

WARSHIPS AT SEA

DO NOT CONNECT WITH SHORE BY CABLE

NEWS OF THE BIG FIGHT

HAS NOT REACHED THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

ALL OFFICIAL INFORMATION

As Formally Set Forth by Department Officers in Three Words, "We Don't Know"

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, May 23.—It was stated at the navy department today at the close of office hours that no dispatches of any kind relating to the movements of the fleet or the prospect of an engagement had been received during the day, and that the only dispatches received related to an inconsequential prize case. As the ships are now at sea, there is no expectation of reports until a decisive engagement occurs and a dispatch boat gets to port, or it is found that Cortes has eluded our search. In the meantime there is a complete lack of official data by which to forecast the coming engagement. A report was current during the day that the big battleship Oregon had arrived at Key West, but the department officials would not say it only by entering a general denial that word had been received of any important vessel movements or arrivals.

Spain's Protest

Late in the day the Associated Press dispatches from Madrid, giving the sharp debate in the cortes over the alleged flying of the Spanish flag by American warships, created much comment in naval circles. Spain's protest to the powers that this use of the flag was "outrageous and iniquitous" was dismissed by naval officers with the statement that international law writers agreed on the right to use an enemy's flag for purposes of deceit, so long as the flag is taken down before a shot is fired. The United States naval regulations make specific provision on this point. The navy department recently issued an edition of Snow's naval procedure, a standard work on naval usages in time of peace and war. In this the doctrine on the use of an enemy's flag is stated as follows:

"The regulations of the United States navy that the use of a foreign flag to deceive an enemy is permissible, but that it must be hauled down before a gun is fired, and under no circumstances is an action to be commenced or an engagement fought without the display of the national ensign."

The foregoing rule, both by regulation and by the flag "code" distributed to the navy, is a guide for all naval officers. Practically the same rule is applied to the use of an enemy's uniform.

Privateering

The statement made by the Spanish minister of the interior that the government is likely to resort to privateering does not cause any apprehension among officials here. One of the highest authorities of the navy department said Spain would adopt privateering if she felt it to be her interest without waiting for this country to give any pretext for such action. It is felt, however, that Great Britain, Germany and France will have considerable to say in case Spain resorts to privateering. The commerce of those countries with the United States would suffer very severely by Spanish privateering, and its effects would be far more disastrous to these foreign interests than to the shipping of the United States. It was this influence of Great Britain, Germany and France which forced Spain reluctantly to forego privateering and it is not thought probable the foreign influences will now consent to have their commerce destroyed.

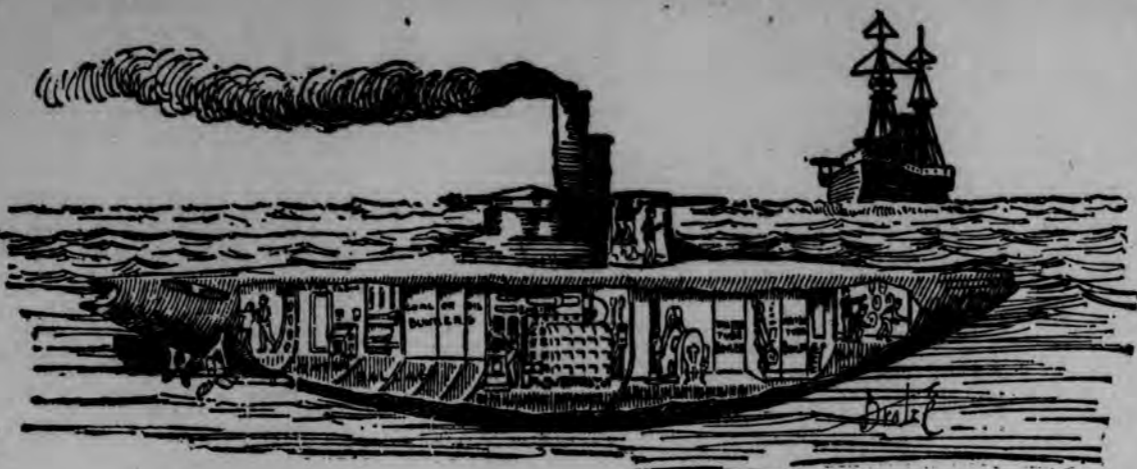
Navy Recruiting

Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistment, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states:

- Maine 96, New Hampshire 23, Massachusetts 147, Rhode Island 150, New York 1780, New Jersey 218, Pennsylvania 468, Maryland 44, District of Columbia 491, Ohio 67, Michigan 304, Illinois 182, Wisconsin 23, Minnesota 154, Missouri 54, Virginia 255, North Carolina 55, South Carolina 110, Georgia 17, Tennessee 8, Louisiana 155, Texas 31, Florida 113, California 606.

