

Or nearly one half of the circulation of The Herald is within the city of Los Angeles. Over 50 per cent of these papers go to families who spend, in the aggregate, thousands of dollars every day in the year. This statement will be proved by November's sworn statement.

The Herald's Sworn statement for November will show the same steady increase in circulation which has astonished and puzzled its contemporaries, and pleased its friends during the past eleven months. The number of subscribers to The Herald is six thousand greater than it was one year ago.

THE ROARING WIND AND DRIVING SNOW

Makes Life Miserable in the Northwest

A BLIZZARD RAGING IN DAKOTA

Nebraska Cattle Are Perishing From Cold

SNOW PILED TEN FEET DEEP

Causes a Suspension of Business at Many Places

Financial Loss Already Caused and Much More Is Expected

Reports From Coast to River and From Minnesota to Kansas Indicate the Worst Storm Experienced for Many a Long Year.

Associated Press Special Wire

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—Specials to the Bee from many points in Nebraska and South Dakota report a heavy snow and sleet storm accompanied by a high wind. In some places the loss to live stock will be heavy. About 100,000 sheep, besides many hogs and cattle, are being fattened in Buffalo county, Nebraska. Three inches of rain fell there last night. This morning it turned to snow and continued to fall heavily all day. Much of the corn is not yet husked and the farmers fear they will have to leave it out until spring. Winter wheat is in excellent shape. The greater portion of Nebraska tonight is covered with a coating of ice and in most places snow has fallen on top of this. In Omaha the streets are slippery and walking is difficult. No accidents have been reported. The temperature has fallen forty degrees in about twenty-four hours and it is still growing colder. Wires are down all over Nebraska and trains are running without the telegraph. At Chamberlain, S. D., the thermometer was below zero and a blizzard was raging.

COLORADO COLD.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 27.—With the exception of 1877, 1880 and 1887, today was the coldest day ever known in Denver in November since 1871, prior to which year there is no official record. The weather bureau thermometer registered 9.2 below zero at 6 a. m. Passengers on the incoming trains told of a severe blizzard in eastern Colorado and the neighboring state of Nebraska. The snow has fallen steadily for two days and the wind is blowing wild over the rolling land, meeting with no obstruction, has piled drifts as high as 10 to 12 feet. As soon as a track has been cleared the rails freeze the snow falling upon them and trains of necessity proceed cautiously.

A PLEASANT PREDICTION.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 27.—The cold weather throughout the northwest continues tonight, though the weather bureau predicts slightly warmer weather for tomorrow. No such weather has ever been known in November at many points. The thermometer today in this city stood at 16 degrees above zero. At Pendleton at 3 a. m. the mercury reached 4 degrees below zero.

UTAH SUFFERS.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 27.—A special to the Tribune from Helena, Mont., says: "Tonight is the coldest night throughout the state that has ever been known in the recollection of the oldest pioneer. At 7 o'clock this evening the mercury registered from 20 to 25 degrees below zero in various parts of the city, and it will fall easily 10 degrees before morning. The weather bureau here reports the temperature in the northern part of the state to be from 10 to 20 degrees colder than it is in Helena."

IN IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 27.—In the last twenty-four hours the temperature has fallen 45 degrees, the thermometer registering 8 above zero at 9 o'clock tonight.

A MISSISSIPPI CYCLONE.

TUNICA, Miss., Nov. 27.—A cyclone passed through the northeast corner of this town about 11 o'clock last night, taking a northerly direction. One end of a box car on a switch was blown off, a negro was demolished by an old mill and a number of houses blown down. Sarah Clay, colored, was killed, and Sam Clay seriously injured. The woods near here are strewn with household plunder and bedding. The southbound passenger train stopped one mile north of here, taking on a woman and a child, victims of the disaster. News of damage and loss of life is not definite. Snow has been falling heavily for ten hours.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—The following specials give indications of the extent of the storm in the northwest: Red Lake Falls, Wis.—Worst blizzard this section ever saw. Snow has fallen without interval for several hours and is piled in high drifts and all traffic suspended.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Heavy snow storm still raging. Mercury at zero. Business is suspended.

Moorhead, Minn.—Raging blizzard since yesterday morning. Streets blocked. No trains and business at a standstill.

Fargo, N. D.—Storm still continues with even greater intensity. All wires west and north down. Northern Pacific train due here yesterday morning still stuck at Jamestown. Another train is stuck in a drift four miles west of Valley City. The coast train arrived from St. Paul this morning but could not be sent west. All Great Northern trains are

abandoned. The snowdrifts in the streets here are ten feet high. This is the worst storm for five years.

Fort Stephens, Minn.—The worst storm ever seen here has been raging since yesterday morning. About two feet of snow has fallen and the storm has drifted snow banks in some places ten feet high. Traveling and business of all kinds is at a standstill. Yesterday's southbound train is stuck here in the snowdrifts.

A special from Kulu, N. D., says it has snowed there almost continuously since October 31.

A special to the pioneer press from Langdon, N. D., says: The worst blizzard ever known in this country raged yesterday and today. The snow piled in drifts as high as the houses. All trains and traffic of every description is abandoned. There are rumors of loss of life, but nothing definite is yet known.

A special from Williston, N. D., says: It has snowed incessantly since Tuesday evening. The wind is blowing at forty miles an hour and the temperature is at zero and falling. All trains are tied up.

A special to the Pioneer Press from Huron, S. D., says: The worst blizzard experienced in this section since the great storm of January 12, 1888, has prevailed since midnight Wednesday. The storm came from the north, the snow being driven in blinding clouds by a fifty-mile gale. Scores of telegraph poles were broken down and prostrated in every direction. No trains have been running, but efforts were made this afternoon to clear the tracks with snowplows and gangs of shovelers and trains were started east and south. Fears are entertained of suffering among the settlers in remote districts, where fuel is scarce. Stock losses on the range will be very heavy.

