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EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in a Condensed Form, Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Secretary Root has gone to Europe for a short vacation.

Fifty-six persons were drowned in a ferry boat accident in Russia.

The complete unofficial abstract gives Chamberlain 276 plurality for governor of Oregon.

General MacArthur has assumed temporary command of the department of the East.

The height of the flood has been reached in the Mississippi valley and the river is falling slowly.

RELIEF FOR STRIKING MINERS.

How Their Leaders Expect to Raise Defense Fund of \$500,000 Per Week.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Only President Mitchell and one or two members of the national executive board are in town at the present time. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund that is to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, financial head of the union, is in Chicago this week and will lose no time in making provision to handle the same. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next 10 days. These are estimated at about \$400,000. A part of the contributions has already been turned in, Ohio leaving a check for \$10,000 before its delegation left Indianapolis, and \$50,000 from Illinois is expected tomorrow. A systematic plan will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions, and it is probable that central labor unions in all big

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

The prune crop in Marion county will be about 40 per cent less this year than last.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Albany, has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.

During this warm weather about 600 patients of the state insane asylum enjoy a picnic twice a week.

Several attempts have been made the past week to burn Fort Stevens, but in each instance the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious destruction.

Placer mining on the Snake river is proving very profitable in some places this season. The clean-up from one bar for the season is estimated at \$10,000.

A representative from a Nebraska firm has purchased 1,000 head of extra fine horses in Crook county and will ship them East during August and September.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing labor to pull flax in the fields around Salem. The work is exceeding tiresome and hot and the pay small.

A big ledge of nickel, gold and copper has been found in Josephine county. The new vein is one of the largest bodies of ore ever discovered in Southern Oregon.

Township 8 south, range 9 west, Siletz reservation, has been thrown open for settlement and as soon as the land office at Oregon City was open there were more than enough in line to file on the 142 claims.

The weather of the past month has been exactly what the hop crop has needed. All appearances point to an immense yield, and with the present high prices, the prospects are that the hop grower will be one of the best paid producers this year.

A street fair will be held at La Grande this fall.

Clackamas county hop growers have sold 32,000 pounds of the 1901 crop at 20 cents per pound.

Marion county farmers anticipate much trouble in getting hands to work in the harvest fields this year.

The committees are active in the preparations for the street fair to be held in Baker City in September.

Timber lands in Klamath county are going fast. In the neighborhood of 200 filings have been made already this season.

The first free rural mail delivery route in Southern Oregon will be established out of Ashland about the first of September.

A violent wind storm did serious damage in Umatilla county last week. Much fruit was knocked off the trees and some grain blown down.

Two howitzers, shells and other relics of the historic Fort Sumter, in Charleston bay, have been secured for the soldiers' monument in Portland.

TO DEFEND COAST.

Puget Sound to Have Artillery Posts—Sum of \$240,000 Has Been Set Aside.

Washington, July 23.—The war department has taken steps to defend Puget sound more effectively against foreign enemies by authorizing the construction of coast artillery posts at Forts Worden and Casey. For this purpose \$240,000 has been allotted for erecting frame barracks and officers' quarters for two companies of coast artillery each, together with guardhouses, stables and administrative offices, and other smaller buildings necessary to equip an army post. The buildings will be erected by contract, according to plans being prepared by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to provide quarters for one company at each post, before the full equipment is undertaken, as the defenses now in position are without proper protection.

A general sum has been set aside for erecting small buildings and making repairs at the coast artillery posts, which will include work at the mouth of the Columbia river.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 63@64c; valley, 65c; bluestem, 65c.
Barley—\$17.50 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.05@1.10.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental, growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.
Butter—Creamery, 20@21c; dairy 18@18c; store, 15@16c.
Eggs—20@22c for Oregon.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1c 1¼c less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½c per pound; springs, 11@11½c per pound, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.
Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, 6½c; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.
Veal—7@8c per pound.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c; steers, 3½@4½c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.
Hops—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.
Wool—Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; Mohair, 35@26c per pound.

Forty Thousand Strike.

New York, July 23.—The 25,000 garment makers who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined today by about 15,000 others who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is considered a week in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.

Ousted From Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 23.—The supreme court today issued a writ ousting the American Book Company from the state of Kansas, and depriving it of the right to transact business as a corporation in this state until it secures a charter. The order was granted upon the petition of the county attorney of Shawnee county, and grows out of the fight for the contract to supply the public schools of the entire state with school books.

GUNBOATS IN ACTION.

Naval Engagement Takes Place Off Panama Between Government and Rebel Boats.

