

# CONDITIONS SERIOUS

## Alfonso Declares Martial Law Throughout Spain.

### DESPERATE FIGHT IN BARCELONA

Government Contends at Same Time Against Sedition at Home and Fanatical Moors.

Madrid, July 29.—The revolution in Catalonia has reached a serious stage. There is much bloodshed. Artillery has been employed in the streets of Barcelona to quell the outbreaks. The city is terror-stricken. The revolutionists are reported to be fighting desperately behind barricades. The troops include mounted artillery and the defenses of the rebels have been raked with shot.

King Alfonso hastened back to Madrid from San Sebastian today and issued a decree proclaiming martial law and suspension of the constitutional guarantee throughout Spain. Orders have been given to the governors of provinces to crush the revolution at any cost without hesitation and without pity.

Today marks a black chapter in Spain's history, for there was tragedy both at home and abroad. The army at Melilla had a bloody battle with the Moors, which, though the victory was won by the Spaniards, resulted in the loss of 21 officers and 200 privates killed and wounded.

An exact estimate of the dead and wounded in the clashes between the troops and rebels in Barcelona is not possible because of the rigid censorship, and the government has not fixed the total.

### WHITES FEAR FOR SAFETY.

Bloody Troubles Expected With Reds in British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., July 29.—The situation in Skeena, where 2,000 members of related Indian tribes threaten the safety of the scattered whites, has been little, if any improved by the investigation conducted by Special Commissioner Stewart, of the Ottawa office of Indian affairs, who with Superintendent Vowell and Chief of Indian Police O'Connell returned here today from Hazelton, hoping that a clash between the reds and the whites may be averted by diplomatic and immediate government action, but admittedly far from sanguine.

Others from the North today emphatically assert the Indians only await the closing of navigation to initiate sanguinary hostilities. These independent Northerners brought from Hazelton a petition of the white residents of the Skeena for transmission to Ottawa asking the immediate dispatch of a sufficient force of the mounted police to guarantee their safety and also protect the builders of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

### BLACK HAND TERRORIZES.

People of East Kootenai Go About in Groups Armed.

Victoria, B. C., July 29.—Through the resumption of activities by the anarchistic Italian element operating under the mask of the Black Hand, a reign of terror has been inaugurated in the Crow's Nest colliery district of East Kootenai. At New Michael business is suspended, and the community, fully armed, goes about in groups, fearful of sudden assassination.

Five or six leading citizens have received the regulation warning, among them Joseph Ferrera, proprietor of the Northern hotel, and Carlo Salmo, for whom the town of Salmo is named, a well known mining operator.

The men suspected by the police are low Italians, lately from Pittsburg, and a bad lot.

In each of the threatening letters \$200 was demanded.

### More Supplies Required.

Spokane, Wash., July 29.—So great is the rush of applicants for Indian reservation lands, to be drawn August 9, that the Land department officials today placed an order for 50,000 more registration blanks, 10,000 soldiers' power of attorney, and 60,000 colored envelopes. At 4 p. m. Tuesday, with little more than half the time for registration passed, Superintendent Witten had received 36,656 applications for Kalispell lands, 55,220 for the Spokane reservation, and 57,079 for the Coeur d'Alene, the total being 148,955.

### Spanish Coins Dug Up.

Stockton, Cal., July 29.—Money of Spain to the value of \$1,500 was unearthed by laborers engaged in building roads near Galt and today operations are suspended while gold fevered workmen dig about in search for \$25,000 in Spanish coin that is supposed to be near. During the past few days small amounts of money, always in gold, have been unearthed. It is said a former citizen who is now in prison at Madrid buried the treasure.

### May Close British Mines.

London, July 29.—The balloting of the members of the Miners' Conference of Great Britain, to decide whether or not a national strike should be declared in support of the Scottish miners who are resisting a wage reduction of sixpence a day, was concluded today and resulted in 518,261 votes in favor of a general strike and only 62,980 voted against.

### SPANISH REBELS SHOT.

Herded into Square, and Then Artillery is Turned Loose.

