

AN INSURGENT VICTORY

Spaniards Suffer a Crushing Defeat in Matanzas.

TOWN OF HOLGUIN CAPTURED

Conflict Rages at Many Points With Unabated Fury—Spanish Lose Convoy in Pinar Del Rio.

New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: The insurgent troops in the field are very active. On October 30 the Spaniards sustained the most severe loss they have met for some time. On the borders of Matanzas province General Molina was defeated by the insurgents under General Betancourt. General Molina was on his way to Havana with a brigade of troops to participate in Blanco's reception. At Aguacate he heard the rebels were encamped in Purgatory hills, and broke his march to attack them. The fight was a long one, and the Spanish loss was large. He was finally forced to retreat.

In Pinar del Rio province the rebels under command of Captain Lorr attacked a convoy that left San Cayetano and captured a large supply of clothing and ammunition.

A report apparently well-founded, is current in Havana to the effect that Holguin has been captured by rebels under General Cebreco. That it has been attacked, and that 75 Spaniards were killed is admitted, but the capture is denied.

General Lanque with heavy reinforcements left Havana yesterday for Holguin.

In a book on the Cuban war just published here, General Weyler writes the introduction. In one place he says:

"The system of warfare carried on by me during this campaign is not a new one. It is the same as that pursued by the Americans of the North when they fought their brethren of the South."

A million dollars in paper currency has mysteriously disappeared from the treasury here. The money was intended for the payment of the navy, and the troops. This fact, coupled with an attempt to deprive the army and navy of their pay for the months of April, May and June is causing great indignation.

RELEASED FROM MORO CASTLE.

Two Survivors of Maceo's Original Expedition Set Free.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Journal says: Of the 42 persons who landed with General Maceo near Baracoa, nearly two and a half years ago only three survive. The others, including Maceo, have perished on the battlefield, or in hospitals in Cuba. Two of the survivors are young Americans, Frank Agramonte and Julio Sainz. Word has been received in this city that through the efforts of Dr. Pulaski Hyatt, United States consul at Santiago, they have been released from Moro castle, and will sail for New York next Saturday.

Agramonte is the son of Professor Emilio Agramonte, of this city. His family is one of means, so that the burden of his imprisonment has been lightened through their efforts.

Sainz is an orphan and Dr. Hyatt has provided him with food and comforts out of the \$50,000 fund appropriated by congress for the relief of Americans in Cuba.

The young men, both about 24 years of age, sailed with Maceo. The party was intercepted near Baracoa. In the skirmish 10 soldiers and a Spanish officer were killed. Agramonte and Sainz were separated from their companions and were captured a few days later.

Owing to the death of the officer, the affair assumed a serious aspect. The boys asked help from Mr. Hyatt and their youth appealed to him and he saved them from being shot. They were imprisoned in Moro castle. For two years and a half the boys have been inmates of the prison. The governor of the prison allowed any article with Hyatt's stamp to be given them.

Just before General Weyler left for Spain Hyatt wrote to him, recalling a promise to release the boys. Now news comes that the release of the young men was among the last official acts of the general. The boys have sent word that they will sail for New York on the Niagara.

One From New Discoveries.

Salem, Nov. 8.—Some large specimens of gray quartz ore were brought out from the claims located by the Gesner party near Quartzville, and are on exhibition in Salem. The specimens are of free-milling ore, and it is the purpose of the party to have them tested soon. It is hardly probable anything can be done toward developing the mines before next spring. The new discovery has been named the Rhoda.

Barcelona Anarchists Murdered.

Madrid, Nov. 5.—A dispatch from Barcelona says that 112 persons who have been confined in the fortress of Montjuich for a year on suspicion of complicity in anarchistic plots and outrages were released today.

Investigating the Ute Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The war department is investigating the recent reported uprising among the Utes in Utah. It has been practically decided to send an inspector from the interior department to investigate and report on the trouble.

The water is so clear in the fjords of Norway that objects an inch and a half in diameter can be distinctly seen at a depth of 150 feet.

REPORT OF CRUCIFIXION.

