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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The deaf mutes are in annual convention at St. Paul.

Guatemala is again in a state of unrest and revolution is feared.

A new rapid fire gun has been tested. It will fire 60 six-pound shots a minute.

Owing to street car riots, London, England, has been placed under martial law.

Secretary Long will present the sword voted by congress to Admiral Dewey.

A Big Four train crashed into a family sully near Columbus, O., killing six people.

Wealthy Spaniards are withdrawing their investments in Cuba and going into Mexico.

Polish residents of Chicago at a public meeting, denounced an Anglo-American alliance.

Owing to heavy rains a portion of Manila is flooded and the soldiers are suffering great discomfort.

The Oregon volunteers will be brought to Astoria on the transports, where they will be transferred to river boats and proceed to Portland.

A national park or forestry reserve association for the governmental protection of over 7,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota will be formed in Chicago this month.

Governor Daniel, administrator of the Isle du Diable, where Dreyfus was imprisoned, has been removed. He punished Dreyfus in the hope of making him confess.

Lord Lipton's challenger, the Shamrock, has had a trial, and made a good showing. She is a fast light-weight boat and Britishers are filled with hope that the America's cup will be won for England.

A warrant, based upon a complaint sworn to by the representative of a New York newspaper, has been issued at Salt Lake for the arrest of President Angus M. Cannon, of the Salt Lake stake of the Mormon church, charging him with polygamy.

A special dispatch from Rome says that the German steamer Reichstaz has sailed from Naples with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material and 500 mules for the Transvaal. According to the same dispatch, another steamer, with a similar cargo sails July 14 from Arenas.

Neosho valley in Kansas, is flooded under six feet of water.

The annual convention of Christian Endeavorers opened in Detroit.

San Franciscans are chartering boats to welcome the Second Oregon.

The business district of Oakland, Or., was swept by fire; loss about \$100,000.

Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Saratoga, N. Y.

One woman was killed and much property destroyed by a cyclone at Ainsworth, Neb.

A late Klondike report says one claim furnished all the gold dust 11 horses could carry.

Governor Sayres, of Texas, has appealed to the secretary of war for help for the Texas flood sufferers.

A passenger train on the Central Pacific, near Elko, Nev., was wrecked and seven people were injured.

The franchise proposals were accepted at the Pretoria conference, and peace in South Africa is assured.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire says he should hold the Philippines, but do no more fighting, and leave the rest to congress.

A young San Franciscan, while drunk, attempted to kill his mother by throwing a lighted lamp at her. Three people were injured in the melee.

Philippines may soon release the Spaniards. Ota reports that negotiations with Aguinaldo indicate fair prospects for success. The Yorktown captives may be included.

Victor, Col., offset the great Pike's Peak illumination by an artificial earthquake. Five tons of dynamite were fired on the east slope of Bull hill in blasts of 200 pounds to each charge, the last charge consisting of 500 pounds.

The flooded district in Texas has a length of over 500 miles, a breadth of probably 50 miles, and in all this space damage incalculable has been done. The loss of life will never be fully known. Estimates of lives lost, from 100 to 800; loss to farmers, including crops as well as livestock, from \$7,000,000 to \$15,000,000; to railroads and county bridges, \$9,000,000 to \$4,000,000.

Minor News Items.

President McKinley has received the LL. D. degree from seven colleges.

The window glass combine, known as the American Glass Company, has again advanced the price of window glass.

A. L. Dewar, of Chicago, has purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange for \$40,000. This is the third seat that has been sold for that sum.

LATER NEWS.

General Joe Wheeler has started for Manila.

New York, Wednesday, shipped 170,000 ounces of gold to Europe.

Roosevelt is being boomed in some sections of the East for secretary of war.

Governor Geor and staff have reached San Francisco to welcome the Second Oregon.

Salvagers have succeeded in moving the stranded Paris, and she may now be saved.

British soldiers have been ordered to proceed to the Cape, presumably to fight the Boers.

Major G. C. Quay, son of M. S. Quay, has been mustered out of the volunteer service.

After a thorough cleaning the battleship Iowa has been floated out of the Port Orchard dry dock.

