

ATTACKED THE TROCHA

Terrible Loss Inflicted on the Spanish.

THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE

A Dispatch from Havana Has a Different Coloring of the Affairs—General News.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2.—The Times Democrat's Key West special says: Advices from Havana state that Antonio Maceo, in a recent attack on the trocha, inflicted terrible losses on the Spanish, over 1000 being killed and wounded. The attack was made at night, and was carefully planned. The fighting was general all along the line, but fiercest near Artemisa, where Antonio Maceo led a Spanish column commanded by General Aralaz.

The Spaniards were taken completely by surprise. They were aroused from sleep to find a hail of insurgent bullets falling upon them. General Aralaz and his staff, half-clad, rushed from their headquarters and tried to rally the Spanish troops, who were panic-stricken. It was half an hour before a semblance of order could be restored in the Spanish column, and during that time, the troops remained huddled together.

While the attack was in progress at Artemisa, Maceo's lieutenants were assaulting the trocha with equal success on the right and left. The attack raged from Bahia Honda on the north to Makando on the south, and at all points, the line was demolished. Maceo could easily have crossed it with his entire force, but it seems he had no such purpose.

ENGAGED MACEO'S FORCES.

A Brisk Engagement Between Spaniards and Insurgents.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—General Melguizo, supported by Colonel Ulmosm's troops, commanded by Colonels Hernandez, Frances and Romera, left Mantua, province of Pinar del Rio, on the morning of Tuesday last to attack the insurgents under Antonio Maceo.

Hernandez column proceeded in the direction of Tumbas de Torino, and after an hour's march engaged Maceo's forces, dislodging them from their position. Continuing the advance, Colonel Hernandez, at 1:30 p. m., again met the enemy. By this time the insurgents had concentrated their forces, and a severe engagement followed, lasting until night. The Spanish troops dislodged the insurgents. The operations were conducted during a heavy downpour of rain, which considerably hindered the advance. The troops pushed forward the following morning, and were met by four cannon shots at short range from the insurgent position. The insurgents were again driven backward, and the troops came in to carry back the wounded and secure provisions and ammunition.

A column of troops commanded by Colonel Frances entered Manajal and engaged the insurgent forces commanded by Percio Diaz, Pyaso and other distinguished men at the point of the bayonet, compelling the enemy to disperse. In two engagements the insurgents left eighty killed and a quantity of arms and ammunition on the fields and retired with over 200 wounded. On the side of the Spaniards eleven men were killed and Major Yequiro, Captain Panna's and eighty privates wounded. Of the Spanish wounded thirty one men are in a serious condition.

Spanish forces under the command of Colonels Zerrano and Cano have been engaged with the insurgents under Alvarez and Trullio at the Guissal farm, on the Narranjo river. Alvarez and twenty other insurgents were killed. The troops had five men wounded.

The steamship Juan Forgas has arrived from Spain, bringing forty officers and 1,200 soldiers.

WATSON MAY RETIRE.

Rumors to This Effect Are Gaining Credence.

ATLANTA, Oct. 2.—Publication in this week's issue of Thomas P. Watson's People's Party paper of an editorial attack on Chairman Marion Butler, of the Populist national committee, is considered significant in view of the rumors that Watson may retire from the ticket. The editorial is as follows:

"Attempts have been made to show that Mr. Watson favored fusion in the state of Indiana. This is not correct. Watson took the position at the beginning of the campaign that no Populist could consistently vote for a single

Sewall elector any more than he could vote for a Hobart elector. He filed with Chairman Butler a written protest against Butler's fusion policy. Butler has ignored Watson's protest and gone steadily forward on his own line.

"Watson's position is now what it was when the Georgia state convention met. He is for a straight middle-of-the-road ticket."

"In no other way can the Democratic managers be forced to abide by the St. Louis contract. Mr. Watson's position has been humiliating and embarrassing, and he has been compelled to submit to policies he did not approve."

CHOSE A WISE COURSE.

South Dakota Democrats Will Cooperate to Defeat Bryanism.

