## CUBA TO THE FORE

United States Senate Swept by a Storm of Passionate Discussion.

RIGHTS OF AMERICANS IN THE ISLAND

Resolution for Sanguilly's Release Calls Forth Heated Debate.

CRUELTIES BY SPANIARDS ARE DENOUNCED

Senators Allen, Frye and Teller Want War Ships Despatched at Once.

GALLERIES BREAK INTO LOUD APPLAUSE

Day of Extraordinary Demonstration in the Dignified Senate-Approprintion Bills Displaced for Cuban Debate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-The senate was storm-swept today by such passionate discussions, such extraordinary demonstrations in the crowded galleries and such dramatic personal exchanges between the conspicuous figures of the senate, as to make today one of the most memorable in the annals of the upper branch of congress. Cuba was the theme and seemed to stir all the pent-up emotions of months. It brought about the complete displacement of appropriation bills, threatening their failure, and the advancement of the Cuban question to the very front of senate business. It disclosed, also, that the resolution demanding of Spain the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly, having on a test vote secured the right of way, would be resisted by protracted debate. The Allen resolution for sending battleships to Cuba came soon after the senate opened at 11 o'clock and Mr. Allen severely arraigned Spain for cruelties against women and children.

Mr. Morgan, democrat of Alabama, who reported the resolution for the immediate release of Sanguilly, followed in a calm speech, reciting the breach of treaty rights in Sanguilly's case.

Mr. Daniels, democrat, of Virginia, in fervid plea for Sanguilly, stirred up all the Intent passion of the senate. He spoke of Spanish outrages to American citizens and insults to American officials. When Mr. Hale of Maine sought to interject questions Mr. Danie's suggestively stated that he would Mr. Daniels suggestively stated that he would yield in due bime, whether it be to the organ of the captain general of Cuba, or the queen sel had withdrawn the appeal. of Spain, or of anyone else. In view of Mr. Hale's attitude on the Cuban question, the meaning was unmistakable. Personal feeling was quieted, however, by explanations. This was followed by a series of explosive incidents, culminating with a ringing declaration by Mr. Frye that if he had his way a war ship would start forthwith for Havana. This sent a thrill through the crowded galderies, which broke into long continued and vociferous applause which the vice president tried vainly to restrain. Mr. Mills exultantly declared that the galleries were filled with American citizens who had a right to express

their feeling. Speeches followed in quick succession from Mr. Lodge, Mr. Teller, Mr . White and Mr. Sherman. The latter earnestly supported the resolution. With the Cuban resolution placed directly before the senate on a vote, Mr. White of California took the floor in opposition, speaking throughout the afternoon. At 6 o'clock the senate took a recess until 8 p. m. for a continuation of the de-

The first resolution, coming over from yesterday, was that of Mr. Allen, asking the president to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba, and to this question. that end to send United States war ships to thrown into prison without any trial. It ish every American citizen in Cuba. It was, he said, a story full of barbarity and atrocity. Recently a woman had been taken by Spanish officials and her person searched. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and sold into the worst convelvable clavery. Spanish soldiers had taken infants by the heels, hacked them to pieces and killed the parents. Such action was a blot on the civilization of the age. Why should congress remain supine? The time would come when this inaction would make our people hang their heads for being American citizens.
Mr. Morgan said the committee on foreigh relations had pressed forward this ques-tion of protection to American chilzens as fast as the well authenticated facts would The reports of atrocities against women and little girls were vague, and did not have that verification warranting ac-tion by the committee. It had, bowever, brought forward the resolution for the im-mediate release of Sanguilly, as the facts in the case were well established beyond ques-Mr. Hoar inquired whether some time

should not be given for senators to examine United States authorities by the Spanish into the Sangully report, as action on the officials in Cuba in this matter." subject involved grave international consid-

SPEEDY ACTION ESSENTIAL. Mr. Morgan felt that speedy action was saential. He reviewed the circumstances of Sanguilly's arrest and long confinement; the proof of his American citzenship; his fredom from complicity in the revolution;

pointed out the essential offenses against spected."
Sanguilly to be: "Solitary confinement Such a course would, he continued have without opportunity to prepare a defense, produced Sanguilly's release, besides show-

Mr. Daniel, democrat of Virginia, a member of the committee on foreign relations, followed in support of the resolution. Few were aware, he said, of the enormity of this case. Sanguilly had been held for two years yesterday. Twice he had been condemned to solitary imprisonment in chains, on military, unsween testimony. He had been freated theorems. He had been treated the resolution will be a solitary imprisonment in chains. over these papers and to say to American were aware, he said, of the enormity of this case. Sarguilly had been held for two years yesterday. Twice he had been condemned to solitary imprisonment in clasics, on military, unswore testimony. He had been treated rigorously, harshiy and brubeen treated rigorously. The manner of his treatment was a disgrace to civilization. "Our representation of the same of the same

tive in Cuba has been arrogantly insulted by the Spanish authorities," exclaimed Mr. Daniel, "and this country has been insulted by the Spanish authorities. I have been told by a high Spanish authority that the presentation of the Sanguilly case was a disgrace to the United States and to the American flag. If a fleet of the United States had bren sent to redress that insult it would have been sustained by every citizen of the United States."