Dr. Tuttle's "thorite," the new high explosive, was tested at Sandy Hook and pronounced a success.

Captain Watkins frankly admits that his miscalculations caused the accident to the steamship Paris.

The educational convention opened at Los Angeles. The delegates were welcomed by Governor Gage.

The Austin, Tex., cotton exchange says the heavy rains benefited and ruined an equal proportion of the cotton crop.

General Gillette de Sanguiseppe, the Italian officer recently sentenced to five years imprisonment as a spy, has been pardoned.

The French government is attempting to raise revenue by letting out the backs of match-boxes, which are a state monopoly, to outside advertisers.

The New York World says the president is preparing to submit to the Cubans to vote upon whether they will have independence or annexation.

Canada, it is said, will send mounted police to the Porcupine region, which is in disputed territory, and the United States will respond by sending troops to Pyramid harbor.

The president has confirmed and commissioned the officers recommended by General Otis for the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh volunteer regiments, now being organized in the Philippines.

Fire in a crowded five-story tenement in Monroe street, New York, resulted in one death and fatal injuries to four persons and the overcoming by smoke of seven others. Rosje Silver, aged 6, died from burns received.

The war department has announced that the customs receipts at the port of Havana for June were \$1,012,899. The total receipts for six months of 1899 are, to exact, \$5,146,830. The monthly average for six months is \$857,805.

Otis has cabled that he will raise two regiments of veterans.

Spanish consular officers will be recognized in our new islands.

Zola has declared positively that he will not write of the Dreyfus case.

Twenty thousand negroes are destitute in the flooded districts of Texas, and are being fed.

Hon. W. J. Bryan ascended Pike's Peak in Colorado, where he was tendered an ovation.

John D. Rockefeller has purchased extensive iron mines on Texas islands in British Columbia.

The Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and the Dakotas, have begun a great war dance at Decatur, Ill.

Two teachers were killed and 11 passengers injured at Newman, Cal., by a collision between freight and passenger trains.

At Cincinnati the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was sold to a committee representing the security-holders, for \$3,510,000.

Secretary Pierce, of the Russian embassy, in an interview in Washington said that Russia's great railway would open up vast markets to the United States.

E. W. Clark, who has been to Belirng sea to look after the seal situation for this government, declares that seals are being destroyed each year at an alarming rate.

Grand Duke George, brother of the czar, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born April 27, 1871, and had been in ill-health for a number of years, suffering from consumption.

It is announced that copper ore, of almost incredible extent and richness, has been found in the Barry sound district, within about seven hours' railroad distance of Toronto, Ont.

The coat tailors of New York, it is reported, are preparing to go out on a strike for an advance in wages and a reduction of hours of labor. They are said to number between 10,000 and 12,000, and of these 2,500 are women and girls.

Acting Controller Mitchell has decided that state naval militiamen who entered the service of the navy in the war with Spain are entitled to pay from the time they accepted appointments either by mail or by entering upon the duty and not from the date of their commissions.

An organized effort is being made to stamp out consumption in Germany by scientific methods of treatment.

Eighty-four per cent of the entire state of Idaho is still public land, amounting to more than 44,000,000 acres.

A jury at Scranton, Mo., passing upon the death of a negro who had been lynched, rendered a verdict to the effect that the negro climbed a tree, returned too far out on a limb and fell, breaking his neck.

LYNN CANAL A KEY

Canadians Aim to Control Klondike Outlet.

LINE AT WHITE PASS WATERSHED

This Concession Would Give England Every Right to Which She is Entitled.

Tacoma, July 11.—The Fairbanks-Foster Alaska boundary party returned from the north today. Interviews with members of the party indicate that at the watershed on the White pass, back of Skagway and Dyea, will be accepted as the international boundary line at that point. The White and Chilkoot passes constitute the storm center of the Alaska boundary controversy. At those points the Canadians hope to secure concessions that will enable them to anchor down a port of entry into the Klondike gold fields. All other parts of the country therabouts where concessions are looked for are of little importance compared with the Lynn canal territory, which is the key to the situation. Senator Fairbanks, when interviewed, placed importance to the fact that he must sit with the joint high commission in August, but declined to state what lines of argument he would take up. He expressed great satisfaction at having made the trip.

