonished. Could it be that the warships had changed their plans, and were returning to Havana? Under a speed of about eleven knots an hour, they passed Morro for the second time, the Vizcaya leading the Opuendo by half a mile. Down the coast to the eastward of Havana the two men-of-war passed in procession. At a distance of seven miles from land the Triton paralleled their course, sailing at about the same rate of speed. As the sun dropped down below the horizon the Vizcaya and Oquendo became lost to view in the shadow of the long green hills of the shore.

"The two ships had increased their speed a little by this time and were jogging along at about fifteen knots. They kept well within the five-mile limit. Most of the time they were not more than a mile from shore. Soon the Triton followed the Vizcaya and Oquendo until they rounded Point Guanos.

"Point Guanos is twenty-eight miles to the eastward of Havana. Had either of the two men-of-war had any idea of going to United States ports, they certainly would have turned north at Point Guanos. But they did not.

"At a speed of sixteen knots an hour they kept on eastward. The course they followed is the one indicated on charts as being the most direct route to Porto Rico."

WAR TALK AT HAVANA

NEW YORK, April 2.— Spain's official representatives in Cuba are preparing to let go. Nothing, as yet, has been done to prepare the public for the same thing, says the Havana correspondent of the Tribune. Blanco and the palace officials hope for a final report to secure the indorsement of the United States for a scheme of nominal sovereignty. The insurgents will not accept that plan, even with the indorsement of the United States.

With a certain knowledge that nothing short of independence will prevail, the chief interest is in the good of reaching that end. A message can be got to Gomez and an answer received in six days. The confidential talk in Spanish circles is now of yielding control by means of indemnity, though the amount is placed much higher than will ever be paid.

The most pronounced evidence that Spain is yielding comes from the autonomist cabinet. The resignations of all the members may come at any day. Good reasons exist for the statement that Montoro, the Secretary of the Treasury, and Govin, the Secretary of Justice, have already resigned, though their resignations may be verbal. Denials of this fact should be taken cautiously.

The appearances are that the entire autonomist cabinet will be used as a scapegoat for the Spanish public.

Gen. Blanco's bando (decree), which permits the reconcentrados to go back to the country without entail, is valueless as a practical measure. It might have done some good in November. Now, when women and children constitute a very great majority of the reconcentrados, it has no real bearing on the conditions. At first the bando was thought to be a diplomatic move to checkmate President McKinley's policy of forcibly succoring the reconcentrados, if necessary. That may have been one purpose, yet the issuance of the bando is a confession that the insurrection cannot be put down by Spain's arms. The return of the people in large numbers to their homes would give the revolution increased strength. No effort has yet been made by the authorities to moderate the war sentiment of the Spanish classes in Havana.

The papers publish attacks on Americans, with the pretence of showing how formidable is the Spanish squadron. The majority of the population still think that war with the United States is an early probability. Peace negotiations will have to be unfolded to them gradually. These negotiations do not quench the ardor of the Spanish war party in Cuba. This is, possibly, the least of embarrassments of the home government in Madrid, however. Its representatives here let the martial feeling develop itself without check. They even encourage the idea that Spain could safely venture on a war with the United States, because the European powers would support her.

A small element among the Spanish merchants and planters know the folly of this talk, but this element cannot come out openly and antagonize the war party. The aim of the merchants, who lost confidence in Spain's ability to maintain her sway in Cuba, is either an American protectorate or annexation. Instead of growing stronger, they become weaker in the presence of the crisis between the two countries, when every Spaniard, who is not ready to undertake hostilities, is looked upon with distrust. Their influence for peace cannot be counted on as either a check or guide to the popular movement. Some of the autonomist leaders go with the tide. They are more bitter against the United States than are the intransigeants. They hold it responsible for the failure of autonomy, by which force of circumstances brings their own failure. However, autonomists, either as leaders or as followers, are not numerous enough to make their sentiments a factor of importance. The functions of the autonomist government in the domestic concerns of the islands have been weak. In international affairs it is a cipher.

