THE SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. XXX. NO. 157. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1896. EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

OUR WINDOW CONTAINS SOMETHING VERY INTERESTING

HOME SMOKED HAMS, 12c Per Pound. These Hams Are Smoked Fresh Every Few Days And Are Delicious.

SPECIAL TODAY. Choice Barataria Oysters, Large Cans, $1.40 Per Doz. 12c Per Can. Considered The Finest Brand of Canned Oysters. Usually Sell From 20c To 25c Per Can.

CELERY TOILET SOAP. Large Cakes Of Finely Perfumed Soap, 4c Each. 40c Per Doz.

COOPER & LEVY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS 104-106 FIRST AVE. SOUTH. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF YESLER AVE.

BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS.

Our constant endeavor is excellence in all things, and there is but one rule at our prescription case:

PURITY, ACCURACY, RELIABILITY....

We are open all night. Deliveries made anywhere in this city, night or day. Our telephone is Main 35.

STEWART & HOLMES DRUG CO., No. 703 First Avenue

LAST WEEK

OF

The Receiver's Sale

OF THE

EMPIRE JEWELRY CO.

STOCK

We will close out this week all broken lines of Tableware, Tea Sets, etc., regardless of cost.

Until close of sale, 14-karat solid gold Elgin Watches, beautifully engraved and chased, $16.50.

14-karat gold-filled Elgin Watches, $11.50.

All Diamond Rings, Pins, etc., formerly $20, $22.50 and $25, reduced to $14.50.

Choice of thirty Diamond Rings, formerly sold from $15 to $20 each, at $10.50.

Our entire stock of fine Solitaire Rings, Drops, Pendants, etc., at 30 per cent. discount.

We have made many reductions besides these heretofore advertised, and ask you to kindly call and inspect goods and get prices. We are at all times pleased to show our goods and quote prices.

It is our intention this week to close out a large part of this stock, and we have made prices accordingly.

Today and Tomorrow Only--Silver-Plated Butter Knives and Sugar Shells, 10c Each.

Empire Jewelry Co.,

(M. D. BARNES, Rec.)

705 Second Ave.

Watch Us! Watch Us!

If you need a new watch or want your old one repaired come to us. We can save you money.

BUSCH BROS., Jewelers, No. 720 First Avenue.

"IMPERIAL" On Hams, Bacon or Lard means a home product that cannot be beat. : :

NOTICE.—BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It having been decided by the board of directors of this bank to discontinue business in Seattle and close up the branch, depositors are therefore requested to call at their early convenience, and bring their pass-books or receipts, and withdraw their balances. Any persons having parcels or boxes left for safe custody are also requested to call for them.

R. LEA BARNES, Manager.

Seattle, Wash., October 16, 1896.

HAUGEN AT FAIRHAVEN

His Audience Fills the Largest Hall in the County.

VOTES MADE FOR SOUND MONEY

A Convincing Speech in Favor of Protection and Reciprocity, and Against Free Silver—Flat Once Buried, but Up It Comes Again—Bryan a Thorough Populist—Republican Women Contribute to an Enthusiastic Reception.

Fairhaven, Wash., Oct. 19.—Special.—Hon. Nils P. Haugen, of Wisconsin, opened his series of six speeches in the state at this place this evening. An audience that tested the capacity of the largest hall in Whatcom county greeted him, and was composed principally of Scandinavians by whom the speaker of the evening is held in esteem all over the country. The ladies' quartette of the McKinley Republican Club, of Whatcom, sang two selections, composed by one of their number, which brought down the house.

The speaker, who served the people of Wisconsin eight years in congress, took up the fundamental ideas of protection and tariff for revenue only, as believed in by the Republican and Democratic parties respectively, and showed that under the latter policy the state of Washington, which needs much in the way of great public improvements, could secure nothing. He spoke of the encouragement of shipping of a protective tariff for coal, lumber, agricultural products and sheep, and of reciprocity, and at the mention of each drove a truth home to the minds of his hearers. After showing how the country had always prospered under a protective tariff, and had suffered financially under a tariff for revenue only, the speaker said:

"The Democratic party, after an experiment with free trade, is now asking the people for another article of freedom, free silver. There is always a temptation to try to get something for nothing. This free silver idea has something of fat in it. Twenty years ago the people fought out the question of flat money, and we thought we had buried it forever, but here it is again."