Panama, Colombia, July 22.—The insurgent gunboats Padilla and Darien appeared last night between Flenonico and Otique islands. Governor Salazar thereupon ordered the government gunboats Chuchuito and Clapet to put to sea and meet them. Heavy cannonading was heard at 10 A. M. and continued until 4 o'clock this afternoon. It was heaviest at 10 this morning. At 2 o'clock the Darien was seen in tow of the Padilla, and it is believed that she had been hit. The government fleet was handicapped by the absence of the gunboat Boyaca, the keel of which is being repaired, and it is thought probable that this fact was known by the insurgent General Herrera, who decided to attack Panama in order to prevent the government from helping General Berria's troops at Agua Dulce. The United States steamer Ranger, which arrived here from Chiriqui, came within the line of fire. During a part of the heavy firing she was back of Flenonico island.

A representative of the Associated Press was informed by United States Consul Gudgeon that American interests at Panama had not been materially interfered with.

The government gunboat Boyaca, which is at La Boca, hurriedly completed repairs and is going out at 5 o'clock. The Padilla has gone. The Ranger left the bay after the Padilla started, taking the same course as the revolutionary gunboat. No explanation is offered for the movement.

It is thought probable that a great battle is being fought at Agua Dulce. Whatever the result of this shall be to General Herrera's army, General Salazar, the governor of Panama, said to the representative of the Associated Press, the revolutionary forces will suffer terribly and an attack by them upon Panama will be rendered impossible, even if they are not defeated. General Salazar has blind confidence in his troops.

BALTIMORE TORNADO.

Severest Storm That Has Visited That City in Seventeen Years.

Baltimore, Md., July 23.—The tornado which struck Baltimore yesterday afternoon, involving the loss of 12 lives and a widespread destruction of property, was the severest that had been known in this section for 17 years. No storm had been forecasted. Almost without a moment's warning an irresistible wind, apparently in the nature of a whirlwind, came up from the southwest, and in an instant the waters of the harbor were converted into a seething cauldron, frail boats were capsized, while the staunchest vessels at anchor were violently rocked.

A careful estimate today shows that 200 houses were unroofed during the storm. The roof of the William street Independent Methodist church was lifted high in the air and blown over the roofs of other houses a distance of 150 feet. The stone spire of the Holy Cross Catholic church was hurled to the ground. A part of the roof of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church was torn off, while the historic steeple of St. Mary's Star of the Sea Catholic church was demolished completely.

The public squares and parks were damaged badly. Patterson park is a scene of desolation. The whole extent of these pleasure grounds is strewn with broken branches and uprooted trees and the debris completely blocked up the driveways. Many handsome trees in Franklin square and Druid Hill park, as well as all the shade trees, were uprooted bodily, falling across thoroughfares and blocking them temporarily. Much damage was done to houses fronts in all sections of the city by the falling trees.

In the business section numerous plate glass windows were blown in, while telegraph and telephone service was crippled.

AMERICAN PACIFIC CABLE.

Contract Has Been Let in London for Section from Honolulu to Manila.

London, July 22.—The Commercial Pacific Cable Company signed a contract with the Telegraph Construction Company in London this week for the manufacture and laying of its cable from Honolulu to Manila, touching at Guam. The construction company guaranteed to complete the cable by June, 1903, if furnished with the necessary soundings. In the event that these cannot be furnished the company agrees to finish the cable laying within such time thereafter as is necessary to take the soundings.

Having two steamers capable of carrying 8,000 miles of cable, the company is able to complete within a year work which would take other contractors two years to do. The steamer Silverton, at Woolwich, is now loading the San Francisco-Honolulu cable, 2,400 miles, and is expected to sail for San Francisco in August. Eighteen hundred miles of this section have already been manufactured and are being taken aboard the Silverton.

Government Salaries Will Be Paid.

Washington, July 22.—By direction of the secretary of the treasury, warrants covering the salaries of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis and the other government employees will be issued at once. Payment has been withheld two months pending the signing by the fair directors of the contract binding them to keep the exposition closed Sundays. The withheld warrants amount to \$8,600.

DEATH IN THE ELBE

PANIC ON EXCURSION STEAMER CAUSED LOSS OF LIFE.

Changed Her Course Suddenly, Crossing the Bows of a Tug, Which Immediately Ran Her Down—At Least Fifty Persons Are Believed to Have Been Drowned—Particulars of the Disaster.

Hamburg, July 23.—The steamship Primus, of Hamburg, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa on the river Elbe at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning. So far as is ascertainable about 50 persons were drowned. The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, province of Hanover, Prussia. The disaster occurred between Blankenz and Nienstaden.