Madrid, July 30.—It was officially announced tonight that the cavalry at Barcelona succeeded today in driving into St. Martin's Square, the principal bands of revolutionists against whom the artillery opened fire, causing great losses. The survivors surrendered.

The official statement further says that it now remains only to overcome small groups of revolutionists in the villages near Barcelona. Premier Maura announced tonight this favorable report from Barcelona:

"The arrival of reinforcements will enable us to quell the outbreaks."

Thus, according to official advices, the insurrection has been checked, but at a heavy loss of life. After fighting desperately and successfully for a long time behind barricades, the principal mobs were gradually driven to St. Martin Square, where they found themselves entrapped. Heavy detachments of artillery and cavalry came up and surrounded them.

The artillery immediately opened fire, mowing down the revolutionists, who sought to escape, but were met at every point with shot and shell. Those of the insurgents who were not killed or seriously wounded threw down their arms and surrendered.

The insurrection continues in the neighboring villages, whether the troops are proceeding. The commanders of the soldiers are under orders to spare none who attempt to resist.

### WOMEN BUY LAND.

Chicago Seamstresses Going to Raise Fruit in Idaho.

Chicago, July 30.—A group of Chicago seamstresses today deputed Miss Glenna Lynch to Wendell, Idaho, Monday to perform the final formalities in the purchase of a 160-acre fruit farm which they have bought with their pooled earnings. If all goes well they propose to leave their work here and go out to Wendell, where they will form a little fruit raising colony.

The young women call themselves "The Idaho Guild." They banded together a year ago with the agricultural project in view. They secured 160 acres of government irrigated land, have now made their last payment, and Miss Lynch will go through the final formalities necessary to acquire title to the land.

Among the prospective farmers, in addition to Miss Lynch, are the Misses Adelaide Jackson, Marie Miller, Helen Miller, Laura Hunt and Maud Lynch.

Most of them became enthusiastic over the idea of investing in irrigated land at meetings of the Dressmakers' Art club. The Idaho Guild was launched with eight members, but a few others have since become imbued with agricultural enthusiasm and have contributed from their earnings to the land fund.

### SPAIN SUFFERS GREAT LOSS

Troops Are Driven Back With 3,000 Killed and Wounded.

Madrid, July 30.—Official dispatches received here today admit that the battle between Moorish tribesmen and the Spanish forces outside of Melilla July 27 was a disastrous defeat. The Moors cut off communication with the Spanish outposts, and the main force of the Spaniards was driven back under the walls of the city, here fighting continued desperately in the city.

Melilla is full of wounded. The extent of the disaster is plainly apparent from General Marina's dispatches given out at the war office today. He says:

"On July 27 the Moors cut the railroad, severing communication with our outposts. Our batteries shelled the Moors, but the advance posts were endangered and they had to be abandoned. The situation at Melilla is grave, despite the desperate bravery of the troops, who are now fighting under the walls of the city."

"Our losses in the engagement were General Pintos, a colonel, two lieutenant colonels, five captains and many officers and subalterns and about 1,000 men. The wounded number at least 1,500, including many officers. The hippodrome is full of wounded soldiers. Two generals were mortally wounded."

### Warfare May Upset Cabinet.

Paris, July 30.—Private advices received here from Madrid say the feeling in Spain against the war on the Riff coast is strong and widespread, and it is doubtful whether Premier Maura will be able to weather the storm. The masses are described as being hostile to the war, the purpose of which they do not comprehend, and which they suspect of being an outgrowth of mining speculation. The position of General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, is described as being inherently weak.

### Hail Devastates Crops.

Billings, Mont., July 30.—Word received here today from the Huntley project in Eastern Montana, which yesterday was swept by a terrific wind, hail and rain storm, places the aggregate damage at \$200,000. Fields of grain of all kinds were beaten down and the tops of beets and potatoes were torn to bits. Unprotected stock suffered greatly from hail. The wind raked numerous houses and barns and wrecked smaller buildings.

### Americans Given Share.

Berlin, July 30.—The German bankers participating in the Chinese railway loan have forwarded advices from Pekin that negotiations for an American proportionate share in the loan are nearly completed on terms agreeable to the Americans.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### ENGLISH CROP SMALL.