From a personal acquaintance with Bryan, the speaker pronounced him a Populist through and through, and a believer in flat money. He asked his audience how they or he were to get hold of some of this free silver, and he received no reply. In plain, simple language he gave the history of the French assignats, referred to the history of the debased coinage of England during the time of William the Third, and particularly referred to the attempts of the alleged financiers in Denmark, Norway and Sweden to produce money by law and said that after many years of repeated trials in Denmark to circulate flat money at par the notes so issued were finally redeemed at 6 per cent. of their face. In Sweden during the reign of Charles XIII. all the gold and silver were used to pay the expenses of the wars in which he engaged. Baron Curtz, his chancellor of the exchequer, devised a scheme for issuing flat money, but after the death of Charles, when the money depreciated to a great extent, the people impeached the baron for treason and "hanged him for being a Populist."

The speaker closed with a fine tribute to the personal worth, the manliness and the courtesy of Maj. McKinley, with whom he was associated in congress.

Mr. Haugen is a genial gentleman and in his brief stay here has made a large number of friends. The Republicans are already counting the number of votes he has made simply by personal conversation.

SOUND MONEY IN ELLENSBURG.

Judge Burke Given a Hearty Reception—A Telling Speech.

Ellensburg, Oct. 19.—Special.—Judge Burke, of Seattle, spoke to a magnificent house here tonight. He was given a hearty reception, with band playing, and cannon roaring. About fifty sound money business men and leading citizens, regardless of party, occupied seats on the rostrum. Among other things he said:

"Let us save the state from Populism. Let us be warned by the fate of Kansas; and the fate of Kansas, one of the fairest and richest in nature's bounties, within the Union, will be the fate of any state that adopts the wild and visionary theories of Populism There never was, there is not now, and there never will be, as long as human nature is as it is, but one road to prosperity. That road in this country is open to all. But those who travel it must be prepared to pay the toll ordained by a power greater than any convention, greater than any congress—the power that rules the universe; and that toll is labor, thrift, intelligence and justice. Men from the beginning of time have tried short cuts to escape this road, but in vain. There are no short cuts. There is no other or easier road, and we all in our hearts know this to be true. Let us then meet the situation with courage and fortitude. Let us live up to our obligations, maintain the credit and good name of our state, and not only will prosperity return to us in an overflowing measure, but what is better still, our commonwealth will continue to be an object of pride and love to every son and daughter of the state of Washington." (Continued applause.)

REPUBLICAN RALLIES IN PIERCE.

Lively Fighting This Week—Robert P. Porter Tonight.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—Special.—The skirmish line will be advanced this week all along the line. Republican rallies will be held in the city almost every night in the week. The parties in the country will be on the move all of the time and will cover much ground. The battle will be pushed in the enemy's country or the precincts in which Populism formerly held full sway. Thursday night Maj. Albert S. Cole, of Whatcom, will deliver a speech in the Sixth ward, in South Tacoma. Charles O. Bates and John Meads will also speak. Tuesday night Frank H. Graham, Mr. Meads and Mr. Bates will hold forth in the Fifth ward, in the Land Company's Sixth addition. Thursday night there will be a big meeting in the Raymond hotel, in the Fourth ward, at which good speakers will be heard.

One of the liveest rallies of the campaign will be that on Tuesday night, at the Ninth Street theater. Robert P. Porter and Hon. John B. Allen, of Seattle, will be the speakers. Mr. Porter will arrive here tomorrow from San Francisco. He is particularly well qualified to talk to workingmen as to how their interests will be affected in the coming election. Mr. Allen will also be heard with great interest. The Young Men's McKinley Club will attend the meeting in a body, and will turn out in large numbers.

Meetings were held tonight at Orting, Eatonville and Artondale. They were all well attended. At Orting G. L. McKay was the chief speaker. Charles Bedford was the speaker at Artondale, and at Eatonville Judge W. P. Reynolds delivered a splendid argument from the Republican point of view.