French Friendliness

The French government has taken opportunity to pay a graceful compliment to this country by informing the French em-



AMERICA'S NEW ARMORED TORPEDO BOAT HOLLAND

Passy that an artist has been instructed to make a copy of the famous picture, "The Battle of Yorktown," which is one of the priceless treasures of the French national gallery at Versailles, to be sent to the embassy at Washington. The picture shows the notable incident in American history when the British commander, Lord Cornwallis, surrendered to General Washington. The picture is about ten feet long and six feet high, the figures being life size.

The Paper Blockade

The announcement by way of Paris that the Italian government has protested against the continuance of the blockade of the Cuban coast on the ground that it was ineffective, met a prompt denial at the state department and it can be stated definitely that neither in Washington or Rome have any representations on this subject been addressed to the United States government. As a matter of fact, Italy probably is the maritime power of all others with which the United States has had absolutely no correspondence in the slightest degree connected with the Cuban blockade. As to the allegation that the blockade is ineffective, it is said, on the contrary, it has been singularly successful and so far as known not a single neutral ship subject to detention has passed the lines without the express consent of our government. The Montserrat, it is true, did enter Cienfuegos harbor before our blockade ships had time to get around to the south side of Cuba, and establish the blockade, but she did manage to get out at night. But she is a Spanish ship, and Spain is perhaps the only nation in the world that has lost the power to protest against a blockade, being a combatant herself. It is only for neutral powers to enter such protests, and none of them has yet the slightest protest for such action.

Subject to Seizure

With the beginning of the present week all the Spanish vessels in the United States which sailed after the outbreak of the war are subject to seizure, as well as all the Spanish merchantmen found on the high seas, save when they left port for the United States before April 21st last. The president's proclamation of war allowed such ships lying in our ports or bound for them thirty days in which to discharge cargo, also insured them safe passage home. That period of time expired last Saturday night. This, it is expected, will tend to free the state department from complications.

Coast Signaling

Under the energetic management of Captain Bartlett, who was recalled from the retired list into the active service of the navy department for the purpose, there has just been perfected a most admirable and thorough system of coast signaling for war purposes. The navy department itself established thirty stations on the coast, manned by naval militiamen. Then it called into service 1000 lighthouse employes and 1000 life-saving men, making a total force of over 3000 men who patrol the great shore line from Bar Harbor to Galveston night and day and in all weathers, watching for the approach of an enemy or for a signal from any passing United States warship.

It has been arranged that all of these watchers can communicate in the course of a few minutes with a telegraph or telephone line and all center in the office of Captain Bartlett in the naval department, who is thus prepared to give the war board instant notice of any significant ship movements on the coast.

Relief for Dewey

It is said at the navy department that it will be at least five days before the Monterey can be started on her long journey from San Francisco to Manila, the delay being on account of the preparations that must be made for the very exceptional service required of the vessel.

The Old System

MOBILE, Ala., May 23.—The steamer Fenix is loading ammunition here for a Cuban expedition. Brigadier General Rodriguez, who was a leading figure in the ten years' war, is superintending the loading of several carloads of ammunition and 15,000 rifles and stores.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION

STIRS UP TALK AMONG THE SENATORS

Intimation Given That Revival of the Question Will Delay Action on War Revenue Bill

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The question of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands has been revived in the senate to a certain extent since the Hawaiian resolutions were reported in the house, and the friends of annexation have been quoted as expressing a determination to press the house resolution in the senate during the present session in case it should pass the house, for fear that the short session would adjourn before the question could be taken up. The opponents of annexation declare they will not agree to the revival of the question in any way in the senate before the adjournment of this session, and some of the Democratic opponents do not hesitate to say that rather than have the Hawaiian question reconsidered they will debate the war revenue bill indefinitely. Senator White, who has been one of the most persistent opponents of annexation, today gave the Associated Press the following outline of his position on the question:

"Before the present congress assembled, it was stated that the treaty would be presented immediately on the opening of the session. This was not done. On the contrary, the matter was not called upon until we were well into January. The debate was quite active for a while, then the subject was dropped, because the friends of the treaty were short of votes, and it has not since been revived in the senate. If any attempt is made, now that the time for adjournment ought to be near, to re-agitate annexation under the resolution theory, the result cannot be favorable to an early disposition of the important legislation pending in congress, but will keep congress in session all summer. The power to admit territory or dependencies by resolution is doubtful. Texas came in by resolution, but was admitted as a state under a provision of the constitution expressly giving congress the right to admit new states. This and many more cogent arguments will be elaborated whenever this interesting matter shall be publicly debated."

ANCIENT GRANTS

Declared Invalid for Lack of Authority of Grantor

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Justice White handed down the opinion of the United States supreme court in the New Mexico land grant case. It turned upon the point as to whether New Mexico was a state or territory of Mexico when the grant was made in 1858. The court held that it was a territory, and that consequently the grantor had no authority to make the grant. The decision of the Arizona case also turned upon the authority of the granting powers to make the grant. In this instance the grant was made by the Mexican state of Sonora, in which the land included in the grant was located. In this case the court held that the Sonora authorities were not competent to act for the republic of Mexico. Justice McKenna rendered the opinion in this case, saying:

Wants to Know

- LONDON, May 24.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting on a dispatch from its correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, who says that England has thrown eighteen months' supplies into Jamaica, where all the officers have had their leave withdrawn, asks if England is going to take a hand in the Hispano-American war, and couples its correspondent's report with the rumor current in Liverpool yesterday that France is trying to buy the Canaries for \$30,000,000.

Capital City Lights

SACRAMENTO, May 23.—Bids for lighting the city's streets were opened by the board of trustees tonight, the bidders being the Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway company and the Capital Gas company. The former bid \$3.90 and \$4.15 a month per lamp on a moonlight and every night schedule, respectively, and the latter bid \$9 and 10. The every night schedule of the former was accepted, at \$1.15 per light.

Red Cross Work

SAN JOSE, May 23.—A Red Cross Society, with Mrs. C. J. Martin, wife of the mayor, as president was organized here this evening with a large membership.

OLD-TIME FRIENDS

Voice Their Objections to War for Any Cause

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Friends, at their annual meeting in this city today, in keeping with their old-time ideas, protested against the war now going on between the United States and Spain. In accordance with a custom of many years' standing, reports from other yearly meetings of Friends in various sections of the country were read. The epistle from Philadelphia contains the expressed desire that Friends should uphold their testimony against war. The epistle from the Baltimore conference of the nineteenth century should witness the spectacle of two Christian nations warring against each other. The Baltimore epistle expressed similar sentiments.

GLADSTONE'S BODY

To Lie in State Today at Hawarden Church

HAWARDEN, May 23.—The body of Mr. Gladstone, the unfilled, is lying on a couch in the library of Hawarden castle—the room called the Temple of Peace. Tomorrow it will be viewed by the parishioners. The coffin will be placed in the state until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when a procession will be formed and the bier carried to Broughton railway station, where it will be placed upon the train for London. The family, relatives, friends and local acquaintances will walk behind the bier, which will be borne by relays of coolies and women on the outside and neighbors. The remains will arrive in London at night, and will be immediately conveyed to Westminster hall to evade the crowds.

A SPANISH CITADEL

Safe From Attack Unless Balloons Are Employed

GIBRALTAR, May 23.—This afternoon the Spanish steamer Rabat of the Compania Transatlantica line embarked a battalion at Algeciras, on the bay of Gibraltar, and sailed for Ceuta, Morocco, opposite Gibraltar. Ceuta has many points of resemblance to the African coast, the residence of a military governor, is well supplied with water and it properly garrisoned. It can be made all but impregnable. The governor's residence and citadel are strongly fortified. The elevation is so great that the mountain was called by the ancients the Pillars of Hercules, the rock of Gibraltar, on the other side of the straits, being the other.