HERON, S. D., Oct. 2.—At a conference here of the national Democratic party the following resolutions were adopted: "That we proudly proclaim our allegiance to the principles adopted at Indianapolis; that to further the cause of honest money, the maintenance of national honor and integrity and to promote, to the extent of our ability, the future welfare and prosperity of the nation, we deem it best not to place an electoral ticket before the electors of this state in support of presidential nominees of the national Democratic party."

Another Sound-Money Convert.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—Hon. George L. Converse, who for 12 years was the Democratic congressman from this district, replying to a letter from Professor W. H. Johnson, of Denison university, urging his acceptance of the congressional nomination in the Seventeenth district, announces his intention to support Major McKinley.

HOW WILL YOU VOTE?

The Lines of Division Between the Parties.

HONESTY. Everybody who wants cheap money—that is, money which is loaned at low rates of interest—should vote for the party which is pledged to maintain the present standard of value under which our stock of money has increased and interest rates have steadily declined during the past 23 years.

Everybody who wants a stable measure of values which will be just to both debtors and creditors and will best serve as a medium of exchange should vote for the gold standard, which the experience of all countries has shown to be better than silver.

Everybody who wants the country to be prosperous, confidence restored, capital abundant and banks willing and able to make loans should vote with the men who stand for honest money and a stable financial system.

Everybody who believes that congress cannot create a dollar's worth of property and that if the government makes some money by law it takes the wealth it gives them from some other men should vote for the party which is opposed to the idea that the government's fiat makes money valuable.

Everybody who believes in common, everyday honesty and in the obligation of debtors to return as good money as they borrow should vote for the party which takes the year against the party of repudiation.

From a Great Democrat.

A depreciation of the currency is always attended by a loss to the laboring classes. This portion of the community have neither time nor opportunity to watch the ebbs and flows of the money market. Engaged from day to day in their useful toils, they do not perceive that, although their wages are nominally the same, or even somewhat higher, they are greatly reduced, in fact, by the rapid increase of currency, which, as it appears to make money abundant, they are at first inclined to consider a blessing. — Andrew Jackson, Eighth Annual Message.

We cannot by law fix the value of either metal or coin or of any of the articles that enter into the wants of life. The great law of demand and supply affects the value as it does iron, copper or zinc. All have fallen in market value by means of new discoveries and improved methods of production. — Senator Sherman.

Female Help Wanted.

WANTED—Red-headed girl and white horse to deliver premiums given away with Hoe Cake Soap. Apply to anywhere.

SAVED THE GROUND

Portland's Fire Department on Exhibition.

A FREE SHOW ON THE EAST SIDE

Yesterday's Fire Burned Itself Out—The Chief and His Men Rattled—An Engine Disabled.

Says today's Oregonian: Had every engine, truck and hose, with every man connected with the department, remained quietly in their respective houses yesterday morning, the fire on the East Side could not have burned any further than it did. The fire department was entirely impotent.

Chief DeBoet was in command, and it was his first fire since being promoted to the place of a fireman, and he made a dismal failure of it. He clearly showed that he possessed no command over men, and while he stood helpless, the "Jim-Crow" members of the department took orders from ex-Chief Thomas A. Jordan and Joseph Buchtel, and ex-District Engineer Charles Doublebower. There were men there wearing the badge of the fire department who did not even know how to couple a length of hose, wasting their time in trying to joint "he" butts, and so thoroughly ignorant as not to comprehend that a reversal of a hose length was only necessary. After the waste of fully 20 minutes, water was finally secured by hose No. 2, through a long stretch of pipe, but by that time, the puny stream had little effect on the raging flames. At the sand dock, there were two inclines, from where a full supply of water from the river could have been got. At the foot of Belmont street, there is an easy roadway to the river edge, and at the foot of East Alder street there is also abundant means to secure water, but not one of these sources of supply was used. Engine No. 1 lost a great deal of time, the new crew being so entirely bewildered that the men had no idea of what was to be done or how to do it. Engine No. 4 was "plugged" at the start, that is, the engineer turned the water in from the hydrant, started up his engine, but failed to open the discharge gate, and consequently the engine was filled with water. If it had been carrying any great head of steam, the engine would have been blown to atoms.