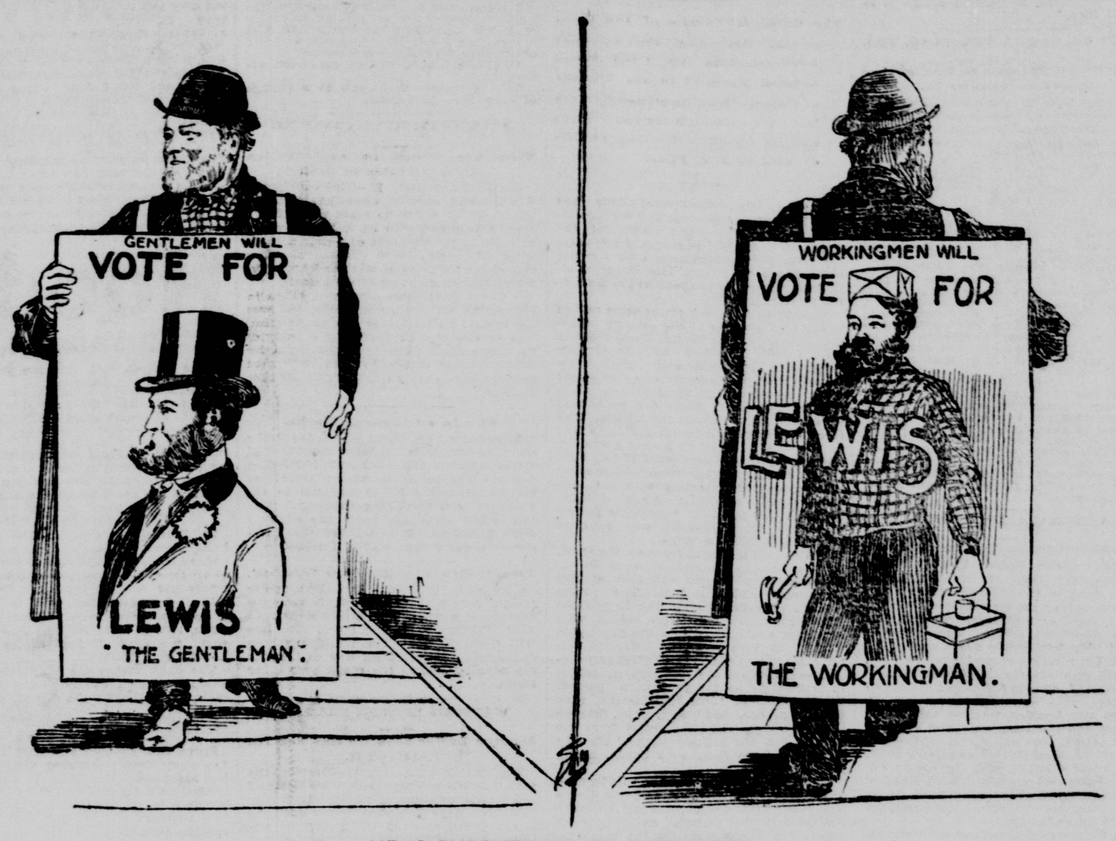
Tomorrow night Mr. Bedford will speak at Gig Harbor and at Carbonado Frank Cushman and G. L. McKay will speak at a big rally of miners. Judge Reynolds will be heard at Lake Park, where the Republicans have made heavy gains of late. Special arrangements have been made for this meeting.

TWO BRYAN VOTES SAVED.

Trial of Men Who Struck a Crippled Veteran Set Over.

Spokane, Oct. 19.—Special.—The Popocrats are making such an effort to save two little votes as to give the lie to their claim of a big majority in this city. As the Republican parade was forming on Saturday night, October 10, while two old soldiers, among others, were standing by the sidewalk near the Wigwam, a number of Bryanites came along and two of them, W. L. Bass and one Washburn, stopped and addresed insulting language to one of the veterans, who is a cripple, and when the other soldier requested them to move on, one of them struck him, and a general scrimmage ensued. Two policemen took the Bryan men in charge and marched them down to police headquarters. Monday they waived jury trial, and when the hour for trial before Justice Miller came Wednesday, the Populist candidate for justice of the peace, W. W. Saunders, for the defendants, demanded a jury trial, and Populist candidate for re-election, Miller, granted the request, setting the case for November 4. Meanwhile, the offenders are out on $300 bonds each, so that they can vote for Bryan and the free riot plank of the Chicago platform, which they could not do if the trial were held, and they were convicted.