There was intense interest through the senate and in the galleries as Mr. Daniel's words rang through the chamber. It was but the prelude, however, to a most dramatic incident. Mr. Daniel said enough diplomatic red tape had been spun on this case to build a cable from the United States to Spain, and enough ink for an ocean in which to lay the cable

DEBATE GROWS WARM, Mr. Hale, republican of Maine, arose at this point and began a series of inquiries the Spanish minister, tonight received a which brought the proceedings to fever heat.
"Since reference had been made to red tape," said Mr. Hale, "had not this whole subject been the subject of direct diplomatic.

Julio Sanguilly. negotiations between the State department and Spain, and were there not assurances expected of the release of Sanguilly in a few meeting but the announcement was accord-

Mr. Daniel.
"Is there not a communication from the

secretary of state saying he expects Sanguilly will be released in a few days?" insisted Mr. Hale.

"There is not," said Mr. Daniel, decisively.
"I ask the senator from Ohio (Sherman) if he has not a letter—" Mr. Daniel broke Associated Mr. Daniel Broke Consultations of the control of the c in with a protest and declined to yield

Mr. Hale insisted that Mr. Daniel was a number of the committee on foreign relations, and that committee was the organ of

Spain."
Mr. Daniel was looking directly at Mr.
Hale and the remark sent a buzz of surprise

brough the chamber.

Mr. Hale said the allusion carried no personal offense to him. If offensive things were to be said, he could say something in that line. He in turn, was addressing Mr.

Daylel across the abde.

The Virginia senator was quick to say he reped that any badinage would not be taken as personally offensive.

"The senator has not offended me in the least" replied Mr. Hale.

This was followed immediately by another explosion. Mr. Daniel proceeded to have across the aiste.

can only escape by pardon, and if he escapes family all claims for damages. what Spain has been contending for all the that the man has been unjustly convicted and that Spain must deliver him up to us, and if I had my way a ship of war would start forthwith to Havana to deliver him.

Mr. Frye's words carried an electric effect to the enthusiasts and there was such a tumultuous and long-continued demonstration as neither branch of congress has heard in tecent years. The vice president strove vainly to check it. He rose to his feet, pounded the gavel and amid the din gave a menacing warning to the galleries that they would be cleared if the demonstration were

This is the senate of the United States," said the vice president, sternly, Mr. Mills, democrat of Texas, was quickly on his feet. "The galleries are filled with American citizens," he exclaimed, "and they have a right to express their feelings on

Slowly order was restored. Mr. Hale had Cuban ports. Mr. Allen said American citi- again risen and with a tinge of bitterness gens were daily being arrested in Cuba and said of the statement which had aroused 'The senator has told the whole story, It is not the release of Sanguilly that wanted. Way is what is wanted. And

say that this country will not be driven to war in the next eight days."

Mr. Hoar interrupted with some questions tending to show the disparity in records as to exactly when Sanguilly was naturalized but Mr. Daniel answered by the assertion that Spain recognized bin as an American

citizen and that was sufficient. At 1 o'clock a conflict arose as to precedence of business, the bankrupter bill being in order. There was a snarp parliamentary skirmish, which resulted in the appropriation bills being made the pending question, but Mr. Daniel was allowed to continue his remarks. He declared the record tinue his remarks. He declared the record in the Sanguilly case showed that the Span ish authorities had made themselves as disdinary character.

WORDS THAT BURN. "The smallest tribe in darkest Africa, he said, "could never have been treated as contemptuously by a neighbor as were the

Referring to Consul General Williams' account of one of his interviews with the governor general, Mr. Daniel exclaimed: "I wish that an American admiral in charge who would have turned his guns upon that city and taught this arrogant, insolent nation—the Tork of the west, the unspeakable Spaniard—who is doing the work of hell in this neighboring island, that the demands of the his several trials and other well known cir-cumstances in the case. work of hell in this neighbor-ing island, that the demands of the Mr. Morgan read from the treaties and United States government are to be re-

Such a course would, he continued, have without opportunity to prepare a defense, no ball except bond to pay the costs of his own prosecution, no trial within a limited time as provided by treaty, piling up other charges of kidnaping, irregularities of the several trials and receiving hearsay and unseworn testimony. One of Sanguilly's chief witnesses, Calonia, he said, had been shot in the prison yard before he could be heard. The trials had shown the extreme hatred existing against the United States, the Spanish officials indusing in distribes against the

Queen of Spain Attaches Her Signature to the Act of Amnesty.