Story That It Was Found in the Vatican Denied.

New York, Nov. 8.—A dispatch to the World from Rome says: The World correspondent visited the vatican to obtain authoritative information regarding the reported finding in the vatican archives of Pontius Pilate's report to Emperor Tiberius of the crucifixion of Christ. One story current was that the original report had been found, and that the pope had ordered a careful study of it. Another was that the document discovered was not Pilate's report, but a manuscript of A. D. 149, referring to it, with other fragmentary writings of the third and fifth centuries, touching the same matter, which have come to light before.

The correspondent found the vatican authorities very reticent. Some of the officials were even chary of admitting that anything had been discovered at all, and were extremely apprehensive lest they might be represented as giving color to an expectation that contemporary accounts of the most solemn event in the world's history are in existence.

The subkeeper of the vatican archives said: "His holiness naturally is extremely cautious about permitting the publication of any document with the imprint of the holy see, and that a careful study of which may afterwards be reasonably contested. His holiness has been profoundly interested in the possibility of the discovery of the original document referred to, the one dated 149, but so far search has been fruitless."

The correspondent gathered that the manuscript of A. D. 149 only refers to the earlier report, and contains no details of any value, and that a careful, exhaustive search for the original is now being made in the vatican by experts specially commissioned by the holy father, who are also to search for reference to it in documents written earlier than A. D. 149.

The first indication of the possibility of the existence of this document was obtained accidentally by an erudite monk engaged in looking through the archives of the fifth century and gathering facts concerning the early history of the papacy. He followed the clue back to manuscripts of the third century and then again laboriously pursued his task until further allusion was found in the document of A. D. 149. There the investigation is brought to a standstill for the present, and the pope has given strict injunctions that no translation or references in the documents shall be published until submitted for his sanction.

The attitude of the vatican authorities as to the likelihood of any original authentic information being unearthed.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Republicans Have the Legislature as the Count Stands.

Columbus, O., Nov. 8.—The Ohio legislature stands 74 Republicans, 70 Democrats and one doubtful on the official returns received up to tonight, with a dozen or more of the 88 counties very close.

There have been no material changes except in Wood county, which will be claimed by both parties until the courts pass on the action of the supervisors. There have been no unusual proceedings before the returning boards of any of the counties, except that of Wood, although both parties have had their representatives and attorneys in the county seats, wherever the vote was close.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic state committee, has not changed his claims of a Democratic majority on joint ballot, and will not do so until the official returns of all counties are in and show the final result to differ from the figures he has at hand.

Chairman McConville and others from the Democratic state headquarters sent to Cincinnati to confer with John R. McLean and other party leaders regarding the contests that are to be made in the close counties.

Chairman Nash insists tonight that the legislature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats, and that the majority on joint ballot for senator will not be less than five. He says he is tonight satisfied with the situation in Wood county. What he feared was that the official count might wipe out the small Republican plurality in that county. Since the official tally sheets show a plurality of 81 for the Republican representative, Judge Nash says he is willing and ready to have the court pass on the case. He says the law provides that the members of the boards of election cannot go behind the returns, and the supreme court has held that they have no ministerial powers whatever and cannot hear evidence or use their discretion in throwing out votes. That is left to the courts, and to each branch of the legislature in passing on the credentials of its members.

Body Cut in Two.

Gillette, Colo., Nov. 8.—Samuel Coulter, an employe of the Midland Terminal railroad, was killed riding on the front of a switch engine. The engine had been sent after some box cars and went into them at full speed. Coulter was caught by the lower edge of a car and his body cut in two at the hips, the upper part being thrown from the tracks, while the lower extremities landed under the telescoped car.

Stored in Warehouses.

Rosalia, Wash., Nov. 8.—Up to date, 800,000 bushels of grain have been stored at Rosalia, and a large quantity is yet to come in. Threshing will be finished this week.

Tekoa Warehouses All Full.

Tekoa, Wash., Nov. 8.—All the grain warehouses of Tekoa are full, and storage sheds are being built. The total quantity shipped will aggregate 1,000,000 bushels.