Engine No. 7, on the East side, did not get to the fire. When the alarm sounded the horses rushed to their places at the pole, and the harness snapped on. Then the driver and other members went out on the street to look at the fire. While so engaged, the intelligent horses, who knew that duty called them better than the green men, grew so restive that they started to go to the fire on their own account, and in doing so snapped the tongue of the engine, and so disabled it. Chemical No. 3 met with a similar accident, and will have to go to the repair shop.

The fire was the worst managed of any in the history of Portland.

The following are the losses sustained by the owners of the property destroyed by the unchecked fire, and on which there was not a dollar's worth of insurance:

Portland ventilated barrel factory \$ 4,000
Dock on which factory stood, owned by E. Shannon 1,500

Deck of Russell, Macleod & Blyth 2,500
Two engines and 12 coaches and flat cars of Portland Consolidated Railroad Company 10,000
Sheds and other property 500
Total loss \$20,500

Grand Jury to Investigate.

LEADVILLE, Oct. 3.—Judge Owens today impaneled the grand jury to investigate the killing of six men at the Coronado and Emmett mines on September 21, particularly Fireman O'Keefe. An effort has been made to secure jurors not connected with mining interests. Max Boehmer, merchant, is foreman. Judge Owens appointed A. Dickson as special prosecutor, and Coroner Nelson in charge of the jury. Dickson will be assisted by Assistant Attorney General Thorne, who has been sent to Leadville by Governor McIntyre. Judge Owens, in his charge strongly denounced the crimes they were called upon to investigate, and urged them to sift the matter to the bottom.

Depew Will Marry \$3,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The World this morning says: The engagement of Miss Edith Collins and Chancey M. Depew is now practically acknowledged by their friends. The wedding may be looked for in November. It will be celebrated at St. Bartholo-

mew's church. An intimate friend of Miss Collins received a letter from her yesterday. She is now in Russia, but will reach New York the latter part of October. Miss Collins is a beautiful young woman, has a fortune of \$3,000,000, and is a granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

WHEAT CLIMBING UP.

Prospects that Farmers Will Yet Realize 75 Cents Per Bushel.

The farmer will be rejoiced to hear that wheat is climbing up by leaps and bounds. The market has at last been struck with a sudden, but stable, upward tendency, for which there are reasons easily assigned. Buyers are already out throughout Wasco and Sherman counties, and traveling far and wide, anxious to secure all they can at present prices, knowing that the market is on a rapid rise. No one can predict when the top price will be reached, but it appears at present as though 75 cents per bushel will easily be reached before many months. Sherman county wheat sold in The Dalles yesterday for 50 cents, and Walla Walla sold in Portland at 60 to 63.

There seems to be a tremendous shortage in the old countries, late dispatches stating that bread riots have already occurred in some places across the sea. The southern part of Russia is now in a state of actual famine, caused by a failure of crops, and the bread product is conceded to be shorter than for many years. Arrivals in Europe of 1,700,000 bushels from other countries only sufficed for ten days' consumption. An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco yesterday tells of an advance of six cents in one day at San Francisco. The dispatch reads as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Today was a great day for wheat. Prices went up from \$1 to \$1.20 a ton, or fully 80¢ since the movement began some weeks ago. The figures touched were the highest attained since January last. At that time they went booming on a prospective demand from Australia, but speculation overtook the market, and a decline soon followed. This time, the advance is predicted upon a shortage of exports to the United Kingdom, and thus far as supported by the London and Liverpool markets. For all this, a certain timidity exists among dealers. Prices went shooting up so fast today on reports from Chicago that many operators feared to follow, and a bear movement at the city on the lake met a response in San Francisco, though the market remained unchanged abroad. Still, even the reaction was slight. The result of the day was a gain of from 5¢ to 6½ cents a cental, and meant a great many thousands of dollars to all who took advantage of the up movement.