ACTION AGREED UPON SOME DAYS AGO

Pardon Will Not Prevent the Reciplent from Bringing Action for Indemnity Against the Spanish Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Senor de Lome, cablegram from the duke of Tetuan, stating that the queen has signed the pardon of

It is stated at the legation that this action meeting, but the announcement was, accord-'We have no such information." answered ling to diplomatic usage, withheld until the queen had formally signed it.

> evening in the company of his family and Consul General Lee today handed to the Associated press correspondent the following general statement, with the request that

> it be circulated: "Neither our flag nor young American

Will Not Prejudice His Securing In-

demnity from Spain. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- It is understood here, and the fact may have an important bearing on the treatment of the Sanguilly case, if well established, that the withdrawal of his appeal today was without prejudice; sideration of the transaction was a vote for in other words, that it does not estop him from taking action in the future, if he feels that he has reason, to secure indemnity for being secretary, appears in the affidavit and the his imprisonment.

"The senator has not offended me in the least," replied Mr. Hale.

This was followed immediately by another explosion. Mr. Daniel proceeded to say that the State department has dealt with this case for two years, and that was enough to get an American citizen out of jail.

Here Mr. Gray arose and said: "I have just seen an Associated press dispatch from Havana stated that the counsel for Sanguilly has withdrawn the appeal in order to facilitate his release."

Mr. Daniel was quick to answer. "I decline to recognize the justice of imposing any conditions on the release of an American citizen from unjust imprisonment. If a represented Sanguilly I would telegraph him not to withdraw his appeal. There are enough people in this country to demand his unconditional release."

Mr. Hale again interposed, feading the Associated have been been regarded in that the matter will be presented to the United States senate simultance of the lower court in Cuba. Perhaps the same result could have been obtained by allowing the appeal to be heard by the same result could have been obtained by allowing the appeal to be heard by the court at Madrid, but this involved a long wait, and so long as the appeal was pendius the Spanish law did not admit of a pardon. So, for the benefit of the prisoner, his coursel was made aware of the state of the law. They readily agreed to withdraw their appeal in this state of the law. They are interested in prosecuting the matter will be presented. Sanguilly I would telegraph him and the state of the law appeal was pendius the Spanish law did not admit of a pardon. So, for the benefit of the prisoner, his coursel was made aware of the state of the law. They readily agreed to withdraw their appeal in this state of the law. They are interested in prosecuting the matter will be presented. Sanguilly agreed to withdraw their appeal in this state of the law. They are interested in prosecuting the matter will be presented to the United States senate simultaneously with the appears in the amid adopted. It is sa and which appears to have been regarded in the senate debate today as a letter from Secretary Olney:

FRYE TAKES ISSUE WITH HALE.

Mr. Frye, the colleague of Mr. Hale, stepped into the middle of the aisie and said: "If the counsel for Sanguilly has done that be has done an inexcusable, unjust act."

Mr. Hale sought to interpose. "How can the zenator say that?" he asked.

"Because," answered Mr. Frye, "If his counsel has withdrawn that appeal, then that man is a convicted criminal, liable to punishment, to imprisonment for life, and can only escape by pardon, and if he escapes to the resolution of the Spanish government of the Spanish government upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment of the Spanish covernment of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment upon no other condition than the fulfillment of a certain technical requirement of the Spanish covernment of the Spanish covernme sertain technical requirement of the Spar sh law, a condition to which I here, an certain technical requirement of the Spatish law, a condition to which I here, and Sanguilly's lawyer in Havana, do readily assent, would it not be injurious to the prisoner to afford the Spanish government a plausible opening to withdraw from its agreement in this respect? Of rours, I cannot but be grateful to the general spirit shown by the resolution to which I refer, as I am with all my heart, and my ellent is, grateful to the honorable secretary of state for his manly, untiring and benevolent efforts in favor of Mr. Sanguilly.

I cannot but see and recognize that the movement in the senate is inspired in the same generous feeling which from the beginning has inspired the honorable secretary of state, but I am afraid the effect which the resolution may have, if passed will necessarily produce in the government circles of Spain, and perhaps among the masses, such resontment as will result in the defeat of the efforts both of the State department and the senate. I make to you therefore, an carnest appeal in the state department and the senate. I make to you therefore, an carnest appeal in the senate which in its wisdom will no doubt pay attention to the statements therein contained I am, sir, with the greatest respect, your observed.