British Grower Tells Method of Hop Cultivation.

Salem—Davis Jones, owner of a hopyard of several hundred acres in Worcesterhire, England, and one of the largest growers in that country, is in the city, the guest of Jack Carmichael, a prominent Oregon hopman.

Mr. Jones made the interesting statement that English and continental hops will not be as heavy a crop as last year, and that from present indications English hops will command at least 30 cents in the market. Last year there were 38,000 acres of hops in England, and this year only 31,000. Thirty cents is not considered a particularly high price in England, for it costs from 18 to 20 cents per pound to produce the crop.

The method of culture is radically different than that in use in this country, and while it is expensive, it is very thorough and effective. The trellis system is used, with a wire one foot from the ground and another near the top of the poles. To each of these wires hooks are attached and the wires are never taken down, the hops being cut off and picked. This method of course prevents cross-cultivation and necessitates plowing in only one direction. The space under the wires is worked by hand with hoes or forks. Fertilizers are used extensively, the usual quantity being about 20 tons to the acre. During the cultivating season the ground is gone over about 20 times. The spraying system used in England is unique, consisting of a main pipe four inches in diameter, from which laterals as small as an inch in diameter radiate in every direction through the fields. On each acre there are two taps for the attachment of hose. The spraying material is forced through the pipes by steam power. Hops are washed five or six times with about the same solution as that used in this country.

### STUDENT LOAN FUND GROWS.

University Now Has \$5,000 Drawing Interest for Needy Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The past year has shown a remarkable gain in the amount of the Student Loan fund at the University of Oregon. From a total of approximately \$800 at the beginning of the year it now amounts in round numbers to \$5,000, and the indications are that this amount will also be largely increased during the coming year. Nearly 15 gifts to the fund have been made, ranging in amount from \$25 to \$1,000.

One of the largest of these was made by the D. P. Thompson estate, of Portland, and was for \$1,000. Another gift of approximately the same amount was received, but its donors have requested their names withheld. Senator R. A. Booth, of Eugene, gave \$500, and several others added amounts varying in size from \$150 to \$250.

Loans from these funds are made to deserving students at a low rate of interest, and the plan is to have ten men guarantee the fund against loss. Since the beginning of the University Loan fund some six years ago only one loss has been sustained.

### Activity in Gold Mines.

Grants Pass—There will be much activity among Southern Oregon mines this fall. Many mining men looking over the field in order to obtain good options on some of the best paying property. In conjunction with this movement on the part of buyers, some of the owners are introducing the diamond drill. One of these machines arrived this week to be used upon the property of the National Copper company, located 17 miles from this city. It is understood that the Buckeye group of mining claims will also have a machine of the same kind here within a few days to make tests on their properties which are in the same neighborhood.

### Creamery Reopens in Columbia.

Mist—The creamery belonging to the Nehalem Valley Cream association, of this place, will open for business August 2, with Fred Mann, formerly of a Portland creamery, and E. F. Messing, of this city, as managers. The creamery has been idle since November, when the former manager abandoned with several hundred dollars, leaving the association in bad shape financially. The creamery will cover almost the whole Nehalem valley with milk routes. The Nehalem valley as well as most of Columbia county is fast becoming a dairying section.

### Mutual Insurance Men to Meet.

Forest Grove—B. L. Barry, of Dayton, secretary of the Oregon Society of Mutual Insurance, is sending out to all members in the state invitations to attend the national convention, which is to be held in Portland, August 17, 18, 19 and 20. Secretary Hollis, of the Bankers' and Merchants' Mutual Fire Relief association, of this city, is sending invitations to all the members of his company. A large attendance is expected.

### Fine Grain Yield at Weston.

Weston—The Price brothers, James and Marvin, have finished threshing 1,200 sacks of barley with their combine on Dry creek. They have a good yield, averaging 65 bushels an acre. They are now in wheat, which is running between 35 and 40 bushels an acre and is quite free from smut. A. J. McIntyre had 150 acres in wheat, north of town, which yielded 40 bushels an acre.