The Spanish classes do not need education regarding the condition of the revolution as do the people of Spain. They know the insurgents will never sue for peace; that the only hope of the peninsula lies in extermination. Possibly because of their superior knowledge, the Spaniards in Cuba are tranquil over the reports of attempted negotiations. They believe all efforts for an armistice will fail because the insurgents will not accept it, unless it is based on independence. That the Sagasta cabinet is preparing through the good offices of the United States for conceding the independence of Cuba is incredible to these loyal and patriotic supporters of the mother country. The course of Captain General Blanco and of the authorities has not been such as to prepare them for such action. If this proves to be the case they will not be easily or readily reconciled. They had rather talk of war with the United States. That is what they are doing, while Madrid and Washington are talking peace.

GOOD ORDER PREVAILS

HAVANA, April 2.—The newspaper men here, from news which they have received from the interior and exterior of the island, regard the situation as critical. The tone of all the morning papers is intensely patriotic. The Constitution this morning says:

"It is time to let the public know the real state of affairs between the United States and Spain. We deprecate undue fanfaronade, cries of 'To Washington,' like those of 'A Berlin' of France before Sedan.

"The interest taken here in the situation is great, but order has been preserved to the present writing, while the authorities are taking measures to secure continued tranquility in the city."

THE JUNTA PROGRAM

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Cuban Junta was the scene of considerable activity last night and the leaders of the movement in this country were in conference during the greater part of the night. The result of this conference was that it was definitely decided to disband the Junta in the event of war being declared between the United States and Spain. Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban representative in Washington, and all the other Cubans connected with the work of the Junta, except those who are actually needed in Washington, will reurn to Cuba and take up arms in defense of their country.

It was said that fully 5000 other Cubans who are in the United States would go to Cuba at the same time. The reason that so many Cubans have remained here during the war, it was explained at the Junta, is because it is absolutely necessary to have funds to carry on the war for independence, and these Cubans have by their work here furnished large sums of money to the insurgents and thus enabled them to carry on the rebellion. The further necessity for their work here would be done away with in the event of war between Spain and this country and they could then go to the island and add to the Cuban army much strength.

MEXICO'S CONGRESS

The Spring Session Opened by President Diaz

CITY OF MEXICO, April 2.—President Diaz opened the spring session of congress last night. The president stated that Mexico had denounced the extradition treaty with the United States on account of the fact that it enables the common delinquents who escape into the United States to resist their extradition on the plea that they were political offenders. The treaty will cease to be operative on January 26 of the coming year. The president makes no allusions to the Cuban question. After dealing with the foreign relations, the president, according to custom, gives an exhaustive review of the internal affairs of the republic. He says the exportation of gold and silver ores is rapidly increasing, and that the domestic industries are being built up through the low price of silver.

The treasury still continues to hold a substantial surplus.

The president exhorts the legislature, in discussing the budget for the coming year, which begins July 1st next, to adhere strictly to principles of wise and enlightened economy.

A Billiard Game

CHICAGO, April 2.—Frank Ives defeated Jacob Schaefer tonight in the match championship at 18-inch balk line billiards, by a score of 600 to 472. Ives' high runs were 40, 43, 52 and 91. Schaefer's high runs were 37, 62, 65 and 90.

SPRING THE TIME TO CURE CATARRH

"Complete Recovery Under Drs. Shores' Treatment"

Mrs. E. L. Armstrong of Alameda, who is visiting with her son at No. 751 Hill street, says: "I have been sick for several years with catarrh of the head and throat, and suffered greatly with asthma. I was constantly troubled with shortness of breath and my throat was always sore. I could not walk, and was wretched. I began treatment with Drs. Shores in January, and since that time my throat has been entirely well and I breathe freely. I am no longer troubled with shortness of breath and can now walk and enjoy taking long walks. I am another woman and feel that my youthful days are returning, although I am 67 years of age. I consider Drs. Shores' treatment simply wonderful."

Drs. Shores' Low Fee

The low rate per month charged by Drs. Shores' for Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases has enabled thousands to take advantage of Drs. Shores' treatment and be cured. Drs. Shores' are the friends of the people, and they guarantee to cure every case, no matter how complicated, placed under treatment by them.

Free Trial Treatment

So certain are Drs. Shores' of their wonderful discovery for the cure of Deafness, Catarrh, Asthma and Lung Diseases, that a cordial invitation is extended to all to come and receive a trial treatment without pay or without obligation to pay.