Counsel for Julio Sanguilly.

POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION Government Proceeds Carefully in Al

Cases Under Investigation. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Inquiry disclose he fact that nothing that has occurred I Cuba recently and no clamor that has bee raised over the reported intention of Con sul General Lee to resign has affected any degree the policy the administration ha laid down for its guidance. The officials of the State department insist that their record is clear upon the point at present in velved, viz.—the efforts made to extend legprotection to American citizens in Cuba. Ti treatment of cases arising from the arre of such citizens in the course of hostilitie it is explained, is a most difficult task an one requiring a delicate touch to ensur agreeable and offensive as possible and that that any claim made by the State depart the exactions made were of a most extraordinary character.

that any claim made by the State depart ment shall be based upon such a statemen of facts as will not be subject to impeach of facts as will not be subject to impeace ment. The officials feel that they have don'this without losing sight of the rights of any American citizen who has been imprisoned and they say that when the admin istration of the affairs of state passes into other hands, if the law is to be observed there will be no opportunity to do more that has already been done to safeguard our ci zens. Where a person claiming to be American citizen has resided for years Cuba and made that his pince of business where he has failed to register at the con-sulate and where there is a radio doubt as to the very fact of his natural zation to begin with, it is plain, so th fficials say, that the department would make grievous mistake and one that might bea wil fruit for other prisoners by insisting, out of hand and without allowing an oppor-unity to agree aln the facts, upon the imiediate and unconditional release of the

WITHDRAWS SANGUILLY'S APPEAL.

IS PARDONED Havana criminal court, condemning Sanguilly to imprisonment for life.

Havana criminal court, condemning Sanguilly to imprisonment for life.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It is believed that the withdrawal of the appeal will be followed promptly by the pardon of Sanguilly. It is said that arrangements to this end have been going forward for some time and that a withdrawal of the appeal was an indispensable prerequisite to the granting of condens.

The determination of Sanguilly to windraw his appeal is due to his intention to sak for

The correspondent of the Associated press is informed that Secretary Olney cabled to Sanguilly advising him to withdraw his ap-peal and accept a pardon conditional upon his leaving the island of Cuba and engaging to have nothing to do hereafter with the revolution. The correspondent is fur-ther informed that Secretary Olney has expressed the hope that Sanguilly will accept his advice and keep his word.

MONITORS ARE SENT TO KEY WEST. Two of Admiral Punce's Squadron

Are Ordered South. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-From sources within the Navy de- that he has resigned because the governpartment counted as thoroughly reliable it ment at Washington refused such request, is learned orders have gone forward to Ad- are absolutely false. General Lee cabled HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Consul General Lee and Amphitrite to Key West. What this died at the Inglaterra tonight and spent the means is purely problematical. miral Bunce at Charleston to send the Terror to the State department on Sunday that Dr.

gram.)-It is learned that a fight has been inaugurated to resist the seating of Henry women have ever been insulted here. On Heitfeld, United States senator-elect from "But I am the organ of my state," declared the Virginia senator. Then he added, with scorn: "When I get through, I will yield to some other organ—the organ of the captain general of Cuba, of the queen of Senator W. SANGUILLA'S APPEAL.

The contrary, I have always found the Span-laho to succeed Fred T. Dubois. Affidavits have been prepared and more, it is said, will be secured to show that the election of Senator Heitfeld was brought about by corrupt methods. The most sensational of these affidavits is made by Representative. Idaho to succeed Fred T. Dubois. Affidavits Joines of Elmore county, who swears that he was bribed to vote for Heitfeld. This affidavit was made last right, and when knowledge of it became known it created a profound sensation.

Mr. Joines does not allege that Senator Heitfeld paid him any money, but the consideration of the transaction was a vote for

lists here are wild over the affidavit and arrested without arms in their hands.

the affidavit, but refused to discuss the matter in detail. It is understood that other affidavits of a similar nature have been made and will be

produced with Joines' statement. The sum alleged to have been paid Joines is \$350. with the understanding that \$100 in addition fined in any Cuban jail. was to be paid.

PASS THE EQUAL SUFFRAGE BILL.

South Dakota Senate Adopts the Amendment to the Constitution. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 25 .- (Special Telegram.)-The senate this afternoon adopted the equal suffrage amendment to the constitu tion by a vote of 45, three more than were required to carry it. This result was only reached after a fight; indeed the afternoon pension was a lively one from the start. The capitol removal bill came up early in an effort to secure a suspension of the rules and go to the second rayling of house bills. This motion failed for tack of a two-thirds yote. The suffrage bill was then reached and after a hot discussion was carried. In courtesy was thrown to the winds and the others the language used was not so direc-

The senate put in the morning in bard work on routine. No bliss were passed, but a large number were put in shape for final action. Senators are hoping to reach an adournment by next week.
In the house there was but little excepfighting over minor affairs and the only work

recomplished was the reading of the general evenue bill and placing it in shape for inal passage.

