

THE SEED OF DISCONTENT

Being Planted in Cuba by Agitators.

DIRECTED AGAINST AMERICANS

Insurgent Officers Preaching a Holy War Against the New-Comers—Garcia Also Denounced.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 25.—Paz Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 300 signatures, a great many of which are Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence.

About 50 Cuban patriotic clubs have been organized in Havana under the management, in a large number of cases, of physicians, lawyers and professional men. Many members of some of the clubs attended the first meeting wearing the Cuban and American flags crossed. The presiding officers of several of the clubs, noticing the insignia in the buttonholes of the coats of the members, ordered that in future only the Cuban flag should be worn. In many instances this order was complied with.

The Cuban general, Rego, has arrived at Havana from Puerto Principe, and is preaching in the Havana cafes and the insurgents' camps near the city a holy war against the Americans. He has interviewed many of the leaders of the Cubans and has urged the carrying on of war against Americans if independence is not at once granted to Cuba.

The Cuban colonel, Torriet, has also arrived from Havas at the east, and is carrying on a strong campaign against the Americans and Calixto Garcia, whom he professes to look upon as a traitor to the Cubans who has been bribed by American gold. The colonel, in an interview with one of the leading newspapers in Havana, made all sorts of charges against Garcia and the Americans, but the censor would not allow an account of the interview to be published, fearing that it might give rise to disturbances.

A secret circular has been sent to the presidents of all the Cuban patriotic committees, denouncing a large number of Cubans, who are looked upon as traitors to the cause of Cuban independence, and are charged with being attached to the Americans. The circular recommends a vigorous contest against not only Spanish residents, but against the Americans as well, "who are endeavoring to steal the Cubans' victory."

The Spanish colonel, Cervera, military governor of Mariano, pays daily visits to the insurgent camps in his district, advising the Cubans not to surrender their arms and to make resistance until the independence of the island is declared. Colonel Cervera is an intimate friend of General Parra, president of the evacuation commission.

During the last two weeks, several hundred Remington carbines and large quantities of ammunition have been sent from Havana, it is presumed, by some of the Spanish chiefs. The Spanish residents, manufacturers, merchants and planters are somewhat alarmed and criticize in very severe terms the behavior of some of the Spanish chiefs, who, it is alleged, are acting suspiciously in many places, and are working in favor of Cuban independence, advising the Cubans to persist in their revolutionary attitude. For this reason, many of the Spanish residents here have written long letters to friends in Madrid in order that the home government may be acquainted with what is happening in the island, and have requested that on behalf of Spain's interests and the part of the Spanish residents, the evacuation may be completed as soon as possible, so as to avoid prolonging the existing dangerous condition of affairs.

Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, the army supplies are now a drug on the market in the interior, making legitimate trade impossible.

It is asserted as the Spanish rule in Cuba draws to a close, corruption and robbery daily become more open and wholesale. The committees on transportation, charged with furnishing passage tickets to Spanish officers returning to Spain, are charging an arbitrary rate of \$4 each for a berth. If the victim refuses to give up, he is made to wait several steamers, the commission claiming there is no room. Generally the officer is glad to pay the tax in order to get away. This abuse is openly spoken of, but the present situation is a free-for-all, grab-as-grab-can game, and every one appears eager to make money while the Spanish sun shines.

The official report of the burials in the city of Havana since the first of the present year shows that there have been 16,831 interments. The average death rate keeps on steadily at 47 per day.

Great discontent prevails among the Spanish troops because of nonpayments, in some cases for six months, in others for seven months, and in still others for eight months, and the soldiers fear that they will be embarked for Spain without receiving their pay.

A Corrupt Chief of Police.

Omaha, Oct. 24.—The jury in the inquest over the body of William Walker, the Omaha prizefighter killed in a fight at South Omaha by Andy Dupont, returned a verdict today holding Dupont as principal and Chief of Police Carroll, of South Omaha, accessory to the killing.

The testimony shows that Carroll accepted money to allow the fight to proceed.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Lives Lost in a Hotel Fire in a California Town.

Susanville, Cal., Oct. 24.—News just received here from Chiricahua, Piñon County, Cal., reports the burning of hotel and the loss of five lives. The dead are:

P. Pedrini, Carson Barney, Mrs. Corrado, Florence Roberts, 7 years old; and a woman, name not yet ascertained.

The fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in Chat Roberts' hotel. Mr. Roberts awoke in time to escape by jumping from the second-story window, in doing which he sustained severe injuries. The other occupants of the building, with the exception of those above named, escaped unburnt, but lost everything but the clothes they wore. The five unfortunate people were suffocated while they slept. The origin of the fire has not been determined, but is supposed to have been caused by a defective chimney. The property loss is not great.

FOOD FOR HAVANA'S POOR.

Shipload of Supplies Are to Be Taken to the Cuban Capital.

Havana, Oct. 24.—The Red Cross Society's steamer City of San Antonio sailed yesterday from Matanzas for New York to bring a fresh cargo of supplies to Havana. Her last cargo was all landed at Matanzas.