### SECURES LAKE TRADE.

Klamath Merchants Boost for Good Roads Over Mountains.

Klamath Falls—Ranchers from the Silver Lake section, in Northern Lake county, are coming to Klamath Falls for their supplies. Already several of them have made the trip of approximately 175 miles and have returned home with their wagons loaded with provisions purchased from the merchants of this city. The one drawback to getting all of the trade of Northern Lake county is the poor condition of the roads. At this season of the year it is possible to travel over most any kind of a trail, but with the first light storms the roads become practically impassible. Northern Lake county is anxious to do its trading in this city and the merchants of that section are willing to have their freight shipped via Klamath instead of Shaniko, the way it has been coming. The distance is about the same, but the freight rate is lower. It is very likely that steps will be taken by Klamath county to improve the roads to this isolated section, so that the vast territory in the remote parts of both Klamath and Lake counties will be enabled to get all their supplies from Klamath Falls.

This city is so situated that the arrival of the railroad has made it the natural distributing center for all Southern Oregon. The only drawback is the road question. Klamath county is now prepared to build good roads at a reasonable cost, but the county is too large to construct highways in every section in a short time. The opening up of the Lake county traffic to Klamath Falls also makes an opening for Portland wholesalers, who will have to hustle in order to meet the competition of Sacramento and San Francisco.

### Big Tract Subdivided.

Grants Pass—Subdividing of large tracts of orchard and farming land still continues in this part of Rogue river valley. Along the Applegate river, near Murphy postoffice, 500 acres of land, with 200 acres under irrigation, and sufficient water rights and ditches to irrigate 150 more, besides abundance of water in the river that may be appropriated for the remainder of the premises will be subdivided into ten-acre lots and planted into fruit. There will be an earnest effort on the part of the owners to sell only to men with families, who desire to have homes in a pleasant climate, and to be close to the railroad in order to market fruit.

### Council Favors Franchise.

Oregon City—The differences between the municipal government and F. M. Swift, who is promoting the construction of an electric railway system from Oregon City to Silverton, through the Molalla valley, will probably be adjusted, as the council has given favorable consideration to an ordinance conveying a 25-year franchise. The first 10 years there is to be no consideration, the next 10 years Swift is to pay \$500 per annum, and the last five \$1,000.

### Brief Shortest Filed.

Salem—L. H. McMahan, attorney for J. K. Sears, plaintiff in the action to prevent the use of \$10,000 state money in the Crater lake highway, has filed his brief in the Supreme court. The brief is one of the shortest ever placed on record in the Appellate court of Oregon.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop: Bluestem, \$1.02; club, 98c; Russian, 96c; valley, 97c; Turkey red, \$1; 40-fold, \$1.  
Hay—New crop, Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18, mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$11@12.  
Grain bags—5¢ each.  
Fruits—Cherries, 50¢@11c per pound; peaches, 90¢@1.10 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.50; loganberries, \$1@1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1.50; black-caps, \$2.25; blackberries \$2; wild blackberries, 10c per pound.  
Potatoes—New, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per hundred.

Vegetables—Beans, 6c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2¢@1 3/4¢; celery, 90¢@1 per dozen; cucumbers, 25¢@50¢; lettuce, head, 25¢@35¢; onions, 12 1/2¢@15¢; peas, 7@8c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 30¢ per pound; fancy outside creamery, 27 1/2¢@30 1/2¢; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 27¢ per dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 15¢@16c; roosters, 9¢@10c; ducks, young, 12¢@14c; geese, young, 11c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.

Pork—Extras, 11¢@1 1/2¢ per pound.  
Veal—Extras, 9 1/2¢@10c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 7c.

Hops—1909 contracts, 18¢@19c; 1908 crop, 12¢@13c; 1907 crop, 8@9c; 1906 crop, 5c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23c per pound; valley, 23¢@25c; mohair, choice, 24¢@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3@3.50; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8.75@9.10; fair to good, \$7.75@8.25; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$6.75@7.  
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 3/4c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.55.