Regarding boundary matters that were discussed during the four weeks spent in Alaska, Senator Foster declined to speak. "Personally," he said, "I am opposed to yielding an inch of United States territory. A careful investigation, however, demonstrates that there are may be different constructions placed upon the treaties involved as regards channels, the situation of lesser islands, and the like. But, in the main, the United States is plainly given a strip of territory, north of Portland canal, or therabouts, 10 marine leagues inland, except where a well-defined mountain range places the boundary nearer the coast. This strip runs up to Mount St. Elias. Many contend at the pass that the watershed back of Skagway and Dyea is the dividing line. On the one side are the headwaters of the Yukon, and on the other the streams flowing into Lynn canal are formed. Between these two districts there is a chain of mountains, thus, in the opinion of some, bringing the boundary line some 18 miles nearer the coast. This seems to be a fair expression of the American view of the boundary question. By this construction of the treaty it is held that England will receive the benefit of every point that can be fairly and honestly granted.

"On the other hand, however, the Canadians and many Englishmen hold that the boundary should be drawn 30 miles, or 10 marine leagues, inland from the headland. By such a construction, of course, Lynn canal would be admitted into Canadian territory, and 10 marine leagues inland from the headlands at the entrance would be many miles south of Skagway and Dyea, and hence Canada and England would have the coveted port of entry without a question of doubt. As I look upon it, personally, Lynn canal is a part of the sea or ocean. Therefore, it would be unfair to draw a line 30 miles inland from the headlands at the entrance to bodies of water of that nature, and call it the boundary under the treaty."

THE BRAZOS FLOOD.

Loss to Property Reaches a Total of \$5,500,000.

Galveston, Tex., July 11.—Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematic, three relief trains leaving Houston, Galveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed, and will need to be sustained for some time by the relief committees. The water is falling at all points, except in Brazoria county.

All sorts of estimates are made as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of 50 per cent is considered conservative. This will be a money loss of \$5,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be \$2,500,000, while the loss to the railroads is probably \$1,000,000, making a total of \$8,500,000.

Owing to the exaggerated reports circulated as to the loss of life in the recent floods, the News has made a special effort to secure the facts from each county. Reports received from 13 counties show a loss of 37 lives from drowning. Negroes supposed to have been drowned continue to appear and want to be fed.

Reports from Selay state that a white woman and a negro woman died there today from the heat and exposure. There are 500 negroes at Selay at the point of starvation. Rations will be sent by the first train. At Hearne a mass meeting of citizens was held today, and committees appointed to request supplies from the governor for immediate use. Intense suffering is said to exist in the locality.

A cablegram received from the Samoan commission indicates they will arrive at San Francisco about August 10.

Gold by the Ton.

Tacoma, July 11.—Dr. O. L. Wilcox, of Chicago, who has arrived from Dawson, brings authentic news of an enormous clean-up that took place in the Klondike during June. During the first half of June a pack train arrived at Dawson daily from Bonanza, Eldorado, Hunker and Sulphur creeks, each bringing in \$500,000 to \$1,600,000 in dust. One big pack train made several trips from Professor Lippy's claim on Eldorado, which produced over two tons of gold dust.

DEWEY CELEBRATION.

Plans for Receiving the Hero of Manila at New York.

New York, July 12.—Plans for the Dewey celebration were outlined at a meeting of the committee on plan and scope today. It has been decided practically that there shall be a two days' celebration, with both land and naval parades. Admiral Dewey will pass over a large triumphal arch, to be constructed either in City Hall Park or Madison Square Park, at a cost of \$10,000. It was decided also to have large civil floats in the navy parade, one typifying victory and the other peace. The German singing societies will be invited to all these floats with their members, singing a hymn of welcome to the admiral in the lower bay.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Burglar Alarm Accidentally Causes Death of a Female Physician.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dea called Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well known physician of this city, in tragic fashion at her home at 913 Bu street. The accidental setting off a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. She went to a window to blow a whistle. Help came, but as she opened the front door she toted and fell dead.