An inspection of Drs. Shores' modern appliances for the treatment of these ailments will be a real medical revelation to the afflicted.

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

When Catarrh of the head and throat is neglected or wrongly treated, it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes and after awhile attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Have you a cough?
Are you losing flesh?
Do you cough at night?
Have you a pain in side?
Do you take cold easily?
Is your appetite variable?
Have you stitches in the side?
Do you cough until you gag?
Are you low-spirited at times?
Do you raise frothy material?
Do you spit up yellow matter?
Do you cough on going to bed?
Do you cough in the mornings?
Is your cough short and hacking?
Do you spit up little, cheesy lumps?
Have you a disgust for fatty foods?
Is there tickling behind the palate?
Have you pain behind the breast bone?
Do you feel you are growing weaker?
Is there a burning pain in the throat?
Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?

If you have these symptoms you have catarrh of the bronchial tubes. Stop it before it reaches the lungs.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

This form of Catarrh most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with very little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Is the breath foul?
Is the voice husky?
Do you spit up slime?
Do you ache all over?
Do you blow out scabs?
Is the nose stopped up?
Do you snore at night?
Does your nose discharge?
Does the nose bleed easily?
Is there a tickling in the throat?
Do crusts form in the nose?
Is the nose sore and tender?
Do you sneeze a great deal?
Is this worse toward night?
Does the nose itch and burn?
Is there pain in the front of the head?
Is your sense of smell leaving?
Do you hawk to clear the throat?
Is the throat dry in the mornings?
Are you losing your sense of taste?
Do you sleep with your mouth open?
Does your nose stop up toward night?

This form of catarrh is easiest cured. Don't allow it to become complicated.

CATARRH OF THE EARS

Catarrh extends from the throat along the Eustachian tubes into the ears, causing partial and complete deafness. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Is your hearing failing?
Do your ears discharge?
Do your ears itch and burn?
Are the ears dry and scaly?
Is the wax dry in the ears?
Is there throbbing in the ears?
Are you gradually getting deaf?
Have you pain behind the ears?
Is there a buzzing sound heard?
Do you have a ringing in the ears?
Are there crackling sounds heard?
Is your hearing bad cloudy days?
Do you have earache occasionally?
Are there sounds like steam escaping?
Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?
Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?
Is there roaring like a waterfall in the head?
Do you hear better some days than others?
Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?
When you blow your nose do the ears crack?
Is hearing worse when you have a cold?

Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Doctors Shores can cure you.

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver is affected by catarrh through the disease extending from the stomach into the ducts of the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Doctors Shores' New System.

Are you irritable?
Are you nervous?
Do you get dizzy?
Have you no energy?
Do you have cold feet?
Do you feel miserable?
Is your memory poor?
Do you get tired easily?
Do you have hot flushes?
Is your eyesight blurred?
Have you pain in the back?
Is your flesh soft and flabby?

Balmy Spring, with Its Azure Sky and Soothing Temperature, Is the Time to Eradicate That Great American Curse—Catarrh

If You Are an Unfortunate Victim of This Dread Disease That Makes More Invalids Than Any Other Chronic Disease, Drs. Shores Give You Timely Warning

For, at this season of the year, Drs. Shores can guarantee a perfect cure in every case undertaken in one-fourth the time required at any other season of the year. Come to Drs. Shores today and be cured for a trifling cost. Consultation and advice always free.

What a Preacher Says:
Thirty-Eight Years a Minister and Sixty Years a Sufferer from Catarrh Until Cured by Drs. Shores.

E. C. Trabent, the well-known harnessmaker, No. 852 San Pedro street, says: "In the winter of 1891, while residing in Minneapolis, I caught a bad cold and it settled on my lungs. It steadily grew worse and developed into serious bronchial troubles. I came to California in 1893, and since then I have suffered greatly from choking and wheezing and all the typical bronchial symptoms. I lost health rapidly and despaired of recovery. I commenced treatment with Drs. Shores on October 10, and in a little more than a month I gained seven pounds, and am still gaining. The wheezing and choking sensations have gone, as well as my other symptoms, and I am getting better every day. I consider Drs. Shores' treatment wonderful."