Maj. A. Wodin, the crippled veteran who was assaulted, is an old resident of Seattle, well known in Grand Army circles, and honored among his acquaintances. I. B. Harris, the other veteran, who was standing by him and asked the Bryanites to move on, is a well-known citizen of Colfax. There is considerable feeling here over the incident, and the Popocratic organization has lost many votes to offset the two they saved.



HE IS EVERYTHING TO EVERYBODY.

Loyal Women of Olympia.

Olympia, Oct. 19.—Special.—A rousing Republican meeting will be held in Tumwater tomorrow. The Women's Sound Money Club, of Olympia, will attend in a body and Mrs. Ella J. Stork and Mrs. Lane, members of the club, will address the meeting on the issues of the day. The Ladies' Glee Club, of Olympia, will also attend.

THE REINDEER SHUT OUT.

Heavy Ice Pack Keeps Bruce Off the Russian Coast—Another Trial Next Year.

Port Townsend, Oct. 19.—Special.—The schooner Ella Johnson, in charge of Miner W. Bruce, arrived tonight from Point Barrows, Alaska, where an unsuccessful attempt was made to transport herds of reindeer from Siberia to Alaska. The ice pack is unusually heavy and severe, and prevented the schooner from getting near enough to the Russian coast to take the reindeer aboard. The vessel cruised along the coast for several weeks, waiting in vain for the ice pack to break, and then returned to the American shore and inspected the stations.

On the island of St. Lawrence, Siberia, Mr. Bruce left a party of natives with instructions to collect a herd of reindeer for shipment to Alaska next year.

The schooner left for Seattle this evening.

FARMERS CHANGING OVER.

Roswell P. Flower Notes Changes for Sound Money in Indiana.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, accompanied by Mrs. Flower, is in this city. Governor Flower was seen by a representative of the Associated Press shortly after his arrival. He said:

"I find that in the farming districts of Indiana a month or six weeks ago there was more free coinage sentiment than there is today, and it is gradually growing less among the Republicans, while the gold standard Democrats are more outspoken. It is not as well organized as I would wish, and considerable work must be done there to make success certain. However, I have no reason, from what I have seen, to think that the state will not yield to reason and common sense on this question. I heard of one county that had 800 Republicans six months ago that were for free coinage. On the second poll they had 400. On the third poll but 100, and that is the way the farmer is yielding to the situation."

Speaking of the article recently published in the New York Journal, giving in parallel columns Mr. Flower's purported views on silver in 1884 and 1896, he said the speech of 1884 had been garbled.

Army Changes and Promotions.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—First Lieut. B. F. Davis, of the Fourth infantry, at his own request has been relieved from duty as military instructor at Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J., by Capt. W. C. Butler, Third infantry, and ordered to join his company. Post Chaplain G. R. Lowell has been ordered before a retiring board at New York for examination. First Lieut. T. J. Kirkpatrick, assistant surgeon, has been detailed as a member of the retiring board at Fort Columbus, N. Y. Lieut. Col. J. A. Randall, promoted from major of the Ninth cavalry, has been assigned to the same regiment. Maj. A. E. Woodson, promoted from captain of the Fifth cavalry, has been assigned to the Ninth cavalry. Capt. F. W. Goster, promoted from lieutenant of the Fifth cavalry, has been assigned to the same regiment, Troop M.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—The treasury today lost $553,100 in gold coin and $32,400 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve at $121,787,261.

WHEAT UP FOUR CENTS

PHENOMENAL RISE ATTENDED BY WILD EXCITEMENT.

Buying Orders on the New York Stock Exchange Come Like Avalanches—A Perpendicular Jump of 4 1-2 Cents, in Liverpool 6 Cents—The Greatest Scene in Years.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Wheat—October, 76 3-8c; December, 77 3-8c.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Silver, 65 3-8c; Saturday's closing, 65 7-8c.