Mrs. Edmonds was a very talented and successful physician of this city. She was the widow of Judge Edmonds, late of the superior court, and leaves two sons and a daughter. The latter, Miss Annie Edmonds, is a teacher at Berkeley.

New Volunteer Officers.

Washington, July 12.—The president has appointed the following lieutenant-colonels of volunteers:

Major S. J. Bell, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, now serving in Philippines; Herbert G. Sergeant, who was colonel of the Fifth immune regiment during the war with Spain; Captain John J. Brenton, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, who was appointed from New Jersey to West Point and graduated in 1877, since which time he has been with the Twentyfourth infantry, and who was in the battle of San Juan hill, and was highly commended for coolness and bravery; and Captain E. H. Plummer, of the Tenth infantry, who was recommended for brevet for gallantry in action at Santiago.

Floods Ravage Need Corn.

Washington, July 12.—The secretary of agriculture has been appealed to on behalf of the flood sufferers of Texas to send supplies of corn for their use. He has been compelled to decline them as there is no appropriation for such purposes. Secretary Wilson has been sending all quick-growing seeds the department has in store, in the hope that they may be planted in time to be productive this season.

A telegram to the secretary from Chairman Houston, of the relief committee, estimates the number of planters affected at 25,000. He says they are in great distress.

Big Purse Is Offered.

San Francisco, July 12.—The managers of Glen Park, in this city, have raised their offer of a purse for the Jeffries-Sharkey match to \$60,000. If they get the fight they propose to make the general admission \$1, and at that rate expect an attendance of 100,000. The fight will be held in an open air arena.

The Brazos Is Falling.

Austin, Tex., July 12.—Governor Sayers and his corps of assistants have spent the entire day working in behalf of the flood sufferers, awarding up and down the Brazos river bottoms. Reports from the stricken district are to the effect that while the waters are rapidly receding, the condition of the flood sufferers is improving very little.

Dumdund Bullets for South Africa.

London, July 12.—George Wyndham, under-secretary of state for the war office, replying to the question of Michael Davitt, in the house of commons today, acknowledged that bullets similar to dumdund bullets, which were condemned at The Hague peace conference, were being supplied to British troops in South Africa. The statement was greeted with loud Irish cries of "Shame!"

Fire in a Wisconsin Town.

Milwaukee, July 12.—Fire last night at Montello, Wis., a hamlet on the Wisconsin Central, destroyed 13 buildings, including three saloons, one jewelry store, two grocery stores, one hotel, one barber shop, one tailor shop, and three vacant buildings. The fire started from an explosion of gasoline.

Tacoma Land Company.

Trenton, N. J., July 13.—The Tacoma Land & Improvement Company was incorporated here today, with an authorized capital of \$13,000,000. Of this \$750,000 is to be preferred with 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: William P. Chapman, of New York; Albert S. Ridley, of Brooklyn; and George Earl, of Jersey City.

Practical Charity.

Chicago, July 10.—A special to the Tribune from Madison, Wis., says: Ames F. Wikler, editor of the State Journal, has received a check for \$250 from Helen Gould, to be used in the New Richmond relief fund.

Two Teachers Killed.

San Francisco, July 12.—A collision between a freight train and a passenger train bearing delegates to the National Educational Association convention at Los Angeles occurred at Newman this morning. Two passengers, Mrs. Thomas, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. Harris, of St. Louis, Mo., were killed, and five others slightly injured. The freight train was taking water when the passenger train came along on the same track. The collision was a heavy one.

DIED ON THE TRAIL

Terrible Story of a Returned Goldseeker.

FORCED TO LIVE ON DOG MEAT

M. Fleming, Who Started From Calgary to Dawson, Returns Home to Die.

Seattle, July 12.—M. Fleming, of Philadelphia, who arrived here tonight

His mental condition is such that he cannot tell a connected and succinct story of his experiences. From the rambling sentences it is learned that in February, 1898, he started for Dawson from Calgary with a party of 14, which was made up at Calgary. The party had 80 horses, and it was captained by John Mason, an old Californian, whom Fleming formerly knew in Colorado. Mason was drowned in the Nelson river.