COUNTRY IT WILL TAP.

More About the Proposed New Railroad in Washington.

Tacoma, Nov. 8.—Colonel William Bailey, of New York, who bought the Tacoma & Lake Park railroad at auction several days ago, will extend the line to opposite The Dalles on the Columbia river. The name of the road has been changed to the Tacoma & Columbia River railway. The road is of standard gauge, and now extends from Tacoma to Lake Park. It is intended to prosecute the work steadily all winter, and until the line is completed. A branch line will eventually be built to Mount Rainier. The exact route of the extension has not been made public.

To the Columbia River.

The Dalles, Or., Nov. 8.—The Tacoma & Columbia River railroad is the name of the new company that will operate a freight and passenger line between Tacoma and The Dalles. Colonel William Bailey, of New York, is at the head of the company, the principal portion of the stock being subscribed by New York capitalists.

When it was known that Colonel Bailey was the purchaser of the Lake Park road, a couple of weeks ago, it was said that the road would probably be extended to the rich mineral tracts about Eatonville and Mount Rainier, but no one dreamed that the extension would be carried as far as the Columbia river.

It now transpires, though, that active operations will be commenced almost immediately, and pushed with vigor until the two cities are connected. It is hoped to tap a section of country that is as yet practically unknown, but which is thought to be exceedingly rich in timber, minerals and fertility. The road will go by way of Eatonville, Nisqually, Tilton river coal fields and on across the Cascades to The Dalles. Negotiations are nearly completed for terminal facilities that will be convenient to all shippers.

Tacoma will be the operative headquarters of the new road, the head office being at 50 Broadway, New York. A freight and passenger office has been opened in Tacoma. The first work will consist in straightening out the old Lake park road and getting the roadbed in shape.

The Montana Earthquake.

Salt Lake, Nov. 8.—A special to the Tribune from Pocatello, Idaho, says: At 2:28 o'clock this morning a severe shock of earthquake was felt the entire distance from Silver Bow to Monida, Mont., and at 7 o'clock a second shock was perceptible, but not so severe. At Divide, Melrose, Red Rock, Lima and Monida, the windows rattled, dishes fell to the floor, flower pots were thrown from their stands, lamp chimneys and other glassware suffered destruction, clocks stopped, and buildings were made to sway and crack. At Dillon, especially, was the first shock severe. The courthouse walls were cracked and the plaster fell from the ceiling.

An Aeronaut's Fate.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Aeronaut Stewart Young was drowned in the lake at the foot of Monroe street this afternoon while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute. Young ascended from the winter circus on Wabash avenue. A brisk wind was blowing, and the airship quickly veered to the east. Immediately over Lake Front Park, Young was seen to loosen his parachute, and make ready to desert the balloon. Evidently something went wrong, for the aeronaut failed to drop, and the balloon suddenly exploding fell into the lake. Young was seen to struggle violently to free himself, and then sink. The lifesaving crew dragged the lake for the body, but was unable to bring it up.

Test of a German Airship.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—An aluminum airship, fitted with a benzine motor, was tested today in the presence of a number of generals and the chief of the airship department. The ship rose 1,000 feet, floated in the air a few minutes, and at first obeyed the man steering it, but later a strong wind rendered the ship unmanageable. The test was considered partly successful.

Smallpox Among the Utes.

Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 8.—Captain N. C. Nordstrom, Indian agent, who has returned from the northern part of the territory, says that smallpox has broken out among the Ute Indians, and that quarantine has been established to keep the disease from being communicated to the Jaracilla Apaches.

A Satisfactory Test.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The ordnance bureau has made a test at Indian Head, firing a 10-inch armor-piercing capped shell at a 14 1/2-inch plate. The latter was nickel steel Harveyized. The shell went through the plate and exploded on the other side. The test was considered satisfactory.

The Search for Andree Begun.

Berlin, Nov. 8.—The Lokal Anzeiger announces that a steamer fitted out by the governor of Tromsøe, under instructions from King Oscar, left Tromsøe island in search of Professor Andree. She will proceed to Spitzbergen, from which point Andree's balloon ascended last July.