Flour advanced side by side with wheat, and there was a scramble among the trade to buy on the upward market. The advance was 20 cents a barrel on all kinds. Taken with an advance of 15 cents on Tuesday and of the same amount just a week before, this is an increase of 50 cents a barrel in nine days, or about 14 per cent over the prices that then ranged.

Do You Like Free Wool?—Look at Its Results.

THE AMERICAN FLOCK ON DEC. 31.

| Year | Number | Value |
|------|------------|---------------|
| 1892 | 47,273,553 | \$125,909,264 |
| 1895 | 38,298,733 | 65,167,735 |

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Report.

IMPORTS OF WOOL.

| | |
|------|---------------------|
| 1892 | 167,784,490 pounds. |
| 1895 | 248,939,217 pounds. |

U. S. Treasury Statistics.

IMPORTS OF SHODDY, RAGS AND WASTE.

| | |
|------|--------------------|
| 1892 | 321,586 pounds. |
| 1895 | 20,718,108 pounds. |

U. S. Treasury Statistics.

TOTAL IMPORTS OF WOOL GOODS.

| Year | Value |
|------|--------------|
| 1892 | \$37,515,445 |
| 1895 | 60,319,301 |

U. S. Treasury Statistics.

A Railway Accident.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Oct. 3.—The special car of Superintendent Levy, of the Burlington, with a number of officials on board, was overturned in the wreck at Krum this morning. None of the officials were badly hurt. Harry Moore, a flagman, was killed. The wreck was caused by a passenger train backing from a sidetrack into a freight.

As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its rarity or from the prejudices of mankind, retains so considerable a pre-eminence in value over silver as it has hitherto had, a natural consequence of this seems to be that its condition will be more stationary. The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter rather than in that of the former.—Alexander Hamilton.

Will Not Support Bryan.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 3.—Judge Woods, the Populist elector at large, and M. M. Williams, elector of the Tenth district, made public the announcement that they will not support Bryan for president. The Watson feeling is intense.

DIED DOING HIS DUTY

Insurgent General Sanchez Killed in Battle.

WAS A VETERAN PATRIOT LEADER

Had Served Under Maceo During the Previous Insurrection—Fate of an Insurgent Colonel.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—An important engagement, in which General Serafin Sanchez, a well-known insurgent leader, was killed, has been fought on the Reserva plantation, in the province of Matanzas. Sanchez was widely known as a Cuban leader. He served under Maximino Gomez, in the previous Cuban insurrection.

After the capitulation of the Cubans in Sangora, Sanchez reappeared in Las Villas at the head of a large body of men, but was finally allowed by the Spanish governor to leave Cuba. In June, 1895, he landed in Cuba with the George W. Childs expedition under General Rotoff, and since has been active in the insurrectionist cause. He recently crossed the trocha from Pinar del Rio, entering the province of Matanzas.

It is reported that the rebel lieutenant-colonel, Mirabel, formerly a bandit, after being seriously wounded at the fight on the road from Havana to San Jose de las Lejas, was shamefully abandoned by the young Havana recruits composing his command. A negro adjutant and two mulattoes alone remained and lost their lives while attempting to bear their wounded chief from the field, from under a rain of bullets. When finally captured, Mirabel begged to be allowed to speak with the Spanish guerrilla captain, but the latter, refusing to hear him, ordered the prisoner to be dispatched at once.

Antonio Maceo is reported to have used artillery in his recent attack upon the Spanish positions at San Felipe in Pinar del Rio.

Superintendent Saco, of the government battalion at San Quentin, wounded in that engagement, has since died. Maceo's forces outnumbered the loyal troops four to one. He commanded in person, surprised the Spanish camp at night during a terrible rain storm and besieged it for eighteen hours. The commander finally evacuated it and cut his way out, retreating toward the coast, to telegraph Captain-General Weyer at Havana that another victory had been won. Trustworthy unofficial reports from the engagement give the Spanish losses as fifty-nine killed and sixty-four wounded. The rebel loss was seventeen killed and twenty-three wounded.

