

CUBA IS DESIROUS OF PEACE

Both Spaniards and Natives Tired of the War.

EDITOR CORONADO INTERVIEWED

Weyler's Latest Edict—Many Non-combatants Murdered by His Soldiers—Morro Castle Executions.

New York, Nov. 23.—Manuel M. Coronado, editor of the Cuban patriots' paper, La Discusiones, published in Havana, who escaped from that city in the last days of October, after General Weyler had ordered his arrest, reached New York this morning. He brought with him important news for the junta in this city, and early this afternoon visited the headquarters. Of his escape he said:

"When I learned by private tips that General Weyler had ordered my arrest, I made immediate preparations for escape. The order was not a surprise. I had secured a disguise in the costume of an ordinary sailor. When my house was surrounded by troops, I hastily slipped off my heavy mustache, and, donning my disguise, which also included a heavy false black goatee, I stepped into the house adjoining and made my escape to the street, as I thought, unobserved. I jumped into a carriage. An alarm was given and the police pursued me in another. I worked an old game. I told my driver to keep ahead, and, watching for an opportunity, jumped from the carriage and walked back on the pavement, mingled with the crowd and made my escape to the country.

"A few days afterwards—I prefer not to give dates, I shipped aboard a sailing vessel as a common sailor. The captain knew me, however. We reached New Orleans after an uneventful trip, and I came to New York by rail, arriving this morning."

In reply to a question as to the general feeling of the people living in Cuba, he said, through an interpreter: "Today we might say that Spain holds Cuba by sheer force of arms. The whole country, Spanish and Cuban alike, desires peace at almost any sacrifice, and although it may seem strange, the Spanish element are quite as pronounced in this feeling as the Cubans, and wish peace and independence for Cuba.

"It is thought that Cuba again under Spanish rule would be unable to pay the enormous war debt already incurred or to stand the tremendous tax that would now invariably be imposed by Spain upon Cuba, and another uprising would, under those conditions, follow. Spain would have to expend great sums of money to keep Cuba in submission. The war debt now is estimated at \$500,000,000, and is accumulating at the rate of \$12,000,000 a month.

"If Cuba gains her independence in this struggle, and I hope and maintain that she will, she will start afresh with wonderful possibilities for her. Spain will soon be forced, by lack of funds, to withdraw her troops. The opinion I express is not that of transient Cuban residents, but of merchants and landowners, Spanish as well as Cuban. The Spaniards express this opinion in private only, as public expression would insure their execution as rebels.

"Weyler does as he pleases. His latest edict is that all persons, men, women and children, who are found outside of the Spanish lines, shall be considered rebels and shot as such. This edict was published only in the official gazette in Havana, which circulates among officers and officials only. There was no way in which those outside of these circles could learn of the edict. There is no railroad to Pinar del Rio from Havana, and it is in this province that the edict has cost many lives. People taken under this edict are marched outside of the gates of the city and shot down by soldiers. The reports of prisoners captured by Weyler are only the capture of these poor devils.

"The former practice of the Spanish authorities of shooting prisoners in Morro castle and throwing the bodies into the water for sharks, has been stopped, because not long ago several bodies drifted into the bay of Havana. The authorities explained to inquiring citizens that the men had probably drowned. Bullet holes in the head, however, disproved this. The people would welcome anything to hasten the end, not only on account of the loss of property and life, but on account of the massacres."

Indian Hunters Unrestrained.

Denver, Nov. 23.—A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., says: Parties arriving here from Hoback canyon report that a large party of Bannock Indians from Fort Hall reservation are slaughtering elk, antelope and deer in that vicinity, and that this has been going on for some weeks without molestation on the part of the authorities of Uintah county. White men of that vicinity say that there is no money in the county treasury to prosecute these Indians, consequently they are allowed to do as they please. An effort will be made in the next legislature to pass such laws as will provide to protect game.

SHOT AT BY A MANIAC.

A Sensational Episode at the Catholic Girls' Directory in Portland.

Portland, Or., Nov. 20.—A most sensational attempt at murder occurred last night in the dining-room of the "Girls' Directory," a charitable institution, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy in the old Reid residence, corner of Sixteenth and Couch streets. The would-be-murderer was a man of all work about the place named Baylor Childs, who, from the circumstances surrounding the occurrence, is clearly insane. Miss Angela McGregor, a 16-year-old inmate of the place, was his intended victim, and only the unsteady aim of a crazy man saved her life. A few minutes after the shooting took place, Childs presented himself at the central police station, announced that he had killed a girl on the corner of Sixteenth and Couch streets and requested that he be locked up. His request was complied with, and he is at present in jail.