Swears Revenge on Weyler.

Havana, Nov. 8.—General Pin arrived on the same steamer that brought General Pando. He is under arrest to answer charges made against him by General Weyler, who accuses him of extorting money from sugar-growers at Cienfuegos. General Pin swears that he will have revenge on Weyler.

A Grain of Fine Sand.

A grain of fine sand would cover 100 of the minute scales of the human skin, and yet each of these scales in turn covers from 300 to 500 pores.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving Sister States—Oregon.

The brickyard at Weston has sold between 600,000 and 700,000 bricks this year.

A hunter the other day brought in to Salem a Mongolian pheasant, the tail of which measured 21 inches.

A farmer of Goshen has 900 turkeys in pasture at his farm. The turkeys eat, twice a day, two bushels of wheat.

An Umpqua sportsman turned loose five pair of wild turkeys on the headwaters of the Umpqua river the other day.

Twenty Mongolian pheasants for breeding purposes have been shipped from the Willamette valley to Harney county.

A sperm whale came ashore on the Nehalem beach, near the Arch rocks, last week. The whale was about 65 feet long.

The town council of Marshfield has passed an ordinance which fixes a wharfage charge for all steamers that use the wharf at the foot of A street.

The two warehouses in Mission, Umatilla county, have received 400,000 bushels of wheat this season. About half of this has been shipped.

An artesian well that is being sunk on Fred Haine's Cow creek ranch, in Harney county, is now down 480 feet, and the water has risen to within six inches of the surface.

The work on the railroad bridge across the Santiam river, between Spicer and Seio, is progressing. All of the piers have been completed, and the other work is being pushed.

Joseph Vey, a sheepraiser of Butter c. sk, Umatilla county, lost 900 of his 14,000 head of sheep while his bands were ranging on the mountains between Grand Ronde and Hilgard recently.

The sheepmen of Morrow county have made up a fund of \$1,000 for the purpose of sending detectives into Grant county to ferret out and prosecute the persons who have been shooting sheep.

It was reported in Salem last week that the surveying party now out in the Cascade mountains, back of the Santiam county, operating under State Senator Alonzo Gesner, of Marion county, had made a rich find of gold-bearing quartz.

The warehouses in Elgin are getting so full of grain that a night force has to be used to pile each day's receipts up higher, so as to make room for the next day's business. Unless more shipping is done soon, it will be necessary to raise the roofs.

Three families of Norwegians arrived in Coquille a few days ago, adding to the population, somewhat. One family brought nine children with them, while the two others reported 24 children—the grand total for the three families being 33 children.

The sheriff of Crook county has been enjoined from collecting the 1 per cent on delinquent taxes ordered by the county court. The court held that county courts have no authority of law for imposing any penalty on delinquent taxes, other than the necessary costs of levy and sale of property.

Washington.

The town of Grey, in Whitman county, is to have a flouring mill.

The Adams County bank paid out \$50,000 for wheat last week.

Yakima orchardists are offered 80 cents a box for apples this year.

Pasco horse dealers shipped 250 head of "beef" horses to Linton this week for the cannery.

The Spokane city sinking fund commission has recommended the issue of \$300,000 in municipal bonds to take up outstanding warrants.

Throughout Eastern Washington thousands of sacks of wheat are lying in the fields, because of the lack of storage room in the warehouses.

In Sprague 5,000 bushels of wheat are being marketed daily. The Sprague roller mills do a business of \$300,000 annually, and the business men want a bank.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company paid to the Cowlitz county treasurer last week \$2,105.92, which was one-half of the company's personal taxes for 1897.

The Moxee Company, in Yakima county, is trying a sagepuller that requires four horses and two men to operate it, but the machine clears easily six more acres a day.

It is reported in New Whatcom that B. A. Seaborg, of Astoria, who owns five Columbia river salmon canneries, has decided to establish a large cannery in Whatcom county, and is now preparing to commence construction, but has not determined whether to locate at Whatcom or Blaine.