At the time of the accident the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenz from the southern to the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too soon. The Primus struck the tug's engine room, and the Hansa endeavored to push her ashore, but the tug grounded and the ships parted. The Primus then sank.

In the interval, however, about 50 of her passengers were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug's boats, while others swam ashore. The disaster caused deep gloom here. Many children lost both parents. The choral society which was on board the excursion steamer consisted mainly of workmen. There were no foreign passengers. The captains of the vessels gave themselves up to the police.

The Primus was the oldest boat on the Elbe. She was built in England in 1844 and had never before met with an accident. The Hamburg-American line, which owned the Hansa, issued a statement to the effect that the weather was fine, the moon was shining and both vessels were steering absolutely clear of each other. Suddenly the Primus, when about 450 feet from the Hansa, put her rudder hard aport and crossed the bows of the latter.

"This mistake," continues the statement, "rendered a collision unavoidable. The only possible step for the Hansa to take, namely, to go full speed astern, was immediately carried out, but without avail. Less than a minute elapsed between the time the Primus changed her course and the collision. Boats were immediately lowered from the Hansa and ropes and ladders were thrown overboard. Fifty persons were rescued by the boats. At the same time, the Hansa tried to push the Primus ashore, but being of deeper draft, grounded herself before the passenger boat. The Primus floated down stream and sank 200 feet from the Hansa."

GEN. BARNES DEAD.

Noted California Lawyer Expires Suddenly—Great Orator and Scholar.

San Francisco, July 22.—General William H. L. Barnes, one of the leading lawyers and one of the most eloquent orators of the Pacific coast, is dead, of hemorrhage of the lungs. He was 66 years of age.

General Barnes, who was a man of splendid physique, was first taken ill March 16 last, with throat trouble, which necessitated an operation. He rapidly recovered, and was apparently in his usual health until a week ago, when he was prostrated at the California hotel with a severe hemorrhage. The next day he rallied somewhat, but a succession of hemorrhages followed, each greatly reducing his strength, and at 7:15 yesterday evening he peacefully expired.

When President McKinley visited this city the summer preceding his death, he became a warm admirer of General Barnes and promised on his return to Washington to appoint the general United States minister to Japan. His assassination put an end to all his plans, although it was announced that President Roosevelt intended to carry out the late president's wishes in this respect.

General Barnes was a man of remarkable versatility, being noted as a scholar, lawyer, linguist, lecturer, author, artist and actor, although it was as a lawyer and orator that he made a national reputation. In 1860 he formed a partnership to practice law with Joseph H. Choate, the present ambassador to the court of St. James, but when the Civil war broke out, Barnes left the law for the army, becoming a member of Fitz John Porter's staff. Retiring from the army on account of impaired health, he came to California.

New Surgeon General of Army.

Washington, July 23.—The president has designated Colonel R. M. O'Reilly to be surgeon general of the army, to succeed General Forwood, who will retire on September 7 next. Colonel O'Reilly will have until January, 1903, to serve as surgeon general. He was appointed from Pennsylvania as a medical cadet in 1864. He is a graduate of the medical department of the university of Pennsylvania.

Great Storm in Russia.

Kieffo, European Russia, July 23.—A torrential rain storm, accompanied by violent wind and hail, broke over Kieffo yesterday afternoon and turned the streets into veritable torrents, flooding cellars and drowning 15 occupants before they were able to escape. Large trees were uprooted and railroad embankments were washed away, necessitating the suspension of traffic. The losses sustained are very heavy.

PAGE IS TOO RAPID.

Count Matsuoka, of Japan, Looks for Crash in This Country.

Vienna, July 21.—Count Matsuoka, ex-minister of finance of Japan, who recently returned from a month's visit to the United States, said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"While I was greatly impressed with the tremendous energy of the Americans and their wonderful commercial development, I fear that the too rapid progress of the United States is likely to experience a serious setback in the near future. The commercial energy of the Americans incomparably surpasses anything in Europe. This is undoubtedly one of the principal causes of the economic progress of the United States. I perceive in many directions where European countries are already affected by American expansion and I think it likely that they will be still more affected in the future. But America's progress has been so exceedingly rapid that I fear some sudden disaster, as, in my opinion, too much business has been done on borrowed capital. This, coupled with the magnitude of the commercial operations common in the United States, will probably lead to a panic at the first untoward circumstance, such as a bad harvest or similar misfortune. While there are many strong banks in the United States, there are also many weak ones, whose failure will render a crash inevitable. I fear that some of these banks are lending too much money to aid business enterprises."