New York, Oct. 19.—There is apparently no end to the sensational developments connected with the present bull campaign in wheat. Today the market eclipsed all previous efforts by rising perpendicularly 4½c at the opening. The jump was attended by wild excitement. Commission houses had more than the usual number of outside orders, the advance having attracted the attention of the speculative public. Local traders were also eager buyers, and foreign houses followed suit. The result was an advance of buying orders that fairly turned the wheat pit topsy turvy. The excitement was increased by private cables announcing a 6c advance in Liverpool, with heavy speculative activity. By noon local transactions had run up to 11,000,000 bushels, and for the entire day they reached the total of 20,110,000 bushels.

The afternoon was marked by a tendency to take profits on early purchases, and prices lost 2 cents a bushel, or half the local advance, closing from 2⅜ to 2⅞ cents net higher than Saturday night. December opened at 85⅞c, against 81⅝c Saturday; sold up to 86½c and dropped back to 84¼c, closing at 84⅝c. Old traders said the bulge beat anything they had seen in years.

Business all over the floor was temporarily suspended to watch the battle between the bulls and the bears, while crowds of spectators in the galleries showed evidence of the wide-spread interest now manifested in the wheat market. No failures were reported during 'change hours. Only the hardiest float element dared trust the moves of the market, and the short interest was reduced to a minimum. Scalpers jumped in and out of the market all day, taking small losses and generally reaping good profits. Everybody was imbued with the bull fever.

Corn and oats and provisions all made big advances during the forenoon. About 300,000 bushels were bought for export at the close.

Tacoma, Oct. 19.—Special.—The excitement in grain circles continues. Wheat jumped 4 cents today. No. 1 club is quoted at 74 cents.

Portland, Oct. 19.—Wheat advanced 5 cents per bushel in this city today. The market opened strong with a heavy advance reported from Liverpool by the first cables, and before 10 o'clock Walla Walla wheat was being taken up in this city at 75 cents. A second cable threw more light on the matter and showed that there were stronger reasons than a mere speculative feeling for the heavy advance, for, while 34s 6d was bid for Walla Walla at Liverpool, offers of 2s higher were made for shipment to Calcutta.

A cargo of flour that left here in September was sold today at a profit of over $30,000 over what it cost when it was set afloat.

A rise of 30 cents per bushel since the season opened means a gain of about $5,000,000 to the growers of the Northwest. Buyers in this city have followed the market very closely in its advances, and late this afternoon 77 cents was paid for Walla Walla and 80 cents for Valley, the highest prices reached in five years. These prices, as well as those prevailing last week, have loosened up an immense amount of wheat, and it is now rolling down to tide water at a lively rate, 300 cars coming today.

Flour is also keeping pace with wheat in the upward move and best grades advanced to $4 per barrel today.

London, Oct. 19.—The financial article in the Times says: The receipt of the cable advices from America giving the price of wheat caused a scene almost of consternation on the exchange such as is not usually seen, except in war times. A large business was done, California selling at 36s per quarter. Maize and barley were also in brisk demand. The rise appears to be due to the sales of American wheat for India, which frightened the speculators a great deal. Cautious observers think the rise of 5s per quarter of wheat fully discounts the effect of the abnormal Indian demand.

Not a Strike, but Refusal to Work.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Local members of the Coast Seamen's Union are anticipating going on a strike in connection with the expected general strike of dockyard laborers. Meanwhile, they have decided not to order a formal strike in connection with the cut of wages for Pacific coast colliers from $25 to $22.50, but simply refuse to go out on ships at that rate, and are inducing non-union men to desert their ships when secured for work by the shipowners' association. Owners of the lumber vessels have revoked the orders for a cut of monthly wages from $30 to $25, and are paying the former figures.

Newspaper Man Sent to Jail.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Gavin Dhu High, late of the Los Angeles Record, San Francisco Report, Oakland Morning Times and Evening Item, received a genuine and woeful surprise today when Police Judge Wood sentenced him to sixty days in the county jail for libeling W. J. Dingee in connection with the fight between rival water companies. High had served six days on a former charge, and had pleaded guilty on the second charge, expecting a light sentence. He now intends to continue the legal fight, his attorney stating that he would swear out a writ of habeas corpus.