A Real Mystery

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Mrs. G. J. Wense, housekeeper for J. H. Jewett of 831 Bush street, has been found by the police, lying unconscious and suffering from nervous prostration, securely locked in the upper story of the house where she was employed. The Jewetts are at present in their country home at Wildwood, Sonoma county, and Mrs. Wense was in charge of their city residence. Her husband, being unable to gain admittance to the house, reported the case to the police. The doors were broken in and the woman discovered almost dead. As yet there is no clue to the mystery of her condition.

The Eastern Question

LONDON, May 23.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, announced that Russia had informed the British government that the circular of the Russian consul at Tien Tsin saying that British and other subjects of foreign powers would not be allowed at Tien Tsin without passports issued by Russian consuls, had been withdrawn. The announcement was greeted with cheers.

BRAVE BUSHWHACKERS

THE BEST REPORT OF CUBAN INSURGENTS

BELEATED PORTO RICAN NEWS

Disposes of a Number of Tales Concerning the Action of Frenchmen in Port

Associated Press Special Wire

KE YWEST, Fla., May 23.—(Copyrighted, 1888, by the Associated Press.)—The Cuban officials are greatly nettled by the criticism of United States army officers, who say the Cubans are unable to make an offensive campaign. They declare that the Cuban army is about to distinguish itself by brilliant operations. United States army and navy officers have a poor opinion of the Cuban forces. The rank and file are brave enough and willing enough; it is conceded, and they are excellent bushwhackers, but they are believed to be without anything like real military training.

Some of the New York newspapers received here refer to the forts at San Juan De Porto Rico as using smokeless powder in answering the fire from Admiral Sampson's squadron, but this is an error. Nor is there probably any foundation for the Madrid statement that the crew of the French cruiser Admiral Rigault de Genouilly cheered the Spanish forts at San Juan. After the bombardment, Admiral Sampson's squadron sailed away. The Spaniards undoubtedly believed that the attack would be renewed. The French cruiser took advantage of the cessation of firing to rush out of the harbor, and it seemed to those on board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless that the Frenchmen were badly frightened, and thinking of anything but raising a cheer. The Spanish consul at St. Thomas received preposterous reports from the captain general of Porto Rico, among them statements that the bombardment lasted until 11 o'clock; that the Iowa was badly disabled, so much that her bow sunk deep in the water, and that the commander of the French cruiser sent a fiery message to France denouncing the bombardment as brutal and a violation of the rules of war. As a matter of fact, the French officers and the officers of the United States cruiser Montgomery exchanged visits at St. Thomas, and were very friendly, the Frenchmen saying that the bombardment was conducted in line with the best methods of modern warfare.

The Spanish consul at St. Thomas inquired of the Dauntless if there were any signs of the expected uprising in the southern states. He declined an invitation to dine on board, saying his presence on an American vessel, especially the dispatch boat of the Associated Press, would be calculated to cause a grave scandal.

A HOLY WAR

Ought Not to Stir the Spirit of Revenge

BOSTON, May 23.—At the opening of the State Unitarian association's anniversary week, a resolution addressed to Secretary of the Navy John D. Long declaring that "as the ostensible and only justifiable motive for entering upon the war with Spain was the deliverance of a neighboring people and ourselves from relations to them that had become intolerable, we wish to express our abhorrence of the spirit of vengeance manifested in such a war as 'Remember the Maine,' and beg you to refuse to purchase goods of any kind carrying this motto and in all ways to discourage and discountenance the use of this motto or any other calculated to foster the spirit of savagery against which we are contending."

ACTOR IRVING

Lays a Foundation for Profit in the Future

NEW YORK, May 23.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Sir Henry Irving made a characteristic contribution to the Anglo-American alliance discussion. Replying to a toast to his health, proposed by Andrew Carnegie, at the annual dinner for the newspaper press fund, Sir Henry said: "It is an added pleasure to me that the proposer of the toast should in his own person typify a nation which I love, a nation to which, for many years past, I have been much beholden for gracious hospitalities for the keenest sympathy with an understanding of my work and for innumerable kindnesses; a nation whose welfare is as dear to us as ours; a nation akin with us in blood, in feeling and in all that makes for the highest good of man."

The Manila Blockade

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Gage today issued orders to customs officers, notifying them that the port of Manila, Philippine Islands, is blockaded by the United States fleet under Admiral Dewey, and therefore clearance will not be granted to merchant vessels for that port. The instructions also warn owners and masters of vessels that in undertaking voyages to Spanish ports, not now blockaded, they run the risk of interruption by future blockades and military operations.