MITCHELL GIVES UP THE FIGHT.

His Supporters Go Home, Lenving Legislature Without a Quorum. SALEM, Ore., Feb. 25 -- Senator Mitchell has abandoned the fight for re-election to the United States senate, as the joint convention has adjourned. His supporters have gone home, asserting the legislature adjourned sine die. Both the senate and the temporary house are left without a quorum and measures to perfect organization are now under way. Attempts at reorganizanow under way. Attempts at reorganiza-tion will be confined to the house. When it is ready for business it a anticipated that there will be very little trouble in getting back enough senators to make up a quorum of twenty. There have been many expres-sions from members of the late Benson oure that they are now ready to go in for iny organization on any rensonable basis, and the project to make up a quorum is ikely to succeed. The senate will meet rom day to day until the house succeeds or

WKINLEY GOES OUT FOR A DRIVE.

on the President-Elect. CANTON, Feb. 25 .- The past day of more pleasant weather has been beneficial to President-elect McKinley and he is gaining. He drove about the city for a short time this morning, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. George E. Morse of San Francisco, Mrs. Morse being a siece of the late David McKinley. Dr. Phillips continues to insist that his patient shall see no more There were several callers at the tructions, however, were in no case vic-

At Glasgow-Sailed Circussia, for New Bremen-Arrived-Havel, from New

GEN. LEE STILL HANGS ON

Consul General at Havana Has Not Yet Resigned.

RELATIONS WITH OLNEY ARE STRAINED

Lee Continues to Act with Great Vigor in Standing Up for the Rights of American

Citizens.

(Copyright, 1897, by Press Publishing Company.) World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-I Spain is occupying more attention here now Entire Greek Nation Backs Him Up in His repeat that General Fitzhugh Lee has not than the war in Cuba. Numerous dispatches yet resigned, cable dispatches from Havana have been passing since Sunday between the to the contrary, and that the reports that Madrid foreign office, the Spanish legation General Lee has demanded war ships and at Washington and the authorities at Ha-BRIBED TO VOTE FOR HEITFELD, within forty-eight hours and that another American citizen, Charles Franklin Scott. Idaho Representative's Affidavit May
Keep Him from the Senate.

Note: Idaho Feb 25 (Special Telecan treaty rights.

General Lee's demands that Mr. Scott be placed in an ordinary cell, where he could be visited, were not complied with. The consul general had reason to apprehend that to act quickly and sternly in investigating Scott's life was in imminent peril. He and punishing those persons who are respon-Scott's life was in imminent peril. He cabled the facts to the State department on Saturday and asked if he might count on the sible for the acts that have led not only the gram saying that the recall of the Greek American government, but also the French and English governments to demand redress powers is impossible. support of the government of the United for unwarranted arrest, detention and treat-States if he should need it. No reply was ment of their citizens and subjects by the received from Secretary Olney.

General Lee then cabled to Secretary Ol-General Lee then cabled to Secretary Ol-ney that he should resign if he was not backed up promptly. Secretary Olney made States. Weyler reports that he has begun Franklin Scott, the other American prisoner, was placed on Monday night in a state of communicado, that is, his friends were allowed to visit him.

HIS RIGHTS OUTRAGED. His confinement prior to Monday evening for twelve days in a dungeon, beyond the reach of protection of his government and ignorant even of the charges against him, was a flagrant violation by Spain of the rights guaranteed to all American citizens

The relations between General Lee and the State department are still strained. General Lee continues to act with the Joines, when seen admitted having made greatest vigor in the line of duty, assuming now support him. The emphatic protest has had this effect at least. There is no longer any reason to apprehend immediate danger to any American now alive and con-

> But if a new crisis should arise and if Secretary Olney should fail, as he did last week, to give General Lee prompt and adequate authority to act, General Lee will

> immediately resign. Again, I repeat he has not yet resigned, and has not asked for war ships. If he is constrained to do either within the next five days, my own absolute knowledge of the situation here leads me to predict that he will have the unanimous support of the people of the United States, and the gov ernment at Washington has been apprised of General Lee's intentions. RUIZ AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

There does not seem to be the slightest nount that Or, Ricardo Ruiz, who came to such a frightful death in his cell at Guanabacca on February 18, was an American citizen. He spent ten years in the United States before his graduation from Jefferson

Medical college of Philadelphia. On the wall of his little house at Guanabacoa, which he occupied with his wife and five children, all under 14 years of age, hung his medical diploma and his passport as an American citizen, signed by William M, Evarts, secretary of state. He was arrested on February 16, kept in solitary confinement for thirteen days in a dungeon so small that it was impossible even for him to lie down in it at full length and so filthy that the floor was not fit even to walk upon. Yet he was kept there without so much as a mattress and there he died of neglect or violence. There appears to be good reacon

to believe that he was tortured and even-tually beaten to death.