JUDGE RICHARDSON DEAD

Chief Justice of the Court of Claims and Secretary of the Treasury Under Grant.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—William A. Richardson, chief justice of the court of claims, died today, aged 74, of a complication of diseases.

William A. Richardson was born in Tyngsborough, Mass., in 1821; was graduated from the law department of Harvard in 1846, was judge advocate in Massachusetts and was the president of the common council at Lowell in 1853-54. In 1855 he was appointed to revise the statutes of Massachusetts, and subsequently was chosen by the legislature to edit the annual supplement to the general statutes, in which work he continued for twenty-two years. He became judge of probate in 1858, and was judge of probate and insolvency from 1858 until 1872. He declined the superior court judgeship in 1869, and the same year became the assistant secretary of the United States treasury. He

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON.

went to Europe as financial agent for the government in 1871 to negotiate the sale of United States bonds and to conduct the delivery in London of more than $130,000,000 of United States bonds of the 5 per cent. loan there negotiated through him.

In March, 1873, he was appointed secretary of the treasury to succeed Mr. Boutwell. One of his most important acts as secretary was the transfer of the Geneva award money, $15,000,000, from London to Washington City, without causing a stir in financial circles in either country. The skill and diplomacy exhibited in this transfer without disturbing the monetary "balance" in the exchange markets of the world, was hardly of less importance than the settlement of the award itself. From the beginning the transaction was attended with difficulties. The words of the treaty required payment in gold coin in Washington City. This obligation could not be waived by any one, but at the suggestion of Secretary Richardson the secretary of state was satisfied to accept the receipt of the secretary of the treasury for the gold, and by the principle of offset, so familiar in the clearing house, the solution was solved.

He resigned as secretary of the treasury in 1874 to accept a seat on the bench of the court of claims, of which he became chief justice in 1885. This position he held at the time of his death.

Judge Richardson was the author of a number of publications of a financial and legal character, among which were "Practical Information Concerning the Public Debt of the United States," and "History, Jurisdiction and Practice of the Court of Claims."

Mrs. O. C. Lacey Dead.

Olympia, Oct. 19.—Special.—Mrs. O. C. Lacey, formerly of Olympia, but a resident of Seattle this last year, dropped dead of heart disease Saturday night at 9 o'clock. A coroner's inquest dispelled a suspicion of suicide, which had been entertained, as the lady had had much trouble the past year, having been divorced from her husband last year on the ground of cruelty.

Utah Bryanites Ordered East.

Salt Lake, Oct. 19.—It was given out at Democratic headquarters today that Judge O. W. Powers, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and Judge King, Democratic candidate for congress, had, at the request of Chairman Jones, of the national committee, canceled all their engagements in Utah, and decided to go East and take the stump for Bryan.

IT IS A SECOND CUBA.

PATRIOTS OF THE PHILIPPINES FIGHTING HARD FOR LBERTY.

Revolution Beyond the Control of Spain, and Manilla About to Fall—Woman at the Confessional Betrays Conspirators — Prisoners Locked Up and Left to Die.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Advices by the steamer Peru from Singapore and Hongkong up to September 27 state that the rebellion in the Philippine islands is much more serious than has been generally recognized. It is said that the reports of revolutionist defeats sent out by the Spanish officers have been greatly exaggerated, and that so far the rebels have more than held their own in the struggle for independence.

It is stated that the revolution is now beyond the control of the Spanish authorities, and that unless reinforcements are sent to Manilla immediately the Spanish forces are in danger of final defeat. The rebels now hold the Province of Cavite. They are well organized, and have 8,000 Mauser rifles. There are many natives in the Spanish troops, and the officers are afraid to take native regiments into the interior because their loyalty is doubted.

The Hongkong press says editorially that there is no longer room for the least doubt that affairs in the Philippine islands will in a short time assume the proportions of the Cuban rebellion. The natives are determined. As each rebel signs an agreement, he writes his name on his arm with blood and swears vengeance against the Spaniards.