### MAKES NEW RECORD.

Orville Wright Remains in Air for More Than an Hour.

Washington, July 28.—The world's aeroplane record for two men, both as to time and distance, was broken last evening in a beautiful flight of 1 hour, 12 minutes and 40 seconds—upward of 50 miles, and at a speed averaging 40 miles an hour, by Orville Wright at Fort Myer, with Lieutenant Frank P. Lahm, of the army signal corps, as a passenger.

The former record was made last year by his brother, Wilbur, at Le Mans, France, with Professor Painov, of the French institute, as passenger. That flight was 1 hour, 9 minutes and 31 seconds. Wilbur was an eager spectator of yesterday's flight.

The cheering that heralded the setting of a new mark in the conquest of the air was led by President Taft, who was an intensely interested spectator throughout the flight. This success was all important to the Wrights, in that it completed the first of two crucial tests of their machine imposed upon them by the United States government—the so-called "endurance test," which required them to remain one hour continuously in the air with one passenger. Orville did nearly 13 minutes better than that, and could have kept on indefinitely—three hours and a half, the limit imposed by the gasoline capacity of the supply tank.

### GRAFT WAS HUGE.

Chicago Police Collected Nearly \$3,000,000 a Year for Protection.

Chicago, July 28.—Astounding revelations follow the partial investigation of vice conditions in Chicago, made in connection with the present crusade against police graft. Many vicious industries were seen to be centered in several districts of the city in such proportions that the task of investigating conditions in the territory over which Inspector McCann had jurisdiction is gigantic and will unfold to the grand jury's gaze a spectacle many times as loathsome as that presented by the levee west of the river.

Conservatively estimated, the annual amounts in graft alleged to be paid for police protection by resorts of many kinds in the city, including disorderly houses, hotels, flats, rooming houses, gambling houses, dance halls, and saloons, made a total of \$2,932,760, nearly 5,000 places contributing to the sum, if such fund exists.

The largest part of this enormous revenue is said to be paid by resort keepers and others in what is known as the Twenty-second Levee district. In addition to these amounts received from habitues of Twenty-second street levee, the First ward hall nets its organizers \$30,000 a year on the average. Resort keepers and others are forced to contribute in the wholesale purchase of tickets and wine.

### WILL DISTRIBUTE RICHES.

Reports Say Rockefeller Will Bestow Millions Upon Poor People.

New York, July 28.—That John D. Rockefeller, the oil king, is preparing to distribute a good part of his numerous millions in charity is predicted by those who profess to have acquaintance with the Rockefeller plans. It is said Rockefeller has already transferred many millions to his son, John D. Jr., so that the younger Rockefeller may have the honor and fame of being the dispenser of princely gifts.

According to the accepted version of the rumored plan, the money will be given directly to the poor through certain Rockefeller channels. Charitable institutions and colleges will not benefit to any extent by the projected philanthropy.

Like all other Rockefeller activities, the distribution of wealth to the masses will be handled by a company duly incorporated.

Just what method of charity will be followed has not been ascertained, but it is said the money will be given outright to the needy and that little will be handled as loans. Whatever loans may be made will be without interest.

Rockefeller refused to discuss the rumor in any part, but the activity of his agents has lent a certain color of truth to the report.

### Czar and Family in Germany.

Eckernforde, Schleswig-Holstein, July 28.—The Russian imperial yacht Standart, with Emperor Nicholas, Empress Alexandra and their children on board, and a naval escort anchored in this harbor early today. The emperor and empress landed and went to Prince Henry's country place at Himmelsmark. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the Russian sovereigns from attack. German torpedo boats are picketed around the Russian squadron to prevent the approach of any unofficial craft.

### Famine Adds to Troubles.

Barcelona, July 28.—Barcelona is now under martial law. Serious rioting has occurred following the declaration of a general strike in protest against the military operations in Morocco and the dispatch to that country of large bodies of troops. Several persons have been killed and many wounded. The food supply has been cut off, resulting in great hardships and suffering, especially among the poor. The prices are almost prohibitive.