A mast and part of the deck of a ship have washed ashore at the Westport bathhouse. They are supposed to be parts of the Orion, the vessel that was run down a few weeks ago.

There are now 374 prisoners at the Walla Walla penitentiary. At the jute mill extensive repairs are still going on, 50 prisoners being employed. The mill will start about the middle of November, and will run all winter. Thirty persons are engaged in hauling clay from near Dixie. About 1,000,000 brick are on hand at the yard.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Office of Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade Brokers, 71-714 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.]

In describing the local conditions of the Chicago wheat market for December delivery it is simply a matter of opinion whether to assert the market is manipulated or not. The latter supposition is the more reasonable. Stocks of contract wheat have been exhausted by the unprecedented export and interior demand. High values obtained have induced speculative short sales, with the resulting condition of a constantly oversold and congested market. Granting all of which to be true, the general conditions which ordinarily control values are so extremely favorable to high prices that it is a matter of great doubt as to whether speculation has played any important part in advancing and maintaining values. Export clearances of wheat and flour for the week have been large. The export demand continues urgent and promises to increase rather than diminish. Stocks at market centers show but a small increase for the season compared with previous years, although the forward movement of the crop has been unusually large. Receipts at primary points are beginning to fall off, and it is becoming more and more apparent that the spring crop of the Northwest has been over-estimated. The continued drought assures only a moderate acreage seeded to winter wheat, and that under favorable conditions. Crop advices from Argentine continue conflicting and contradictory. Advice from Australia asserts that their crop will be below an average and give no surplus for export. France continues to buy wheat freely. From all reports, public and private, it is a certainty that European stocks are unusually small and European requirements abnormally large. The prospect for the immediate future seems to fully warrant present values for wheat, and should any disaster overtake the Argentine crop it is probable that they will be fully maintained if not materially advanced during the balance of our crop year.

The situation regarding corn values shows a decided improvement during the week, although still possessing elements of radical weakness. Stocks, already larger than ever before recorded, show no immediate signs of decreasing. On the other hand, the cash demand, both for home consumption and export, shows a gratifying increase. Values are now 15 cents per bushel below an average for the last ten years, and the new crop is certainly below an average in yield. There is little to warrant a decline in supplies.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 75@76c; Valley and Bluestem, 77@78c per bushel.

Four—Best grades, \$4.00; graham, \$3.70; superfine, \$2.40 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 33@34c; choice gray, 31@32c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$19@20; brewing, \$20 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$15.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$10@11; California wheat, \$10; do oat, \$11; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Eggs—22 1/2 @ 25c per dozen.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; fair to good, 35@40c; dairy, 25@35c per roll.

Cheese—Oregon, 11 1/2c; Young America, 12 1/2c; California, 9@10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; broilers, \$2.00@2.50; geese, \$5.00; ducks, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 35@40c per sack; sweets, \$1.40 per cental.

Onions—Oregon, new, red, 90c; yellow, 80c per cental.

Hops—8@13c per pound for new crop; 1896 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 14@16c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 7@12c; mohair, 20@22c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, \$2.50@2.60; dressed mutton, 5c; spring lambs, 5 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.50; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$4.50@5.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$2.75@3.00; cows, \$2.25; dressed beef, 4@5 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Large, 4 1/2@5c; small, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Seattle Market.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, brick, 23@25c; ranch, 10@15c.

Cheese—Native Washington, 10@12c; California, 9 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 29@32c.

Poultry—Chickens, live, per pound, hens, 10c; spring chickens, \$2.50@3.00; ducks, \$3.50@4.00.

Wheat—Feed wheat, \$26 per ton.

Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20.

Corn—Whole, \$22; cracked, per ton, \$22; feed meal, \$22 per ton.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$22; whole, \$22.

Fresh Meats—Choice dressed beef, steers, 6c; cows, 5 1/2c; mutton sheep, 6c; pork, 6 1/2c; veal, small, 6c.

Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3@4c; salmon, 4@5c; salmon trout, 8c; flounders and sole, 3@4c; ling cod, 4@5c; rock cod, 5c; smelt, 2 1/2@4c.