The story of the original plans for striking the blow is a most serious one. For a long time the natives have been conspiring to overpower the government, and it was finally decided to make a strong attack July 15. Governor General Blanco was to have been murdered by one of the natives on that day, and it was arranged to suddenly swoop down upon the body of officials who attended the funeral, kill as many as possible then ransack the town of Manilla, and take entire possession of the place.

It is due to a woman that the diabolical plot was discovered. In the confessional she disclosed the plot to the priest, who divulged the secret. The arrest and imprisonment of many natives plainly indicated that the priests were cognizant of all the arrangements, and then towards the end of August the fighting commenced in real earnest. From that time up to the middle of this month, the date of the latest news, there were repeated bloody conflicts between the government forces and the natives.

The Manilla correspondent, under date of September 2, denies that the Spanish troops defeated the rebels on August 31. The writer says:

"Eight rebels were killed at St. Mesa and six or eight at San Juan, besides those on the Spanish side. The bodies (rebels) are being left unburied to rot. Over 100 natives, some say 169, were shut up in a small room under the bastions of San Sebastian Intra Muros on Monday night. There was no water, and but one small window. Fifty-four of the prisoners were found dead in the morning. With those prisoners who have since died the total number of victims is 70."

Fitzhugh Lee Coming Home.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—It is intimated in official circles here that although no regular formal leave has been issued to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to absent himself from his post as consul general at Havana, he has arranged the business of the consul generalship so that it may be safely left for a time at least to the care of Mr. Springer, vice consul. It is expected that he will soon pay a visit to his home in Richmond.

KILLED IN HIS BED.

A Well Known Berlin Lawyer Stabbed by Burglars.

London, Oct. 19.—A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says that on Sunday morning Councillor Levy, one of the best known Berlin lawyers, was stabbed in his bed by two burglars and his wife was so badly injured that she had to be sent to a hospital. The murderers escaped.

LOGGERS FOR M'KINLEY.

Secret Poll on Hood Canal Leaves Bryan Far Behind.

Port Townsend, Oct. 19.—Special.—Privately among themselves the woodsmen employed in three of the largest logging camps on Hood canal recently polled their respective camps and found that in one camp McKinley had every vote, though more than one-half were formerly Democrats. In the other camps one showed up with three and the other four Bryan men. Out of over 100 men about equally divided in politics, there were only seven workmen willing to vote for Bryan.

The polls were taken secretly, so that no one need have been afraid to have expressed his honest convictions.

Fire completely wiped out the big drug establishment of Scott & Rowden, at Belleville, Ont., Monday. L. W. Yoemans, the proprietor, one of the best-known business men of Eastern Ontario, was burned to death. Loss, $40,000.

WEYLER DARED TO FIRE

Plucky American Captain Defies the Power of Spain.

SAVES A MEXICAN PASSENGER.

Capt. McIntosh Refuses to Surrender Senor Fernandez, and Leaves Havana in the Face of Moro's Guns—Weyler Threatens to Sink the Ship, but Is Told It Means War With the United States, and the Bombardment of Havana—The Vigilancia Puts to Sea Safe Under the Stars and Stripes.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 19.—The Times-Democrat's Key West special says: If the Spanish authorities had taken Senor Angel Fernandez off the Ward line steamer Vigilancia when that vessel was in Havana harbor last Friday, United States warships would have immediately been ordered to Havana to enforce a demand for reparation, and war between this country and Spain would have undoubtedly resulted. For three hours last Friday the United States and Spain were on the brink of war, and the threatening situation was only over when the Spanish authorities ignominously backed down, and let the Vigilancia proceed to sea with Fernandez still on board.

A letter received here from a correspondent in Havana who is close to Consul Gen. Lee gives a dramatic account of the episode. According to the letter, when the Vigilancia put into Havana, the Spanish authorities demanded the surrender of Senor Angel Fernandez, a Mexican on board the vessel. The Spanish alleged that Fernandez was not a Mexican, but a subject of Spain. Capt. John McIntosh, of the vessel, refused to surrender Fernandez. Then the Spanish authorities told the captain that if the Vigilancia attempted to go to sea with Fernandez on board she would be sunk by the guns of Moro castle.