An Oakland Attorney

OAKLAND, May 23.—J. C. Martin, one of Oakland's wealthy and influential citizens and a prominent lawyer whose ability is well known on the coast, was stricken with apoplexy as he sat at his desk this afternoon. He rallied and started home, but sustained a second stroke, and his recovery is extremely doubtful.

Ebanks' Execution

SAN QUENTIN, May 23.—Murderer Joseph J. Ebanks, who is to be hanged Friday next, was taken from his cell in murderers' row this afternoon and placed in the condemned cell. He was reading his Bible when called by the officers. He said he feared nothing and was prepared to die.

An Irish Celebration

DUBLIN, May 23.—A celebration in honor of the centenary of the Irish rebellion of 1798 began this evening. In this city a torchlight procession was witnessed by large crowds. Many of the houses were illuminated.

AMUSEMENTS

Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater. A BOMBARDMENT OF STARTLING NOVELTIES. The Wonderful Young *Pietro Marino* California Violinist... *Isabella Urquhart*, And Her Company JOHN W. RANSOME as Governor Budd JOSEPH B. RAYMOND, in an entire change of songs and stories. Tony Wilson and Clowin. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats 20c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Regular matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 1447. War Bulletin read from the stage.

Burbank Theater

The Strongest Stock Company on the Coast, Presenting Only the Best of Plays. NINTH WEEK OF *The Belasco-Thall Stock Co.* Presenting the Romantic and Spectacular *The White Squadron*. The Congress of Navies, Naval Day, Train, Funeral March of the Monk, Elaborately Staged, Correctly Costumed, Full Strength of the Company. Evening Prices—10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinee Saturday—10c, 20c.

Simpson Auditorium

HOPE STREET BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH. *The Distinguished* Tonight

Kneisel String Quartet

The Four Leading *Boston Symphony Orchestra* Soloists of the *Op. 11, Fitzgerald*. Management *Op. 11, Fitzgerald*. PRICES OF SEATS—\$1.00 and \$1.50. General Admission, Top Balcony, \$1.00. Reservations at Fitzgerald Music and Piano Co., 118 and 119 1/2 South Spring St.

Simpson Auditorium

Hope Street Between Seventh and Eighth. *May 31, June 1, Matinee June 2nd* THE KING OF ALL VIOLIN VIRTUOSOS

Isaye

IS COMING—MANAGEMENT OF J. T. FITZGERALD. Advance sale of seats at Fitzgerald Music and Piano Co., commences May 26th, 9 a.m. Price—50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

California Limited

Via Sante Fe Route

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 Chicago 9:43 a.m. Friday and Monday This great train, with its famous dining-car service, is run for passenger tickets only, but in charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate is made. Dining cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

A Magic Island—Santa Catalina

Fishing season now open. Hotel Metropole never closes. Island Villa open July 1. America's greatest field for health and pleasure. Wild goat shooting. The phenomenal stage ride, etc. Round trip daily. Sunday excursions allow passengers three hours on the island. See railroad timetables. Full information and illustrated pamphlet from BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

Wilshire Ostrich Farm

See the Plumed Stags IN THEIR BREEDING PENNS. Exhibition of Ostrich and sold at first cost. Patronize home industry and save money at same time.

500 Boxes Cherries Daily

Black Tartarian and Royal Ann Cherries, also fine fresh raspberries from Newcastle. We handle only fancy select stock. Trade with us and get the best. Telephone Main 598. We ship to all points. ALHOUTS, FRUIT CO., 215-216 W. Second St.