A Bulgarian named Wailey was accidentally shot and killed by a Frenchman at Hell Gate, on the Lwer Liard river. Three others of the party died at Dease lake of scurvy. Fleming could not recall their names, neither could he give the names of any members of the party. The surviving members out on the trail for 500 miles through the underbrush. For four months they lived on short rations. Nearly all their horses died, and much of their equipment was lost.

Captain Mason was drowned about August 4, while trying to take some horses across the river in a scow.

Fleming says from the moment they started out on the trail their sufferings began. They opened a trail and bridged streams and swamps for 600 miles. In the latter part of October they left their outfit, while floating down Liard river in a boat. They procured another boat that was also wrecked. For 86 hours they stood in the snow on the bank of the river, unable to go either way on account of high banks. The thermometer stood at 45 degrees below zero. The party was badly frozen. When they reached Crow river they found themselves out of provisions again. Six of them went seven days with only one cup of tea between them. They killed and ate their last dog. When they reached Dease lake, Fleming became so ill that he determined to return. Dropsy had set in and his limbs were useless. His companions procured a horse for him, and with great difficulty he rode 90 miles to Telegraph creek. From there he was taken to Wraugel in a canoe. Fleming says he does not know what will become of the rest of the party. Some of them, he thinks, will come back at once, as they can never get through to Dawson. He says he often passed men dragging sick men on sleds toward civilization. The next steamer from Wraugel, he thinks, will bring a number of sick.

ENDEAVORERS' LAST DAY.

Close of the Great Convention at Detroit.

Detroit, July 12.—The 18th international convention of Christian Endeavorers closed tonight amid scenes of impressive solemnity attending the utterances of "the last word" by the president and secretary in each of the great tents respectively, following responses from each state and country representative, and last exhortations from Bisho Vincent, of Kansas, and Evangelist Chapman, of New York. The following telegrams and cablegrams were received in both tents, the reading of the telegram from Hon. Andrew White, president of the American peace commissioners at The Hague bringing out storms of applause:

"To the American Peace Commission, The Hague: Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, now assembled in international convention in Detroit, represent 2,500,000 enthusiasts for peace and arbitration. Great peace making held. All wish you Godspeed."

"FRANCIS E. CLARK, SECRETARY."

"To President William McKinley, Washington, D. C.: Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers, assembled in international convention, received with hearty enthusiasm your kind message, and pray for God's richest blessing upon you, your administration and the great republic of which you are the chief executive."

A cablegram of similar report was read to Queen Victoria.

Jumped From a Train.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.—A. Kramer, of Dayton, Ia., jumped from a Southern Pacific train near Burbank, and, taking a penknife from his pocket, he proceeded to gash at his throat. The train was stopped and the man put on board and brought to this city. His only injury is loss of blood. It is thought that Kramer became temporarily insane from the heat of the Mojave desert. He had considerable money with him, as well as a return ticket for Dayton.

THE TEACHERS MEET.

National Educational Association Convened at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, July 13.—Promptly at 3 o'clock the National Educational Association was called to order by Hon. F. Q. Story, of the local executive committee. The pavilion was crowded in every part, and a number of the visitors failed to gain admittance.

After an invocation by Rev. Clarke-Pierce, the women's orchestra rendered the "N. E. A. March," a rather unique piece of music, composed for the occasion, and Governor Henry T. Gage was presented and bade the delegates a hearty welcome on behalf of the state.

Hon. T. J. Kirk, state superintendent of public instruction, in behalf of the educational interests of the state followed. He told of the growth of secondary and higher education in the state. Including professional colleges located in San Francisco, the state union has now a total enrollment of 2,439. In 1899, there were but 62 high schools in the state; but today there are 125, and with increase of numbers the standard of work has been raised.

Dr. Elmer E. Brown university of California, on behalf of the state management, also welcomed the visiting educators, and then Mayor Fred Eaton, on behalf of the municipality, in a few words, told the visitors they had the freedom of the city during their stay. On behalf of the city schools, Superintendent Foshey outlined the educational system here, and paid tribute to the excellent corps of teachers in charge of 25,000 children.