REV. A. GOCKLEY, who resides at 755 North Fair Oaks avenue, Pasadena, offers grateful testimony to Drs. Shores' skill. Rev. Mr. Gockley is a minister of the United Evangelical Church and has been preaching the gospel thirty-eight years. He was the pastor of the Evangelical Church at Harrison and Hoyne avenue at Sedgwick and Wisconsin streets, Twelfth and Union avenue, Chicago, for very many years. Mr. Gockley says: "I have had Catarrh of the head and have suffered from Catarrhal deafness and a discharge of the ear for sixty-two years, resulting from an attack of scarlet fever when 2 years of age. Since that time I have been quite hard of hearing. I began treatment with Drs. Shores three months ago, and as a result of their remarkable treatment my Catarrh trouble has gone and the discharge from the ears, which has troubled me since childhood, has stopped. There has been such a marked improvement in my hearing that everybody who knows me has noticed it. I desire to thoroughly indorse Drs. Shores' treatment, and have recommended it to many friends. Drs. Shores have kept their word with me."

Mrs. Frank Critchlair, who resides at 1923 Norwood street, this city, and whose husband is a leading paper hanger and decorator, is another patient who gladly testifies to Drs. Shores' skill. Mrs. Critchlair says: "I have been troubled with asthma for seven years, and came to California from Green Bay, Wisconsin, for my health. I could not sleep at night, as it was impossible for me to lie down, having to sit up in a chair for fear of suffocating. I lost flesh rapidly and had no appetite. I was discouraged and thought I would die. While at Santa Barbara I suffered so much that oftentimes I have walked down to the pier, having been almost driven mad. Many nights my children have gathered crying around my bedside, thinking I would die in my smothering paroxysms. I began treatment with Drs. Shores and took one week's free treatment and got so much better that I continued. I am thankful to the Lord that today I can say I am perfectly well. I have been entirely cured by Drs. Shores, have gained twenty pounds, and have had no return whatsoever of my symptoms of asthma, and I gratefully recommend Drs. Shores' treatment."

Home Treatment Cures

No one deprived of the benefits of the Drs. Shores' treatment because of living at a distance from the office. The same wonderful and uniform success attending the treatment of Drs. Shores in their office is found in their HOME TREATMENT of patients BY MAIL. By the use of a symptom blank they are able to diagnose cases and prescribe for them, and by their reports they keep a close watch upon them. Write for symptom blanks and have your case diagnosed free.

$5 A Month for all Diseases Medicines Free $5

DRS. SHORES & SHORES

.... Specialists ....

345 South Main Street, Los Angeles

Office Hours—Week days, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

THE CALIFORNIA DERBY

CALLS OUT A GOOD STRING OF YOUNGSTERS

THE WORST START EVER SEEN

Gave Traverser an Advantage of Which He Never Let Go—Other Race Results

Associated Press Special Wire

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The second California derby, the blue ribbon event of the Pacific coast turf, was decided at Ingleside today. The Burns & Waterhouse chestnut colt Traverser, by Imp. Rossington-Betsy Broeck, ridden by Lonnie Clayton, winning cleverly in 2:08½. This event is a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, at a mile and a quarter, with a guaranteed value of $5000.

Seven of the crack 3-year-olds now in training on the coast made up a select field, which for class and breeding has seldom if ever been equaled in classic events contested before a California audience. Burns & Waterhouse were represented by the cream of their immense stable—Traverser, Recreation and Napamax—a trio that was considered good enough to run one, two, three by followers of the sport. The stable divided favoritism at post time with W. L. Appleby's Linstock, with Jockey Tod Sloan in the saddle. Two to one was the ruling price on these contestants, the odds fluctuating more or less. The race had a very open appearance, however, and it is believed that as much money was wagered on the chances of the other three entries as poured in on the favorites.

Contrary to the general expectation, the start was one of the poorest ever given in an event of this importance, the field being somewhat strung out as the barrier was raised, and Napamax, considered the most dangerous of the Burns and Waterhouse entry, was caught in the webbing and left. Before Clawson could disentangle his mount the balance of the field had traversed fully a quarter of a mile. After trailing in pursuit of the field for a furlong or two, Clawson, realizing the helplessness of such a case, wisely pulled up his mount.