Cherries, Cherries—

We receive daily, from our own orchards at San Jose, large quantities of cherries at the lowest prices in the city. WE SHIP EVERYWHERE. Tel. Main 1426

SPAIN'S FLEET AT CADIZ

INDEX

TO TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

- A British steamer seized on suspicion of trying to run the Cuban blockade; owners explain and the vessel is released.
- France shows some anxiety lest America fail to appreciate the fact that the national feeling is one of friendship toward America.
- Yesterday's information given out by navy department officials can be summarized in the words, "We don't know." No news of a big battle has been received, and nobody knows where the Oregon is.
- Naval experts are waiting patiently for lack of coast American registers to fight; getting coal enough to carry him back to Spain is considered impossible.
- The first regiment, California volunteers has taken quarters on the steamer City of Pekin, preparatory to departure to Manila.
- The senate debates the war revenue bill and grants American registers to British built ship Zelandia; the house attends to District of Columbia affairs.
- Troops at Tampa now number 25,000; well equipped and ready for service.
- Gen. Shafter expects no Cuban invasion until the Spanish fleet is disposed of.
- The volunteer army now lacks less than 20,000 of the number called for by the president.
- The treasury department busy elaborating the scheme under which duties are to be collected on the Philippine Islands, as soon as possession is secured.
- The Red Cross ship State of Texas now at Tampa, ready to accompany the invading army.
- Democratic senators intimate that a revival of the Hawaiian question may cause filibustering on the war revenue bill.
- Officers of the war board get out a new set of plans for the capture of Havana.
- A Havana comes from Key West that Spain has won her first naval victory by capturing the Mangrove and butchering every man on board.
- The Spanish Cadiz fleet sails this morning with the intention of attempting to dispossess Dewey or to reinforce Cervera's squadron in American waters.
- Persistent and heavy cannonading heard at Fort de Prix, Hayti, leads to the belief that Sampson and Cervera are now engaged in battle.

ARIZONA IRRIGATORS

Will Reorganize With All the Capital Needed

NEW YORK, May 23.—The bondholders of the Arizona Canal and the Arizona Improvement companies met today and adopted a plan of reorganization formulated by the committee of which Charles S. Fairchild is the chairman. The plan provided for the foreclosure and consolidation of both companies into a new company with a capitalization of \$2,500,000. Of this new capital, \$1,000,000 will consist of preferred bonds, \$500,000 stock for first mortgage five per cent bonds, and \$700,000 of second mortgage five per cent bonds. Assenting bondholders are to pay \$200 for each \$1000 bond, and will receive in return \$200 par value first mortgage bonds in scrip, representing the same, \$1000 second mortgage income bonds and six shares of hospital stock of the par value of \$300 each.

COMMANDERS WHO FOUGHT AT MANILA



CAPTAIN FRANK WILDES, Lieutenant E. P. Wood, Commander B. P. Lambertson, Captain Charles V. Gridley, Commander Asa Walker, Captain N. Mayo Dyer. Captain Charles V. Gridley, commander of the flagship of Asiatic squadron, is an Indiana man and was appointed to the naval academy from Michigan. After three years of preparation at Annapolis he got out just in time to join the gulf blockading squadron and took part in the famous battle of Mobile Bay. After the war he was promoted to the rank of master and was steadily advanced to his present rank while filling posts in various departments of navy work afloat and ashore. Lieutenant E. P. Wood, commander of the Fenix, was born in Massachusetts. He entered the naval academy in 1869 and was graduated just in time for the battle of Mobile Bay. He sailed in the Ironclad Monitor to San Francisco. When that ship was put out of commission Captain Wildes was assigned to the Vanderbilt and was promoted to master. That was in 1868. A year following he was made lieutenant and cruised in the Vanderbilt from Panama to British Columbia until the wreck of his ship on the north coast of Vancouver's Island in July, 1868. The same year he was promoted to lieutenant commander, and commander in 1869. He did duty at the torpedo school as executive of the Ironclad Dictator, an special ordnance officer, as commander of the Yantic, and in other posts, all of which he filled with satisfaction to his superiors. Commander Edward P. Wood, commander of the Fenix, was born in Ohio and entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1868, graduating in 1867. During his thirty years in the navy he has gone the rounds of the service, winning his way from cadet to commander. Commander Asa Walker, commander of the Concord, was born in New Hampshire. He entered the naval academy in 1866 and was graduated in 1866. His first service was with the North Atlantic squadron and he has filled numerous offices on shore and abroad. Captain N. Mayo Dyer, commander of the Fenix, entered the volunteer navy in 1861 as master's mate. In 1863 he was promoted to acting ensign for gallant and meritorious conduct, and was given command of the Fenix, afterwards called the Glasgow. His record in the civil war was singularly brilliant. He is one of the bravest men in the navy, and has shown himself to be so on several occasions in recent years. He was assigned to the Asiatic station in 1890.