The shipment of Spanish silver specie, in anticipation of the American regime, are very heavy. Yesterday's Spanish mail steamer, the Jover Serra, carried 720,000 pesos.

It is understood that the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII will leave Cuban waters October 30.

General Blanco has directed the military commander of the Holguin division to distribute any surplus commissary stores among those of the population in that district who have shown the most friendship for Spain.

EXECUTION OF A FRATICIDE.

George W. Clark Paid the Death Penalty at San Quentin.

San Quentin, Cal., Oct. 24.—George W. Clark, the St. Helena fraticide, died coolly on the gallows today.

The crime for which Clark was executed was the murder of his brother at St. Helena, Napa County. He lay in wait for his victim and shot him dead, after taking deliberate aim. A few days before the tragedy, he endeavored to kill his brother by poisoning his coffee.

The crime was the outgrowth of an intimacy that had existed for 13 years before the murder between Clark and his brother's wife. Two days after the killing Clark made a full confession. He then changed his mind and fought hard in the courts to set aside the confession. He was convicted and appealed to the supreme court. The decision of the lower court was sustained and Clark was sentenced by Judge Ham to be hanged today. Recently he made a statement exonerating his brother's wife from all complicity in the crime. Yesterday he accepted religious consolation from members of the Salvation Army.

AN ABSURD REPORT.

Minister Wu Says Li and the Empress Were Not Married.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wu Tingfang, Chinese minister to the United States, before his departure for Washington said that the report of a marriage between Li Hung Chang and the dowager empress was absurd. The steamer which arrived at Vancouver on Wednesday brought papers from Hong Kong and Yokohama, publishing the statement that the dowager empress had become the wife of Li Hung Chang.

"This is the most absurd of all rumors," said Wu Tingfang. "It is impossible. No reliance is to be placed in telegrams from southern cities about what goes on in Peking. It is not like it is here. Your president goes about shaking hands with the people. We have different ways. This news could not come from Peking. It was made at Hong Kong. The report is untrue."

MADRID PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Imprisonment of the Editor Leads to a Minister's Resignation.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—El Nacional, the conservative organ, which is supporting General Weyler, was ordered suppressed for publishing an article not previously submitted to the censor, and its editor, Señor Figueras, a member of the chamber of deputies, was imprisoned. The affair has caused a great sensation, and the suspension order was annulled.

Señor Gamazo, minister of public instruction and public works, has tendered his resignation as a protest against the arrest of the editor of El Nacional. The resignation has been accepted, Señor Sugastiz taking Señor Gamazo's portfolio ad interim.

The newspapers have addressed a complaint to the supreme court against the refusal of General Chinchilla, governor-general of Madrid, to respect the alleged inviolability of Señor Figueras as a member of the chamber of deputies.

Better Explosion Killed Two.

Pentwater, Mich., Oct. 24.—The boilers of the Pentwater furniture factory exploded today. L. C. Tupper and Miller Sorenson were killed. Two other men were fatally injured.

Philippines Enforcing Export Duty.

Manila, Oct. 24.—The insurgents are enforcing an export duty of \$32 a ton on hemp from southern ports brought to Manila. They are also enforcing 5 per cent tonnage on steamers and 20 per cent on freighters. The American and British firms are compelled to pay these charges, though they protest strenuously against an arrangement all the more unjust because goods are entering Manila by railway from the north, which evade duty, and can undersell the legitimate trade.

STEAMER ABBIE ROWE LOST

Wrecked in Norton Sound While on Short Voyage.

ELEVEN PERSONS ON BOARD

Search for the Missing Has Been Unsuccessful—Man Picked Up at Sea in an Open Boat.

Port Townsend, Oct. 24.—T. Adney, a correspondent of Harper's Weekly, who arrived here Wednesday from St. Michaels on the steamer Roanoke, brings news of the probable loss of the small steamer Abbie Rowe in Norton sound. The steamer had on board 11 persons, composing the Abbie Rowe party, of Boston. The party left St. Michaels September 11 for Chignick mission, located on Golofrin bay, about 85 miles north of St. Michaels. Barring accident, they should have reached their destination in three or four days.

Dr. Brigham and wife, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Blaine and another woman, members of the party, considered the Abbie Rowe incapable of weathering a severe storm, and took passage on a schooner which left a few days before the steamer for Chignick mission, where they were to meet the remainder of the party.

After vainly waiting for some time, Captain William A. Taylor, late engineer of the revenue cutter Bear, and M. F. Melting, formerly of San Francisco, began search for the missing steamer in the yacht Edith. They followed the coast to St. Michaels without success.

Just before the Roanoke left St. Michaels, Adney says, a party arrived from the north with a story to the effect that the Indians had reported a small steamer wrecked, stating that they saw a small crowd of men on the beach around a fire. It was generally believed that this must have been the party from the Abbie Rowe.