Traverser was the first to show in front as the barrier flew up, and passing the stand had increased his lead to three lengths. His stable mate Recreation, upon whom Thorpe had the mount, took good care to keep the second division at a respectable distance from the flying leader, and in doing so repeatedly cut off Linstock, which greatly militated against the latter's chances of winning. Traverser made all the running and maintained his lead of three lengths until the saddling paddock was reached, when the rapid pace began to tell, and he exhibited signs of faltering. Clayton, however, rated him along with admirable judgment and the colt lasted long enough to beat out, the fast-coming Borgia by a length. Recreation was third, three lengths behind Borgia. The latter colt, who is a full brother to The Roman, furnished the sensation of the day, as this was his initial start. He was badly messed about, and, coming from the rear division in the stretch, rapidly overhauled the leader, and doubtless would have annexed the rich event had there been a few yards further to travel. Borgia is by Imp. Brutus-Ledette, and is owned by the Elmwood stock farm of San Jose. His creditable showing against a field of topnotchers in his maiden start stamps him as the best three-year-old of the season. Boots has experienced very poor luck with his horses in the big stakes during the past few years, for although his horses have on all occasions finished inside the money, he has been unable to place one of these events to his credit.

Weather fine; track fast. Results:

Six furlongs, selling—St. Philip won, Octuruck second, Glen Anne third; time, 1:16½.

Six furlongs, selling—Abina won, Daily Racing Form second, R. Q. Ban third; time, 1:15.

One mile, over four hurdles—Veragua won, Our Climate second, Zamloch third; time, 1:49½.

The California derby, value $5000, mile and a quarter—Traverser won, Borgia second, Recreation third; time, 2:08½.

One mile, handicap—Joe Ullman won, won, Libertine second, Myth third; time, 1:41.

Six furlongs, selling—Good Friend won, McLight second, Valencienne third; time, 1:13¼.

Four furlongs—Formero won, Santello second, Sevens third; time, 0:48¼.

The features of the day were the running of Hugh Penny, who ran the fastest mile ever made on the track, and caused the owner and horse to be ruled off. Hugh Penny showed how easily he could beat the best mile ever put up at Little Rock. Thursday he could not untrack himself and finished with the "also rans." Owner Ross and his associates were ordered to take the horse off the grounds.

AT NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 2.—Weather fair; track good.

Half mile, selling—Luck Blazes won, Lieberanton second, Topreller third; time, 0:51¼.

Seven furlongs, selling—Carlotta C. won, Little Music second, Dr. Work third; time, 1:31.

Half mile, Duncan Hotel stake—Black Venus won, Dolly Regent second, Tourist third; time, 0:50½.

Six furlongs, selling—Teesie L. won, Holy Land second, Haco third; time, 1:17¼.

Seven furlongs—Wilson won, Lady of the West second, Bombardon third; time, 1:30.

Six furlongs, gentlemen riders—Paramount (Mr. Jackson) won, Spinder (Mr. White) second, Robert Latta (Mr. Jackson) third; time, 1:18.

AT LITTLE ROCK

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 2.—Weather clear; track fast. Results:

Half mile—Eleven Slipper won, Mona B. second, O Nativia third; time, 0:52.

Six furlongs, selling—Chance won, Eitolin second, Tony Honiff third; time, 1:17.

Five furlongs, selling—Lennep won, Spanish Princess second, Hanobelle third, time, 1:03¼.

Iron Mountain Railway selling stake, half a mile—Sir Blazes and the Geezer ran a dead heat, Banished third; time, 0:50½. In the run-off Sir Blazes won.

Handicap, one mile—Hugh Penny won, Laureate second, Paul Kauvar third; time, 1:43½.

Selling, seven furlongs—Sedan won, Jane second, Whirlaway third; time, 1:31.

An Archbishop Dead

LIMA, Peru, April 2.—The archbishop of Lima died today at noon.

MEXICANS MAKE PROTEST

Against the Assertion That Mexico Will Extend Aid to Spain in Case of War

HAVANA, April 2.—(Special to The Herald.) The Mexican consul-general, who has just returned from Mexico, has assured Captain-General Blanco that Spain will have Mexico's support in case of war with the United States. The Mexicans here are indignant and have protested to Diaz.