Fruit—Apples, 25c@31c per box; peaches, 75@80c; prunes, 35@40c; pears, \$1 per box.

San Francisco Market.

Wool—Nevada 11@12c; Oregon, 13@14c; Northern 14@16c per pound.

Hops—10@14c per pound.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$20@22c; California bran, \$16.00@16.50 per ton.

Onions—New red, 70@80c; do new silver skin, \$1.00@1.15 per cental.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27@28c; do seconds, 25@26c; fancy dairy, 24c; do choice, 21@23c per pound.

Cheese—Fancy mild, new, 12 1/2c; fair to good, 7@8c per pound.

Hop Sales at Dallas.

Dallas, Or., Nov. 8.—H. G. Campbell sold 153 bales of hops here today at 13 1/2c cents to T. A. Farley, representing Horst & Lachmund. A number of other sales are reported at prices ranging from 6 to 10 cents.

A Steel Works Explosion.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—By an explosion at the Illinois steel works last evening five men were injured, two fatally. The fatally injured are Peter Hundt and George Kolinski.

A KNIFE FOR MORAES.

Attempted Assassination of the President of Brazil.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that an attempt has been made to assassinate the president of Brazil, Dr. Prudente Jose de Moraes. The president's brother, an army officer, was probably mortally wounded while shielding the chief executive. General Betancourt, minister of war, who was one of the president's party, was shot and killed.

Rio Janeiro is now under martial law, every soldier having been ordered to arms, and it is feared another revolution is at hand.

The attempt to kill the president, and the killing of the minister of war, it is believed, is the work of monarchial sympathizers. Another rumor is that they were the result of the feeling aroused by the proposed arbitration treaty with France.

Wild excitement prevails in the city. Startling rumors are heard on all sides. The belief is general in certain classes that the followers of Antonio Conselheiro, the leader of the fanatical movement, who was recently killed in Canudos, have invaded Rio to strike their first blow for revenge.

It was the day set apart by President Moraes and his cabinet to do honor to Rear-Admiral Barbosa, one of the conquerors of Conselheiro's friends in Canudos. Admiral Barbosa was one of the chiefs of the Brazilian troops who several weeks ago hacked and shot down thousands of the followers of the fierce Conselheiro, who had gathered his forces in Canudos.

It was believed then that the crushing defeat of the fanatics there and the death of Conselheiro had put an end to Brazil's monarchial enemies.

Thousands of persons gathered to see President Moraes and his cabinet extend publicly the thanks of the republic to Barbosa and his troops, just returning on the steamer Canudos. Many members of congress and persons high in naval, military and ecclesiastical circles were present, as were also the diplomatic representatives of several foreign countries.

The victorious troops were passing in review before President Moraes, when a soldier dashed out of the naval arsenal toward the president's party, drawing a dagger as he went.

Fearing his intention, and unable to stop the soldier, Colonel Moraes, brother of the president, stepped between the executive and his assailant, and tried to ward off the dagger thrust. In this he was successful, but the colonel received the dagger in his own body, the soldier in his frenzy striking several times before he was seized by those in the rear. The troops were thrown into a line in front of the president's party and tried to force the crowd back.

While President Moraes and the members of his cabinet were bending over the body of Colonel Moraes, a shot was heard and General Betancourt, the minister of war, staggered and fell behind the body of Colonel Moraes, with a bullet in his hand.

This added to the excitement of the crowd, which was, by this time, wildly surging to and fro, the troops using their bayonets to keep it back, and those behind pressing forward.

Finally, fearing another attempt to kill the president and the members of his cabinet, more troops were called, and a strong guard was formed around the official party. Then Colonel Moraes and General Betancourt were lifted and borne to the palace. Colonel Moraes was seriously, probably mortally wounded.

General Betancourt died a few minutes after he was taken into the palace. In the meantime, fearing an attack on the palace, President Moraes ordered that the crowd be dispersed, and the troops finally succeeded in doing so, though a serious conflict at one time seemed imminent, owing to an attempt to lynch the president