At 6 o'clock last night, as seven of the young girls, who are now staying at the home, were sitting in the dining-room, eating supper, Childs, wild-eyed and flourishing a pistol, came rushing into the room, and, before they realized what had happened, he began blazing away into their midst. An indescribable panic followed. The terrified girls rushed frantically about the room, and screaming and shrieking in their fright. The room was filled with smoke, and the reports of Childs' pistol made the scene more confusing.

Childs, however, was not disturbed by the confusion, but followed the McGregor girl, remarking coolly: "You'll find out you can't talk about me." As the girl shrunk, expecting instant death, into a corner, he leveled his pistol at her and fired a last shot; but his aim was wild, and the bullet buried itself harmlessly in the wall over her head. Several Sisters, who were at their prayers in the chapel upstairs, when the shooting began, heard the commotion and rushed down stairs, arriving on the scene as the maniac was firing the last shot, and, with remarkable courage, they surrounded him and endeavored to wrest the pistol from his grasp. One of them seized his arm, and shouted into his ear:

"Childs, for God's sake, what are you doing this shooting for?"

"Never you mind! You can't fool me any. I know what I am about," he howled. "Let me go, and with a powerful wrench, he tore himself loose from the grasp of the women, flung open the door, and, with smoking pistol still in hand, rushed from the room, leaving the frightened Sisters and their still more frightened charges huddled in one corner, limp with terror.

Childs' appearance at the police station was hardly less sensational than the shooting scrape itself. Captain Gritzmaier was sitting at his desk, answering reports, when the fellow suddenly burst in through the door, and pulled his still smoking pistol from his pocket. Thinking he was about to shoot, the captain sprang from his seat to seize him, but Childs laid down his pistol and said quietly: "I just shot a girl out at Sixteenth and C. She hypnotized me. You better lock me up."

Jailer Watson accordingly relieved the fellow of his weapon, and he was locked in a cell by himself, while Officer Sandstrom was sent out to Sixteenth and Couch streets to investigate the case.

HIS SEATTLE RECORD.

A San Quentin Convict Served There as Church Usher.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20.—John Hardcastle Hall, who swindled John W. Blanchard, of Chicago, out of several thousand dollars on a lumber-mill deal, and who is now at Mankato, Minn., regarded as either a rogue or imbecile, has a long record. He came to Seattle about five years ago, and became a member of the fashionable St. Mark's Episcopal church, and manager of the Skookum box factory. In November, 1883, or 1891, some California people visited the church. When they returned home they wrote to the rector that they had been ushered into seats in the church by one of the greatest hall confidence men in the country. Hall confessed that he was from San Quentin and fled. He said that he had been imprisoned unjustly.

Says He Is an American.

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.—Lucas Reiner, of Covington, Ky., is about to become an object of international attention. He was born in Germany, but came to the United States at the age of 14, and has for several years been a naturalized citizen. Recently, on his way to South Africa, he stopped at Schramberg, Germany, and on November 3 wrote to his cousin in Covington, saying the German authorities were trying to force him into the army. He begs his friends here to lay the matter before the secretary of state, and says he will appeal to the United States consul at Stuttgart.

To Vote Off the Tie in Cowlitz.

Kalama, Wash., Nov. 20.—A telegram was received today by the county auditor from Governor McGraw, saying that an order had been mailed calling another election to elect a representative, owing to the vote in the late election being a tie between Sims and Hargrave.

SOME FACTS ABOUT SMUGGLING

Supervising Special Agent Crowley Files His Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 23.—J. J. Crowley, supervising special agent of the treasury, in his annual report, devotes considerable attention to smuggling. Opium smuggling, the report says, has decreased largely during the last year, as the result principally of the reduction of the rate of duty from \$12 to \$6 per pound; 138,850 pounds of smoking opium was imported at San Francisco during the year 1895, upon which \$918,404 was paid in duty. Last year the amount was 98,126 pounds, upon which duty aggregating \$588,756 was paid.

The report shows there has been a noticeable increase in the smuggling of diamonds since the duty on precious stones was increased by the tariff act of 1894. A return to the rate of duty provided in the act of 1890, Mr. Crowley says, would be in favor of the revenue and of the legitimate trade.

During the past year 5,566 Chinese persons applied for admission to this country. Of these, 1,821 were in transit to other countries; 415 were rejected and 3,330 were admitted. The number of Chinese arrested for violation of the exclusion law was 198, and the number deported 120. Under the treaty between the United States and China, providing for the departure from and return to this country of Chinese laborers, 936 laborers left the United States and 106 returned during the past year.

The joint resolution of congress, approved March 1, 1895, prohibiting the transportation through the United States of merchandise destined for places in the free zone of Mexico, Mr. Crowley says, now obtains of shipping goods to the zone libre, via Mexican seaports, and the only apparent result accomplished by the legislation referred to has been less business for American railway companies. It is suggested that the removal of the restrictions imposed, at least to the extent of allowing the transportation of goods consigned to places in Mexico from the seaboard to the Mexican frontier, under the usual transportation entries, would involve no danger of loss to the revenue of our government.