El Correro says, under pressure, that Hayti and San Domingo have solemnly pledged themselves to give the United States navy no privileges.

GORING OF A GERMAN OX

CAUSES A CHANGE IN TEUTONIC OPINION

MURDER OF GERMANS IN CUBA

Has Promptly Convinced the Country That American Demands on Spain Are Entirely Just

Associated Press Special Wire

BERLIN, April 2.—(Copyright, 1898.) The sentiment in Germany in official and unofficial circles early today was that the Hispano-American crisis has veered considerably during the course of the week, and is now decidedly more favorable to the United States. This, it is asserted, is due partly to the moderation of President McKinley and the conservative manner in which United States Minister Woodford has dealt with the authorities at Madrid, and partly to the bitterness engendered by the alleged wanton attack of a band of insurgents upon the German sugar refineries at Cannamaba, in the Trinidada, in the province of Santa Clara, and the murder of four persons connected with the refinery, on March 18, which has taught Germany that Spain is unable to protect even the lives of foreigners in Cuba. As previously announced, the German foreign office is demanding immediate and full redress for this outrage, and a German warship will soon be sent to Havana if satisfaction is not forthcoming in short order. The Spanish ambassador here, Senor Mendez de Vigo, had had lengthy conferences with Baron von Buelow, the German minister for foreign affairs, who convinced the ambassador that Germany intended to have complete satisfaction, including an indemnity for the property destroyed and for the lives taken.

The ambassador was also informed that unless the redress was forthcoming Germany would herself act, secure damages and punish the offenders. As an incentive to quick reparation, Baron von Buelow added that provisional orders had been cabled to the captain of the German warship Gleer to sail in the direction of Cuba. The Spanish ambassador promised that he would exert himself to the utmost to comply with the German demands.

The newspapers here are also changing their line, and now concede in the main the justice of the American demands, acknowledging that Washington has acted with moderation which many another government would not have shown under similar circumstances. The Cologne Gazette, the Vossische Zeitung, the Lokal Anzeiger and other leading newspapers highly eulogize Presiden McKinley's statesmanship and express confidence that whatever he ultimately decides will be dictated by some good reason.

United States Ambassador Andrew D. White in an interview said that thus far, acting under instructions from Washington, he had not formally inquired of the German government what its attitude would be in the event of war. He had nevertheless been repeatedly assured informally by Baron von Buelow that Germany will in no case assume an unfriendly attitude toward the United States nor join in any possible combination of the powers having that end in view. In regard to Emperor William's personal views, Mr. White said his majesty had been grossly misrepresented by the foreign press. The emperor has repeatedly given Mr. White to understand that he felt most favorably disposed toward the United States and his sympathies are with the United States in this crisis. It is learned on unexceptional authority that so far from the Sunday Special's dispatches from Berlin of Saturday last being Emperor William's views, the facts are that soon after the loss of the battleship Maine, during a dinner party his majesty asked a number of admirals for their opinion as to the cause of the disaster. The admirals thought it was due to an internal explosion; whereupon the emperor briefly remarked that he differed from them. Since then he has repeated his opinion on several occasions.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY

In honor of the birthday of Prince Bismarck it has been decided to give his old head forester, Lange, the full amount of pension he claimed, and for which he sued the prince.

It is worthy of note that in toasting Prince Bismarck on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Emperor William referred to him as "his serene highness." This appears to be the final acceptance of a situation forced upon Emperor William by the former chancellor, who has always refused to acknowledge the title of Duke of Laurenburg, which the emperor wishes him to be known under.

On the Diamond

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The game of the Pacific States Baseball league played at Central park today resulted in a victory for the Oakland team, which defeated the nine from San Jose by a score of 22 to 21. Although errors and bases on balls were over-plentiful, the contest abounded in long hits and daring base running.

The Oaklands and San Joses of the California Baseball league put up the liveliest game of ball seen this season. It was replete with heavy batting and fine throwing. Comparatively few errors were made, considering the hot and snappy play, due to heavy batting. The score was: Oakland 14, San Jose 7.

Coolies for Peru

LIMA, Peru, April 2.—A cable dispatch received here says that 800 agricultural laborers and servants have been shipped from Japan for Peru.