NAMES ARE ANNOUNCED.

Two New Battleships and Two Cruisers for the United States Navy.

Washington, July 21.—The navy department has announced that the two battleships to be built under the authority of the last naval appropriation bill are to be named the Louisiana and the Connecticut and the two cruisers the Tennessee and the Washington. The battleship to be built at the New York navy yard will be the Connecticut. The battleships will cost \$4,412,000 and the cruisers \$4,659,000 each. The two tugs authorized by the act are to be built one at the Mare Island yard and the other at Boston. Admiral Bowles has prepared an elaborate plan for keeping the accounts in connection with the cost of the Connecticut, in order that when she is finished comparisons may be made between the respective cost of building ships in government and private yards.

Five Million Dollar Fire.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 21.—The fire which has been raging here for the past two days has been extinguished, after having destroyed 90 blocks on some of the principal streets of the city. The loss on merchandise and buildings is estimated at \$5,000,000. The burned buildings include the custom house and railroad station. The city is without gas, and the only water to be had is that taken from the river.

CHICAGO MYSTERY.

Masonic Temple Safety Deposit Vaults Were Robbed of \$35,000.

Chicago, July 22.—Mystery surrounds the reported disappearance of \$22,183 in cash and two certified checks of \$800 belonging to three prominent bookmakers of the Washington park racetrack from the night vaults of the Masonic Temple Safety Deposit Company.

Last night after the end of the racing at Washington park, the three bookmakers, in company, deposited their money in the vaults. Today they found the boxes empty. The vaults were scratched from the boxes in places as if they had been tampered with. The men all had separate keys as did the watchman. Other losses have been reported, but the management of the deposit company believes no robbery has taken place. The police are working on the case.

Later in the day, heavy losses were reported by other persons which made the deposits that have disappeared aggregate nearly \$35,000.

Typhoon Kills Twenty.

Hong Kong, July 22.—A typhoon of unusual severity has caused considerable damage here and in this vicinity. It is estimated there is 20 fatalities.

China Accepts Conditions.

Pekin, July 22.—The Chinese officials have formally notified the ministers of the powers of their acceptance of conditions of the restoration of Tien Tsin to China.

Gift for Mrs. Steyn.

Cape Town, July 19.—The women of Cape Town yesterday presented Mrs. Steyn, wife of the ex-president of the former Orange River colony, with a purse of \$1,000 before she sailed for Europe with her husband. Mr. Steyn was in a pitiable condition from enteric fever. His arms and legs were partially paralyzed, and he was unable to open his eyelids. The censorship over telegrams has been abolished, except in the case of press dispatches.

Amity Among Boers.

New York, July 19.—Some uneasiness is felt in official circles with regard to the situation in South Africa, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. It is evident the day of complete racial reconciliation in the Transvaal is still far distant. The smoldering animosity between the Boers who joined the Natal scouts toward the end of the year and other burghers is reported to be bursting into flame.

WATERS ARE RISING

ANOTHER FLOOD THREATENS FARMERS OF MISSOURI.

Rivers of Iowa Rising Rapidly—Losses Now Certain to Reach Up into the Millions—Entire Corn and Wheat Crop Will Be a Total Loss—District Between Keokuk and Hannibal Will Suffer Most.

Keokuk, Ia., July 21.—The high water here touched the danger line the first of the week, and began to recede, when heavy floods started again in the Des Moines, Skunk and Iowa rivers. With a stage in the Des Moines river only three feet below the tops of the great levees, the river began to rise three inches an hour at its mouth here today, continuing until the factor of safety was wiped out this evening. A rise of one and a half feet in a short time this morning at Ottumwa, and a further rise throughout its length below the capital city was prevented from running out freely by a rise of a foot and a half at Davenport last night, increasing and coming down rapidly. This afternoon the observer of the weather bureau at Keokuk sent telegraphic warning to all points south to prepare for danger. The Egyptian levee, which stood the flood just receding after strenuous efforts to hold it, including the destruction of farmhouses to use lumber for strengthening the dike, is only slightly above the water now, and the coming flood in the Des Moines will top it certainly. This will let the water into hundreds of square miles, including the town of Alexandria, Mo. The inhabitants there are preparing for an overflow of the entire town to a depth of several feet. The corn crop in the flooded district is all made, and wheat is in the shock, and as a result the farmers will lose all their year's work. Grain men put the figures of the loss from the overflow at about \$4,000,000 between Keokuk and Hannibal.