Attention is called to the shipments of Canadian goods in transit through the United States to points in Canada, and to the transportation of free and dutiable merchandise in bond between ports in the United States through Canada. New lines of travel have been opened, which require constant care and surveillance. The report shows that during the last calendar year, loaded cars to the number of 430,678 were sent over Canadian roads from one point in the United States to another.

CIVIL SERVICE PRINCIPLES.

To Be Adopted in Chicago Schools in the Near Future.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—The city board of education has decided by a practically unanimous vote to embody in its new rules the principles of the existing civil service law. The employees of the board, excepting superintendents, teachers, the business manager, chief engineer, architect, auditor, attorney and board clerk, are to be placed under a system that will conform as nearly as possible to the lines followed by the city civil service commission.

The action of last night does not give the school employees into the hands of the existing commission in the city hall. It makes a civil service commission out of the board's own committee on rules, or a body subordinate to that committee. The action took the form of a resolution which was adopted after a lively discussion, and in which the committee on rules was directed to embody the necessary provisions in its forthcoming report.

It was generally understood that the question of civil service would come up at last night's session of the board, and there was an unusual number of visitors. Only two members were absent. The triumph of the new rule was accomplished after a sharp and spicy fight among the members.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS.

Two of Them Caught in a Seattle Man's Residence.

Seattle, Nov. 23.—Two young men, each under 20 years of age, are in the city jail. They gave their names as Charles Phillips and Chris Scott. Scott is suffering from a bullet wound in the left arm, inflicted last night by H. R. Bayless, whose residence they were burglarizing. For the last two weeks, the city has been overrun with burglars, and the police could not capture any of them, although from twelve to fifteen residences were looted. The young men made a confession to the chief of police this morning, with the result that the officers are now in possession of about \$1,500 worth of stolen property that the young burglars had hidden in room 20 of the Pacific lodging-house, on Washington and South Second streets.

Tried Ling's Plan.

Athens, Nov. 23.—The socialist who killed the rich merchant, Frango Paulo, in the open street of Patras last Sunday has committed suicide by exploding a dynamite cartridge in his mouth. It is not known how he obtained the explosive.

THE PLATFORM FELL.

Many Injured, Possibly Some Killed, in an Accident at Macon, Ga.

Memphis, Nov. 23.—A special from Macon, Ga., says:

Thirty people, 3,000 bales of cotton and hundreds of tons of heavy timber all went down in one loud crash at 7:30 tonight, at the Central Railway Company's compress in this city. Fourteen injured people, all employees of the compress, have been removed from the wreckage, but it is thought more are under the debris, and if so they are dead, or will be before they can be extricated. Several employees are missing, and it is feared they are under the wreck.

The platform was twenty feet high, 850 feet long, and 140 feet wide. Over 500 feet gave way without warning, the supports being rotten. It is believed that two teams and their drivers were caught beneath the platform, as it extended over the street, and the teams are said to have been going under the platform just before it fell. So great was the noise accompanying the collapse that it was heard a distance of a mile, and many people in the neighborhood were badly frightened.

All of the injured were taken to their homes and to hospitals, and given attention by surgeons. Several are badly hurt. The wreck of the platform covers several acres, and presents an appalling sight in the moonlight. The hunt for dead bodies, supposed to be buried beneath the wreckage, will not begin until tomorrow, as derricks and other appliances for raising cotton and timbers cannot be procured before then.

The damage to the machinery was only slight.

THE EXPERIMENT VERIFIED.

Optic Nerves of Blind Persons Susceptible to the Cathode Ray.

New York, Nov. 23.—Thomas A. Edison has verified the experiments reported to have been made in San Francisco by means of the cathode ray, in which a blind boy has been enabled to distinguish light. Edison experimented last night on two subjects, both blind, from Newark. Many tubes were tried, each with increased strength, and finally the subjects were enabled to distinguish flashes. One of the men was able, after a time, to say when the light was turned on and off. The most successful results were attained with a red globe, and it is Edison's intention to continue experimenting in this line until much more satisfactory results are reached, which he confidently predicts will be soon.

DRINK-CRAZED MURDERER.

A San Francisco Carpenter Used a Gun With Deadly Effect.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—James H. Childs was shot and killed by John Miller, a carpenter, on Clementina street this afternoon, while attempting to prevent the latter from committing another murder. Crazy by jealousy and drink, Miller called at the residence of Miss Nellie Ryan, with the intention of killing her. His first shot, fired at her as she opened the door to admit him, missed her. She rushed into the street and called upon Childs, who was passing the house, for protection. He tried to prevent Miller from shooting again, but, exasperated by his interference, Miller turned upon him and shot Childs through the head, killing him. Before he could renew his attack upon the girl the murderer was arrested.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLEA.