Capt. McIntosh immediately laid the matter before Consul General Lee, who complimented the captain on his bravery and told him to take the Vigilancia to sea when he pleased. Consul General Lee was greatly enraged at the threat to sink the Vigilancia and is reported to have said to Capt. McIntosh:

"If the guns of Moro castle sink your ship American warships will be bombarding Havana in a few days."

Capt. McIntosh returned to the Vigilancia, and Consul General Lee informed Gen. Weyler that the vessel was going to sea, and if any attempt was made to take off Fernandez, or if the vessel was fired upon, Spain must take the consequences. Weyler immediately summoned a cabinet council, and while this council was considering the matter the Vigilancia began to weigh anchor. The Spanish officials on board protested, but Capt. McIntosh said in vigorous language, the letter states:

"D——n your objections; my ship has been cleared. My consul has told me to go to sea. I am going, and I dare you to try to prevent me. Get off my ship."

And with that the Yankee roughly shoved the Spaniards into the waiting boats, and the Vigilancia, flying the Stars and Stripes, started for the mouth of the harbor, which is commanded by the guns of Moro castle. All was excitement in Havana, and the quays and housetops were lined with hundreds of persons who expected to see the Vigilancia fired upon. Consul General Lee himself watched the Vigilancia through a glass.

Meanwhile signals were being exchanged between Weyler's palace and Moro castle, and in the latter place there were signs of great excitement. Slowly the Vigilanca entered the mouth of the harbor, and then it was noticed that the guns of Moro were turned on the ship. The Vigilancia repeatedly signaled Moro castle, "I am going to sea," but no answer came from the fort until the vessel was in blue water and the Spaniards ran up the signal which means "Good-bye."

It is said Weyler is furious over the departure of the vessel and at Consul General Lee's course. It is stated that Weyler ordered the commandant of Moro to sink the Vigilancia, but at he last moment he yielded to the entreaties of his cabinet and countermanded the order. The episode caused more excitement in Havana than anything since the beginning of the war.

WHISKY UNDER THE SUGAR

Action of Salt Water on the Umatilla's Cargo Lays Bare a Smuggling Scheme.

Port Townsend, Oct. 19.—Special.—In discharging the damaged cargo from the steamship Umatilla today another Alaska smuggling scheme was exposed. In the cargo was a large consignment of barreled sugar destined to a leading Alaska firm. The action of salt water had melted the sugar, and in the center of each barrel was a large case of spirits.

Investigation reveals that in recent months large quantities of supposed sugar have been shipped to Alaska, and it is now reckoned that thousands of gallons of whisky and brandy have been smuggled into the territory in this manner.

The customs authorities are investigating.

As the cargo is discharged it becomes more apparent that less than 15 per cent. will be saved from complete loss. Groceries, canned goods, furnishing goods, bicycles, sewing machines and innumerable other commodities are practically destroyed by the action of the salt water and the acids and minerals emanating from the decaying cargo. Aside from the iron and other unperishable freight the cargo will be practically a total loss. The steamship company is tendering freight to the consignees, providing they will pay all freight charges and 20 per cent. of the value as evidenced by the invoices, or upon the execution of a general average bond. Much of the cargo in its ruined conditon is being shipped to its original destination. The last steamer to Alaska carried several hundred tons.

The Umatilla will probably be towed to Quartermaster dry dock within the next forty-eight hours.

An Old Offender.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—Washington postal authorities are elated at the arrest of the man Wallace, alias Hamilton, who was taken into custody last night at Kansas City, and regard his capture as the most important made for a long time. An official in the department says Wallace admits robberies similar to the robbery of last night, at St. Louis, October 10, and Chicago, October 3.

Branded as a Fraud.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—The postmaster general has issued a fraud order against James C. Lovett, treasurer of the Tortillata Gold Mining Company, having headquarters at 531 Broadway, New York city. The concern advertises mines in California.

Port Angeles Bank Dividend.

Washington City, Oct. 19.—The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 20 per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Port Angeles, Wash.

The Nova Scotian schooner Southern Cross was abandoned off the coast of Florida October 16. She was twice struck by storms and was sinking. Capt. Watt and crew were rescued by the Clyde line steamship Delaware.