It is believed the Illinois levee will hold, and the damage there is likely to be only \$20,000 to \$30,000 between Keokuk and Quincy. Heavy rains are reported in Southeastern Iowa today, and tonight there are indications of still higher water. Lowland farmers, river men and the weather bureau observer alike predict the greatest damage ever known from the flood from the upper river.

NEW ARMY UNIFORM.

Board's Report Approved by the President—Some of the Changes.

Washington, July 19.—While Secretary Root was at Oyster Bay, the president considered and approved the report of the army uniform board. The report for the new uniform will go into effect on January 1, when officers of the army are to be equipped according to the new regulations. Officers serving in the Philippines will be allowed to wear the old uniforms during their service there. Among other changes are the following: The full dress coat is about the same as at present, save that the buttons are more spreading, with ornamentalations on the sleeve, and with the rank designated on the sleeve instead of the shoulder knot. The dress coat will be what is called the dress blouse. A new dress uniform is provided, consisting of a sack coat of woolen or cotton material of an olive drab color, with trousers to match. It is intended to provide suits which can be worn in cold weather that are almost a duplicate of the present khaki uniforms worn in warm weather and in the tropics.

A new design for the overcoat is adopted, and it is the only overcoat allowed. It is a double breasted ulster of olive drab material. This overcoat is to replace the old dark blue overcoat now worn. General and staff officers are to have full dress trousers with gold lace as a stripe to designate the services. Breeches are provided for all officers, and men, whether mounted or dismounted, although trousers may be worn when in barracks service. Breeches are provided to fit closely below the knee, extending to the top of the shoes.

The chapeau is retained for general officers and officers of the staff department, to be worn with full dress uniforms, but not to be worn when mounted.

A new full dress cap is provided, differing considerably from the present cap in design and trimmings. Service caps also are provided, and the helmets are retained, as also are the present campaign hats.

A new pattern of saber has been adopted for all officers.

Chinese Accept Terms.

Pekin, July 19.—General Yen Shie, the governor of Chi Li province, and the Chinese foreign office have decided to accept the terms proposed for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Tien Tsin, and will so notify the ministers unless the dowager empress disapproves of their action. This determination was a surprise to the ministers, who expected the Chinese would endeavor to obtain better terms.

To Check Spread of Cholera.

Manila, July 21.—The municipal health board of Manila has decided to remove 40,000 natives from the slums to suburban camps, in an effort to check the spread of cholera here. The object is to clean and disinfect the disease centers. The camps will be sanitarily conducted. The municipality rents the grounds, builds the camps and feeds the indigent persons,



David Merrill, the Murdered Outlaw.

Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river are having trouble with the Indian and white fishermen.

The war department is preparing to build many new quarters and barracks throughout the United States.

A Philadelphia telephone company has made arrangements to install an alarm system. A subscriber in the evening tells central what time he wishes to get up, and at that hour the telephone bell will ring. It is necessary for the subscriber to take down the receiver in order to stop the bell ringing.

Cholera is raging in Upper Egypt. At least half of the cases are fatal.

The widow of Lord Pauncefote will be granted a much larger pension than is ordinarily given.

A steamship sunk on the Elbe river, Germany, and only 30 of the 185 passengers were saved.

Chas Stahl, a former Portland carpenter, was carried out to sea and drowned while bathing at Seaside.

The war department has allotted \$450,000 for the establishment of a great military post at Chickamauga.

The transport Sheridan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with parts of the Thirteenth infantry and third cavalry.

The coalminers' convention at Indianapolis voted against a general strike, but adopted the assessment plan for helping those already out.

Levees along the Mississippi river near Keokuk, Ia., gave way, flooding many acres in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. The damage will reach at least \$6,000,000.

Three persons were killed by lightning in St. Clair county, Illinois.

The coronation of King Edward has been definitely fixed for August 9.

The Chicago freighthandlers are dissatisfied and may go on strike again at any time.

Immigration for the fiscal year of 1902 shows an increase of 160,825 over 1901.

Fire at Block Island, R. I., destroyed three hotels and several other small buildings.

In a head end collision on a Wisconsin road between two freight trains, both engineers and one fireman were killed.

A French doctor inoculated himself with consumptive cow matter in order to disprove Prof. Koch's theory.

John D. Rockefeller offered Smith college, Northampton, Mass., \$100,000 on condition that a like sum be subscribed.

Col. B. H. Williams, of Springfield, O., former postoffice inspector in Cuba, predicts that Cuba will soon apply for annexation, as such action is desired by a majority of the people.