In his last days his wife succeeded in smuggling in to him through a julier sus-ceptible to a bribe a plain camp chair. This was the only furniture in the cell. When the chair was recurred to Havana yesterday, his poor wife found upon it a mes-gage from the dead. In the dark cell, with

his thumb nail, the despairing American had scratched these pathetic words:
"Mercedes, Evangelie, Ricardito, Rene and Gloria: Goodby, children of my life. Be obedient to your mother. I bless you. am to be killed. If I am taken to Havans tell all. Farewell Rita, wife of my soul."

And they said that this man was crazy
and that he killed bimself. General Lee now has the chair at the onsulate. I visited the bereaved wife and

her little ones at their desolate home to-day. The doctor's library is filled with American books, including the lives of Lin-coln, Patrick Henry, Washington and a large number of American biographies. Dr. Ruiz seems to have been extremely intelligent, as he was a superb man phys-ically. He took absolutely no part in the war. His brothers-in-law are actually op-posed to the insurgents. They are loyal Spaniards, and they say that Dr. Ruiz was at their house on the night the train was her little ones at their desolate home toat their house on the night the train was wrecked by insurgents near Guanabacoa. It was on suspicion of complicity in this crime that Dr. Ruiz was arrested. Such an act would be contrary to the man's ca-

The trials had shown the extreme hatred existing against the United States, the Spaniah in appeal, doubles on the assurance that one can be read to the care of the country. The resolution demanding immediate release was pushfield, Mr. Moragan side, on the lasting of prisphrules also be recovered as country in the humiliation of a clitten of this compilation and process was pushfield, Mr. Moragan side, on the sole ground of irregulatity in the first shown of a conviction. The resolution the initive of prisphrules show of a conviction. The resolution are not controlled to the sole ground of irregulatity in the first shown of a conviction. The resolution demanding immediate release was pushfield, Mr. Moragan side, on the sole ground of irregulatity in the first shown of a conviction. The resolution demanding immediate release was pushfield, Mr. Moragan side, on the sole ground of irregulatity in the first shown of a conviction. The resolution of the initive of prisphrules as the provenance of the conviction of the initive of prisphrules as the provenance of the conviction of the initive of prisphrules as the provenance of the provenance of the conviction of the provenance of the provenance of the conviction of the prisphrules as the provenance of the prov

the dangerous state of feeling in the United I saw Mr. Scott today. He is 33 years old, son of Abraham Lincoln Scott, a mechanical engineer of New York City. He is a col-lector for the regular electric light works.

wide, full of bugs and rats. He was given neither a chair nor a bed and elept on the stones, often in an inch of water. The cell was cleaned once in four days. He was given bread and a few drops of water once every twelve hours and suffered ages from thirst. The Spanish authorities do it deny that Scott is an American citizent that he has lived nearly all his life the United States and they do not alleged he has been cally of any more serious of than carry.

guilty of any more serious cing Cuban republic stamp than carry-VORD, Jr. THOMAS (

TETUAN IS WORKED OVERTIME. cign Affairs Spain's Minister of Engerly Seeks Pen-lopyright, 1897, by Press 1 Solution. shing Compan

MADRID, Feb. 25.-York World Cablegram-Special Telegran)-The state of HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 25 .- (New York the relations between the United States and

> at Washington, and the American legation The elrictest secrecy is maintained, but it has leaked out that the duke of Tetuan, eral conferences within the last twenty-four hours with the president of the council, the minister of war and of the colonies in order to impress upon them the necessity of conthe subject, and there is said to be a pres-

> pect of a satisfactory solution of the present problem.
>
> The Madrid press advises the government

authorities in Cuba.