Asks Governor Budd to Commute Worden's Sentence.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 23.—Governor Budd this afternoon received from President Cleveland a personal plea for the commutation of Salter D. Worden, sentenced to hang for trainwrecking in Yolo county. The president states as ground for his interest in the case that, while a resident of New York state, before his elevation to the presidency, he had formed a great friendship for Salter D. Worden's mother, a music teacher. The governor has also received a personal appeal from C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, for commutation of the death sentence.

Knight Declares for Free Silver.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor declared today for free silver by adding to the seventeenth plank the declaration submitted by the committee on law. As originally framed, this plank held that interest bearing bonds, bills of credit or notes should not be issued by the government, but that when need arises, the emergency should be met by legal tender not interest-bearing money. The added clause declares for free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other nation.

McAuliffe and Carroll Fight.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Jack McAuliffe, the lightweight champion, and Jimmy Carroll, his old-time rival, fought ten rounds in this city tonight. The mill was an exceedingly tame one, and thought by some to have been fixed. McAuliffe was given the decision.

Shoes were not made "rights and lefts" till the year 1472

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring State.—Improvement Noted in All Industries.—Oregon.

Grant's Pass is to have a custom quartz mill soon.

Cattle are being shipped from Pendleton to Kansas City.

Having secured the Coos county courthouse the Coquille people are now talking of a \$40,000 building.

It was shown by the recent election that Walla Walla county's vote fell short about 100 from what it was in June.

A petition is being circulated for signature in Lebanon, asking the county court to raise the bounty for coyote scalps to \$5.

Work of rebuilding the bridge over the Walla Walla river, south of Milton, will be begun at once, but the bridge will not be ready for travel for two weeks or more.

A Crook county man has just returned from Tennessee, where he went some time since with a carload of horses. He reports having found a ready market for his horses, though the price was low.

The citizens of Ashland have organized "a registration law" club, the purpose being to secure the enactment this winter by the legislature of a law providing for a system of registration of voters.

On the banks of the Willamette slough, near Scappoose landing, there are perhaps more than 5,000 cords of wood which have been placed there by people living in the vicinity of Scappoose. This is the result of one year's work.

The Indian school at Fort Bidwell now seems an assured fact. The special agent who has been looking after the matter will proceed to open the school in a short time. It will require a corps of seventeen teachers in all.

The woolgrowers of Grant county will meet this week for the purpose of organizing a woolgrowers' association for the mutual protection of all sheepmen, and to consider the proposition of levying a tax to be used for the extermination of coyotes.

Municipal authorities of Silverton are in correspondence with persons at Eaton Rapids, Mich., who are desirous of coming to Silverton to start a woolen mill, if a sufficient bonus can be raised by Silverton people. The Eastern company wants enough money to pay freight on the machinery, furnish a site and put up a building.

As the East-bound overland was leaving Latonrell one day last week, a rock was hurled through the window of an O. R. & N. car, striking Mrs. Harding, wife of Conductor Harding of The Dalles, who was occupying one of the berths. For a time it was thought Mrs. Harding was seriously injured but her injuries proved to be only slight.

Washington.

A number of mutton sheep have been sold in Ellensburg recently for \$1.75 a head.

The expenses of conducting the election in Whitman county amounted to \$2,408.53.

Ten thousand bushels of red chaff and club wheat were sold in Walla Walla last week at 73 cents a bushel.

Three immense wagon loads of fruit trees passed through Ellensburg last week en route from Yakima to the Wenatchee country.

Governor-elect Rogers has announced publicly that he will not be a candidate for the United States senatorship before the next legislature.

A wood famine is still threatened in Garfield. But very little can be brought in there, and the supply of dry wood in the mountains is said to be practically exhausted.

The other night a large rock, weighing about ten tons, came rolling down the hill and landed in Herring's warehouse in Stella, Wahkiakum county. The fall of the rock shook the whole town.

As a result of two days' hunting on the Columbia, between Pasco and Walla Walla, a correspondent of the Walla Walla Gazette says he killed three geese, two eagles, one coyote, six jack-rabbits, two cottontails, one sage hen and one muskrat.

There is talk of organizing a coyote drive on a large scale in Garfield. It is proposed to make a circle six or eight miles in diameter, embracing a large part of the country between Garfield and the mountains to the east, and surround the "varmints."

While digging a well on a farm near Walla Walla last week workmen found a knife imbedded in a clay formation, eighteen feet below the surface. The instrument is about ten inches long, and looks as though it had been fashioned out of hoop iron. It is now in the possession of Colonel Sears at the county clerk's office, in Walla Walla.