The rebels who raided and burned the town of Las Canas, near the trocha, last week, are reported to have been led by a Cuban boy 17 years of age, a son of General Carrillo, of Remedios.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—Later advices from Matanzas say that it was Lopez, the insurgent leader, and not Serafin Sanchez, that was killed in the engagement at the Reserva plantation.

THE FLORIDA ELECTIONS.

Democrats Expect the Usual Majority for the State Ticket.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 5.—Not since 1876 has there been so much interest taken in a state election as is displayed in the contest that will be settled at the polls tomorrow. In addition to state issues, there are many county differences to be adjusted. As a rule, only Democratic and Republican tickets are in the field, but in some cases there are Populist and Independent candidates. The fight, however, is between Democrats and Republicans, and in the fight for important state offices the Democrats will win by large majorities. Fifty thousand votes will probably be cast, and of these, it is estimated that Blaxham, Dem., will receive between 30,000 and 35,000 for governor.

KILKENNY CAT FIGHT.

Popocrats of Oregon Who Want to be Called Democrats.

SALEM, Oct. 5.—A Kilkenny cat fight between the national and Bryan Democrats is now on, and Secretary of State Kincaid doesn't know what to do. In answer to the protest by the national Democrats, comes F. A. E. Starr and George C. Stout and file an answer in behalf of the Popocrats. Mr. Starr appeared in person before the secretary today, accompanied by P. H. D'Arcy and W. H. Holmes, and pleaded that the names of the Popocratic electors should appear as "Democrats." The secretary had the attorney-gener-

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.
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al present as his adviser. The attorney-general adheres to the written opinion that he filed with the secretary Sept. 2, in which he held there could be no nomination unless the law was complied with. The law, the attorney-general holds, has not been complied with, as to their being Democratic nominees.

Cockran's Speech Spoiled.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—An immense crowd assembled at the Auditorium tonight to listen to Bourke Cockran on the money question. So frequently was he interrupted, however, by askers of questions that the effect of his speech was almost spoiled. There appeared to be a prearranged plan on the part of the questioners, and there were at least 100 of them. On several occasions portions of the crowd took exception to certain assertions made by Cockran and became boisterous. The disorder increased as he progressed, so that many people left the hall.

The officials of the Gold-Standard Democratic Club, under whose auspices Mr. Cockran was brought here, are highly indignant over the outrage.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

Connecticut Town Elections Show Republican Gains.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Town elections were held all over the state today, except at Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Ansonia, Darby and Naugatuck, and the results show a decided gain in Republican strength and are believed to be an index to the greater political battle, which will be waged at the polls four weeks hence.

The extreme satisfaction at the result expressed by Lieutenant-Governor Cook, the Republican gubernatorial nominee, found a reiteration at the headquarters of the Republican state committee, where it was stated tonight that McKinley and Hobart would get upwards of 30,000 majority.

Though today's elections present many local issues, which complicate the efforts to arrive at an intelligent idea of the leading parties' strength in the few towns that had both gold and silver Democratic tickets in the field, the gold men were greatly in the majority.

The weather was unfavorable for a large vote, but the leaders of both parties realized that upon the result of today's elections, an estimate of the probable majority in Connecticut would be formed, and an effort was made in almost all towns to get out the fullest possible vote.

Hartford county, with twenty towns heard from, gives sixteen Republican and four Democratic towns. There are seven towns not heard from.

Litchfield county gives seventeen Republican and four Democratic towns, while Tolland shows the usual Republican strength.

Windham county is looked upon as the hotbed of Republicanism, and in the election today maintained its reputation. In several towns, notably Windham, the school and liquor questions were injected into the campaign. The heads of the tickets were, however, voted for on straight lines, and a Republican gain was manifest in every case.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price 50c and \$1.00. At Blakeley & Houghton's Drug Store.

There's more clothing destroyed by poor soap than by actual wear as the free alkali rots them. Hoe cake is pure.