The government is very hopeful of decisive a campaign in the southern part of Santa Clara province, with a view to surrounding General Gomez and the bulk of the insurgent forces, or driving them beyond the Jucaro-Moron trocha before March 4. By that date General Weyler wants to return to Havana and declare that the campaign in the central provinces has been successfully ended, and that pacification is sufficiently advanced to justify his discussing with the government the date and mode of putting into execution the reforms. The result of this campaign will also decide whether or not he will have the mis-

sion of carrying out the reforms. ARTHUR E. HOUGHTON. SPRING A SENSATIONAL STORY. Rumor that General Lee Demanded

His Paspsorts Denied. WAHINGTON, Feb. 25.—A rumor appeared have gained wide currency that Consul General Lee had been given his passports and that a serious rupture had occurred be that the government at Washington will tween the United States and Spain. The report is absolutely discredited here as with-

whole story of his tendering his resignation the Greek annexation of Crete out of the s a fake. This afternoon Mr. Thurber, secretary to the president, said that President Cleveland had not received the resignation of General Lee, nor had he been advised of any such

orignation. Mr. Thurber likewise made an augualified denial of reports that General Lee had asked that war ships be sent to Cuba. RUZ KILLED BY THE GOVERNOR

Was Enraged Because the Prisone Resented an Insult.
KEY WEST, Feb. 25.—The Associated press correspondent here ascertained from the pasengers on board the steamer Olivette. which arrived last night, that it is reported that Dr. Ruiz, the American citizen alleged being taken on the Servian frontier. to have been killed while in jail, was visited by the governor of Guanabacoa, Separ Fonsilevala, who entered his cell and insolently mentioned him. This was rescuted by fir. Ruiz. Fonedievala, curaged by the incident, t is asserted, seized a club and struck Dr. Ruiz on the head, causing his ceath.

INVESTIGATING DR. RUIZ' DEATH.

Spanish Ministry Hold a Long Conference Over the Affair. MADRID, Feb. 25.—The premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, the minister for foreign affairs, the duke of Tetuan, and the minister or war. Lieutenant General Azearraga, have had a long conference on the case of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a citizen of the United States who died recently in the prison near Havana. The semi-official Epocha, referring to this conference, says the government is prepared to make an inquiry into the matter, adding that if Dr. Ruiz was ill-treated the guilty

parties will be punished. Cubans Defent a Spanish Force.

HAVANA, Feb. 25 .- Particulars have just been received here of a spirited engagement between a Spanish and a Cuban force on the outskirts of Sankikra City. The fight took place on February 18, and was one of the most interesting recorded since the cam-paign opened. Sixty local guerrillas and exty mobilized Havana firemen, under Captain Blanco, left the Pulido plantation, near San Antonio, to reconneiter the surround-ing country. Shortly after leaving their headquarters, the Spanish forces exchanged shots with the Insurgent outposts. Spaniards thereupon advanced, and Cubans apparently retreated. In reality, they led the government force into a cleverly prepared ambush near the Goyo Ruiz ranch In pursuing the insurgents the Spanish guerillas and firemen entered a narrow path, bordered on each side by thick bushes. Suddenly about 200 insurgent cavalry and 100 of the enemy's infantry, under the leadership of Garcia and Mendetic, attacked the Spaniards with loud cries of "Al machete, Al machete," etc. A scene of ter-rible carnage followed, and some stubborn fighting was witnessed. The Spanish van-guard eventually broke and fiel, throwing the main body into confusion, in the midst | power." of which the Spaniards fired wildly at each other, as well as at the insurgents, while others threw away their arms and fled, finally being overtaken by the insurgents and put to the machete. The Spanish force forty-six men killed and two wounded on the field.

Turn About is Fair Play HAVANA, Feb. 25 .- La Lucha today continues treating of the recent trip of Senor Morote, correspondent of El Liberal of Madrid, to the camp of Gomez, and says that the insurgents have facilities to receive Madrid and Havana advices. They knew long ago tions have been completed. It is also of the existence of the plans for reforms in stated that the minister of marine has Cuba and that, therefore, its publication had pledged himself to have thirteen ships ready

no political effect of importance.

La Lucha adds that the trip of Senor Mosote will bring on new international com-plications between the United States and Spain, on account of the arrest of Sylvester Scovel of the New York World, who is now Spain, on account of the arrest of Sylvester Servel of the New York World, who is now awaiting trial at Santa Clars on the charge of entering the insurgent camps without permission, exactly what Senor Morote did; yet the latter is allowed his liberty in this city and there is no intimation that he will be arrested.

Buel is Sight.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The editor of La Lucha, Senor San Miguel, and Senor Morote correspondent of El Liberal, of Madeid, will, it is announced, fight a duel, the result of profers.

The Chronicle in big type prints a display article this morning, calling on the nation to take active steps in the Cretan situation. Says the Chronicle:

"Organize, agitate and denounce the distance of England's flag by association with the sultan and the coercion of Greece,"

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So far as I could find out his only offense was that a collection of postage stamps of the Cuban republic were found in his possession.

Stamp collecting was his weakness.

Cuban insurgents obtained by Morote Skouses of Gueco, dated February 16, and Skouses of Greece, dated February 16, and Cuban insurgents obtained by Morote Skouses of Gueco, experience exolutions. Stamp collecting was his weakness.