### Mexican Riots Kill Six.

Mexico City, July 28.—It is reported that six persons are dead and 35 wounded as a result of the riots in Guadaluajara, capital of the state of Jalisco, and the second largest city in the Mexican republic. Samuel E. Magill, the American consul at Guadaluajara, has presented formal claim for injuries sustained by American citizens.

# MEXICO HAS QUAKE

Area Over 1,000 Miles Square Devastated by Tremblor.

### TIDAL WAVE ADDS TO HORROR

Hundreds of People Have Lost Their Lives and Many Towns Are Completely Destroyed.

Mexico City, Mexico, July 31.—Hundreds of lives were lost, innumerable persons were injured and great property loss resulted from earthquake which shook the entire Southern part of Mexico, extending from Oaxaca in the Southeast to Acapulco on the Pacific coast, which was partially devastated at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Eleven dead are reported in this city and 52 bodies have been recovered at Chilpancingo.

Adding to the horror of the quake tidal wave swept the city of Acapulco carrying down the bamboo houses which line the shore, with hundreds of occupants, who were unable to escape. Most of these, it is said, were women and children.

Driven panic-stricken from their homes by the quake, it was some time before the inhabitants realized the predicament of the families in the poorer quarter. Fires which started gained a good headway, and the added to the death list.

The total number of dead in Acapulco is not known, it being difficult to get details from there tonight over Federal wires.

About 100 miles inland from Acapulco the towns of Taluca, Puebla, Huixtla and Chilpancingo, the capital of the state of Guerrero, also suffered. A runner reached Chilpancingo with report that the town of Masatlan, near seaport, which was only recently swept by fire, was again devastated. The people there had only commenced to rebuild, and the damage, therefore, was not as great as it otherwise would have been.

Reports have also been received from Reopan, Zapate, Providencia, Atoyac, Ayutla and Chilpa, and it is said several people were killed in each place while there was also a great loss of property. Iguala, Teolapan, Coahuila, Amatepec, Saltepec, and other towns north of the Balsas river suffered. Some of these reports have reached the city by native runners, and have been received from the territory by Federal wires.

The shock was felt as far as Oaxaca on the Southeast, and great rumbling are reported in the ground in many places, while the quake threw many bridges out of plumb on the Oaxaca railway. Many of the towns where damage is reported are practically isolated, having only runners as means of communication with the outside world. Every effort is being made to get details of casualties, but it may be weeks until official reports are received by mail.

Acapulco is in the earthquake zone and many tremors have been experienced there, but the present one, which was followed by a tidal wave, is said to be the most destructive in the history of the seaport.

In the tidal wave several craft in the harbor, it is said, were sunk, increasing the loss of life.

### Vast Area Feels Earthquake.

Mexico City, July 31.—Central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Queraro on the north to Oaxaca on the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken yesterday by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for a quarter of a century. The low part of Acapulco, the whole of Chilpancingo and probably the other towns were totally destroyed. Reports of the loss of life are scattering, but it is certain that hundreds must have perished in the coast cities and in the interior towns.

### Honey Off for Interior.

Seattle, July 31.—The steamer Ohio from Alaska today, brought news that Francis J. Honey, the San Francisco prosecutor, who left Cordova on the Ohio, went ashore at Juneau and started overland via Skagway for White Horse, Yukon Territory, on the Yukon river. General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, U. S. A., also left the steamer to interior Alaska. The steamer Cordova City, which arrived from Alaska last night, brought \$240,000 in gold bullion.

### Millions for San Pedro.

Los Angeles, July 31.—Fortifications costing possibly \$5,000,000 were located around San Pedro harbor and the government can secure the necessary sites for a satisfactory fort. The survey sites for a satisfactory fort. The survey sites for a satisfactory fort. The survey sites for a satisfactory fort.

### Cuban Cabinet Resigns.

Havana, July 31.—The cabinet crisis, which for some time has been pending, reached a climax today, when all the ministers and the presidential secretary resigned. The action of the cabinet was taken after a conference with the avowed purpose of expressing loyalty to the president and relieving him of the embarrassment of making removals.