Adney also reports that while searching for the missing vessel Captain Taylor and Melting picked up a man in an open boat several miles at sea. The man had been without food or water for several days, and was near death.

He was Sterling Martin, of Chicago, who was left adrift on a barge which was being towed from St. Michaels to Golofrin bay by the steamer Fortune Hunter, with a Chicago party on board. The Fortune Hunter was caught in a storm and was forced to cut the barge loose. Several days afterward the Fortune Hunter was picked up by the steamer Tillamook in a waterlogged condition. An unsuccessful search was made for Martin. After being cut loose from the Fortune Hunter, the barge foundered, and Martin put to sea in a small boat.

STORY OF THE WAR.

Tragic Ending of a South Dakota Volunteer's Romance.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—A special to the Republic from Deadwood, S. D., says: Albert Martin, a rancher living near the Cheyenne river in Ziebeck county, enlisted as a volunteer at the beginning of the war and fought at the battle of El Caney. After the battle he met Ramona Perez, the daughter of an officer of Garcia's command, and they became sweethearts. Soon afterward he was attacked by fever and sent home on sick leave.

He was engaged before his departure for the war to the daughter of a neighboring ranchman, and arranged to be married while home on his leave of absence. Meanwhile the Cuban girl had learned of his illness and that he had gone home, and she resolved to follow and nurse him. Dressing in her brother's clothes, she crossed to Jamaica and secreted herself on a fruit steamer bound for New Orleans. Reaching there she tramped and beat her way to Hermosa, S. D. When she reached there she learned of her lover's approaching marriage, and the shock drove her insane.

At the same time the American girl learned of her lover's flirtation, and broke off the engagement. Martin began drinking heavily and disappeared. A few days ago his body was found floating in the Cheyenne river. Whether he fell in while intoxicated or committed suicide is a matter of conjecture.

ATTITUDE UNCHANGED.

American Commissioners Will Not Assume Cuban Debt.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The United States and Spanish peace commissioners held separate sessions this morning.

The joint session lasted from 2 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. During this time the commissioners discussed the second series of written arguments put forward by the Spaniards for the purpose of prevailing upon the American commissioners to assume the Cuban debt. No definite conclusion was reached and the commission adjourned until Monday, when the Cuban question will again be discussed. It is probable that this feature of the negotiations will be disposed of next week.

Thus far there have been seven joint sessions, four of which have been devoted to the discussion of the first article of the protocol. In this manner two weeks have passed and no result has been reached. The American commissioners have listened to all the arguments of the Spaniards, but they have not changed the position which they first took.

Strangled Her Three Children.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—A dreadful tragedy was enacted in the east end of the city tonight, when Eliza Burrill wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became demented and strangled her three children, aged 8, 6 and 11 years. The demented woman gave a reason for her terrible deed that she did not want them to grow up wicked.

Food—Enforcing Export Duty.

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WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

[Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 311 to 314 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland, Oregon.]

The wheat trader's success last week depended upon the direction in which he happened to be faced. If he looked toward the west he made no money out of the market. The influence of the largest primary receipts on record kept him off the buying side. He was lucky if he resisted the temptation to put out a short line. The operator who kept his eye on the seaboard was the lucky one. He saw there the largest export engagements ever known, about a million wheat a day. If he did not have some money to the good at the close Saturday night it was because he has no aptitude for the opportunities.

Chicago was inclined to be skeptical of the export figures. It was not doing much itself, but the man who was closest to the shipping position knew that Duluth was, quality and freights considered, cheaper than this market,

and that the seaboard also had grain of its own bought on cheap freight that could be sold ahead of Chicago offerings.

The best export authorities agreed as to enormous sales abroad. Consequently there is no room for denial or for pretense that it is largely a matter of exaggeration. Lohrke, whose word is to be accepted in this matter, in an interview yesterday, said the business accomplished during the past fortnight was on a scale probably never exceeded. This authority, when asked as to the probable permanency of the foreign demand, in an interesting explanation showed how the foreigners themselves were so uncertain of the situation they were not venturing to speculate any on the bull side.

The wheat price this year is to be a matter of mood—the mood of the farmer the world over. If it were to be decided by the facts as to supplies, the bull, to have any success, would need to make his purchases on the very weak days. Every authority is agreed that the world's harvest last season was the fullest ever known, and with that alone in mind the speculator might make comparisons with the low prices of the other years of great crops.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 68c; Val-

ley and Bluestem, 65@67c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.45; graham,

\$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 39@40c; choice

gray, 37@38c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$21@22; brew-

ing, \$23 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50 per ton; mid-

dlings, \$21; shorts, \$16; chop, \$15.50

per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$9

@10; Oregon wild hay, \$9@10 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 50@55c;

seconds, 40@45c; dairy, 40@40c store,

25@35c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11@12c;

Young America, 12@13c; new cheese,

10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3

per dozen; hens, \$3.00@3.50; spring,

\$1.25@1.50; geese, \$5.00@6.00 for old;

\$4.50@5.00 for young; ducks, \$4.00@5.00

per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60