His dark cell was 11 feet long by 5 feet and cabled to his paper.

## GREEKS STAND FIRM

They're True to the Memory of Their Sires of Old Thermopylae.

WILL NOT RECEDE FROM STAND TAKEN

King George Sends an Open Worded Telegram to Prince of Wales.

DECLINES TO RECALL FORCES FROM CRETE

Radical Decision.

RUSSIA PRESENTS ITS ULTIMATU'A

Calls Upon Greece to Withdraw Its Troops and Fleet Within Three Days\_Turkey Prepares

for War. ATHENS, Feb. 25 .- King George and his government reiterate that it is impossible

regard to Crete, which is supported by the whole nation It is stated that King George has sent the Prince of Wales an open worded tele-

for them to recede from their decision in

gram saying that the recall of the Greek ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.-Russia.

through the Russian minister at Athens, M. K. Onou, has called upon Greece to withdraw all her troops and the fleet from Crete within three days.

The foregoing semi-official announcement was accompanied by a long and involved statement of the motives actuating Russia, namely: That, to prevent the extension of the revolution to other portions of the Turkish empire, imperiling the peace of Europe, a stop must be put to the action of Greece, which is in opposition to international law, Before negotiations for a future Cretan constitution can be entered upon it is asserted Russia has resolved to restore order in Crete. Then, after the Greek evacuation, under the protection of the powers, an autonomous gov. ernment would be instituted, under the

suzerainty of the sultan. In this policy, it is claimed, Russia is supsorted by France, Germany and Austria. Throughout the entire statement neither Eng. land nor Italy is mentioned, but Greece is warned that should she, in blind misconception of her own interests, allow herself to be excited by self-seeking friends to persist in her present attitude, under the false idea that the powers are not united, because at Senator Hale has just received at the capitol a telegram from Secretary Olney, in which Mr. Olney says in effect that Consul General Lee never has asked for eassports, never has asked for war ships and that the question, and, it is asserted, in the consciousness of their absolute support, Russia will be in a position to prevent the Cretan question from imperiling the peace of Europe, even should any individual power refuse to accede

> TURKEY PREPARES FOR WAR. CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25 .- War prepirations are actively proceeding in Tuckey. Quantities of rifles and municious of war have been dispatched from here to Salonica and Adrianople, the consignments to the latter place being for the Mussulmans on the Bulgarian frontier. Similar measures are

CANEA, Feb. 25.-Italian and Russian war ships have gone to Sclines to take off the beleaguered Mussulmans, the Christians hav-

ing agreed thereto. PARIS, Feb. 25 .- A special dispatch re ceived here from Larissa, Greece, says that 20,000 Greek troups are concentrated there and that the greatest activity prevails. The dispatch further states that it is believed at Larissa that general hostilities will im-mediately begin on the frontier in the event of Greece not being allowed to annex the

sland of Crets. LONDON, Feb. 25.—Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, speak-ing last night, announced that the powers have arrived at an agreement concerning Crete which, he said, Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour will explain in Parliament to-

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says: "The powers have agreed to give Crete extensive autonomy. They will insist that Turkish troops and administration be withdrawn as quickly as possible, while Greece will be required to evacuate the island and withdraw its ships. If it refuses, the Piraeus will be blockaded. Times editorially announces that it has an independent reason for stating that the foregoing is correct and that the neute stage of

the crisis is over.

A dispatch to the Times from Athens says: Two of the most influential papers counsel moteration and deference to the European powers. Other papers urge an immediate deciaration of war and an advance into Macedonia, "the consequences of which," they say, "would injute Europa more than Greece." A bitter feeling prevails against England, because it was supposed she secretly supported the Greek policy, but the greatest animosity has been displayed against Emperor William.

Popular feeling is so strong that only the
complete abolition of the sultan's jurisdiction in Crete will calm the excitement. It is stated that Colonel Vacsos, commander of the Greek forces on the island of Crete, is marching to the interior. King George has sent the following message to the Greek army: "The king in the present critical circumstances relies for aid on the nation, his officers and army, and upon no foreign

QUEEN OLGA'S SPIRIT. A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says it is reported that Queen Olga, who was an honorary admiral of the Russian fleet, has sent the insignia back to

St. Petersburg, declaring she cannot hold rank in a fleet that fired on the Greeks. A dispatch to the Standard from Con-stantinople says: It is reported the cabinet has decided to prepare for an eventual march on Athens should Greece decline to comply with the Porte's demand and evacuate Crete A note to this effect will be sent to Greece in the near future. The military prepara-

a week from now. The Athens correspondent of the Standard says that he has ascertained from a reliable iree that Greece will reject the proposals of the powers.

The Chronicle in big type prints a display

addressed to the courts of Europe, explain-