Responses to the welcoming addresses were made by N. C. Dougherty, superintendent of schools of Peoria, Ill.; Dr. Emerson F. White, of Columbus, O., and J. H. Phillips, superintendent of schools of Birmingham, Ala.

THE BOUNDARY TROUBLE.

Mounted Police, It is Said, Will Be Sent to the Porcupine Region.

Chicago, July 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: An intimation has been received by the state department that the Canadian government will send a force of mounted police to the Porcupine region, in British Columbia. If this is done, the United States government will respond by sending troops to Pyramid harbor to protect the interests of the American citizens.

The situation is extremely grave, and will call for delicate work on the part of both governments to preserve peace. The Porcupine region is part of the territory now in dispute, which would be neutral ground if a modus vivendi were agreed upon. This is the point where a clash came near being precipitated some time ago between American and Canadian miners. At that time this government ordered troops to Pyramid harbor to preserve peace. The action came to the notice of the British embassy here, and it was brought to the attention of the Salisbury government, which entered a protest, and requested that the orders be canceled. This was done, and the Canadian government agreed to withdraw its mounted police. Both governments have lived up to their agreements, and since that time neither American troops nor Canadian mounted police have been in the Porcupine region.

STRUCK GILDED QUARTZ.

Rich Discovery Made in the Bohemia District.

Cottage Grove, Or., July 13.—News was received here this evening from Bohemia of another rich strike of free gold in the Music mine. This strike was made in the west end of No. 2 level, which has 500 feet of tunnel. The vein is four feet wide and the gold is visible to the eye. This find is richer than the Helena, as the gold is heavier and solidier than the quartz. This property was recently sold to Montreal and New York parties for \$150,000. I. H. Bingham of Spokane, has charge. The property has about 3,000 feet of tunnel, and one five and one 10-stamp mill, which are in operation day and night.

TO WELCOME TROOPS.

Governor Geor and Staff Arrive in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 13.—Governor Geor, of Oregon, and his executive staff arrived from Portland today. They have come to welcome the Oregon volunteers, who are due here on the transports Newport and Ohio, which are expected to come into sight hourly.

The inhabitants of this city will be warned of the approach of the transports by the blowing of steam whistles along the water front.

Texas Cotton Crop.

Austin, Tex., July 13.—The cotton exchange in this city completed today the work of carefully tabulating the losses in the cotton crop, attendant upon the Brazos river flood. They find that the loss in the Brazos bottom will be 200,000 bales of cotton, representing \$5,000,000 loss. They also find that the heavy rains which produced the floods and ruined the crops in the bottom have benefited cotton-growing on the upper lands proportionately, so that by far the best crop harvested in years will be produced from the high lands this season, and they predict that the floods will have little effect on the cotton yield of Texas.

Life-Savers in Texas.

Washington, July 13.—The life-saving bureau has received the following telegram from Superintendent Hutchings, at Galveston, Tex., who, with a force of life-savers, has been operating in the flooded districts:

"Have rescued 542 people. Seven to 15 feet of water over the cotton and cane plantations. Some drowned, many narrow escapes. Have surf boat and borrowed boat and seven men operating now under keepers. Water receding."

CUBANS MUST DECIDE

Whether They Want Freedom or Annexation.

DETERMINE QUESTION BY BALLOT

McKinley Would Annex—General Wood Thinks the Cubans Are All Willing—General Brooke Thinks Not.

New York, July 13.—According to a correspondent of the World at Washington, President McKinley is working energetically upon a plan to submit the question of the independence or annexation of the island to the people of Cuba. He believes that they would vote for annexation. Reports from Governor-General Brooke indicate a contrary view, but the president has received confidential letters from influential representatives of commercial interests and from other sources in and about Havana which have convinced him that General Brooke is mistaken, and that the people in the western portion of the island, as well as those in the eastern portion, would gladly vote for a territorial government under the great republic.

These confidential reports reveal a good deal more discord among the American provincial rulers than is usually believed to exist. The policy applied to the government of the provinces in the western end of the island—Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas—which are directly under the supervision of General Brooke, is for instance radically different from that inaugurated by General Leonard Wood, military commander of Santiago.

The government of Santiago is looked upon by the president as more desirable than that in the western provinces. General Wood, while here