WORKING SOUTH.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—The first heavy storm of the season prevailed in Kansas last night. Reports from Lawrence and Junction City, in the center of the state, report sleet and snow, driven by a wind that developed many of the characteristics of a western blizzard. The ground is frozen and fear is expressed that stock will suffer. The temperature in Kansas ranged from 6 to 10 degrees above zero. In Oklahoma it averaged about 18 degrees above. The thermometer in Kansas City fell 48 degrees between noon yesterday and 7 o'clock this morning. Colder weather is predicted for tonight. The cold wave extends over the whole southwest.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT CO

Makes Preparation to Pay Bond Interest Overdue

The Burlington Contributes Generously to the Transmississippi Exposition—Officials Tried.

Associated Press Special Wire

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 27.—Upon application of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York City, United States District Judge Foster today appointed Dwight Braman of New York city receiver for the St. Louis, Kansas and Southwestern railway company. The company owned a line sixty miles in length, running from Arkansas City to Anthony, Kan. The road has been operated by the St. Louis and San Francisco company up to six weeks ago, when it was abandoned, and the managers of the "Frisco" were directing it at a loss. The Farmers' Loan and Trust company holds \$300,000 of the company's bonds, upon which interest is in default.

Dwight Braman, who was today named as receiver, fled the sensational suit recently begun at St. Louis to set aside the proceedings which resulted in the reorganization of the "Frisco" property and is admittedly opposed to the present management of the "Frisco."

BONDS CALLED IN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Improvement company are notified by Chairman J. I. Waterbury, of the reorganization, that upon depositing their bonds with the Manhattan Trust company or the Old Colony Trust company of Boston, before December 17th, they will receive cash for the coupons of the bonds maturing December 1st, as well as for any coupons thereon, which matured June 1st last. Holders of certificates for the bonds issued by either of the two trust companies will receive the amount of interest matured December 1st on presentation of the certificates, that the payment may be stamped thereon. These payments are in lieu of interest for the same period on the new bonds to be issued under the plan of reorganization.

EXPOSITION AID.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—General Manager Holdredge of the Burlington, this morning announced that the road would contribute \$30,000 toward the success of the Transmississippi exposition. Simultaneous with this announcement was given out the news that the Burlington would at once proceed with the erection of a depot for its own use and the use of any other railroads that desire to join in the enterprise at Tenth and Mason streets. The amount subscribed by the Burlington is the full amount asked for by the exposition directors from that company. The Burlington was asked for a heavier contribution than any other railroad entering the city.

INDICTED OFFICERS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The trial of Jos. W. Rinehart, ex-president of the Santa Fe railroad, and John A. Halley, ex-traffic manager of the road, has been finally set before Judge Grosscup for January 4th. The men were indicted for violation of the interstate commerce laws in making a rebate on regular rates to the Hammond Packing company of Hammond, Ind., and Nelson Morris company of Kansas City.

COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS

As Seen and Reported by Expert Observers

TRADE CONTINUES SMALL

And Prices for Staples Generally Tend Downward

Stockbrokers Look for a Dull Market Until Congress Takes Action on Pending Questions.

Associated Press Special Wire

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Last week's disappointment of the lack of demand in general lines continues, the intervention of a holiday having made trade quieter and the volume smaller. At some points of distribution there is no change in the situation. Mild and unseasonable weather prevents a more active distribution of clothing and heavy goods, and the volume moving is smaller. Where business has been more active it is due to filling orders and the demand for holiday goods, confidence in a revival of demand which has not yet appeared, was responsible for the starting up of some mills and factories, which are dissatisfied with their prospects. The most encouraging reports are of an improved tone of trade and a favorable outlook for 1897.

The large number of changes in prices of staples were downward this week. Exports of wheat (four included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States (Newport News missing amount to 3,641,518 bushels this week against 3,937,000 bushels last week, 2,640,000 bushels in the week one year ago; 2,667,000 bushels in the week two years ago. There were 235 business failures throughout the United States this week, 13 fewer than last week, seven more than in the week one year ago, twelve fewer than two years ago, and three less than in the corresponding week of 1892. As compared with the like week of 1892, when the volume of business was large and trade generally prosperous, the increase this week is only 27.

There are 38 business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against 47 last week, 52 in the week a year ago and 35 two years ago.

Bradstreet's review of the stock market tomorrow will say: Irregularity with narrow fluctuations has been the most marked feature of the week's stock market transactions. Speculation has been altogether professional but weakly held long stocks have been deluged, and inability to produce further liquidation with increase of the short interest have made the market leaden and cautious. The room traders have several times covered their short stocks and given a temporary line of strength to the proceedings. The features of the market were supplied by the specialists, but the larger operators acting on the bear side, have made drives at a number of leading stocks, though their success in depressing them was small. The general impression of the street is that material rallies are not probable, and that until congress meets and some definite idea can be formed as to its course in connection with the Cuban situation, as well as in regard to currency and tariff legislation, no very pronounced movement in the market is likely. There is a belief that the reduction in the middle of the month is due to the fact that the market was only premature in discounting the favorable effects of the election, and that a renewed improvement in stock values is to be looked for after the opening of the new year.

The ease of the money market has increased steadily and facilitates the carrying of stocks. Last Saturday's bank statement showed a phenomenal outpouring of hoarded funds, while the treasury gold reserves are, without any effort being made to increase them, approaching the \$130,000,000 mark.

DUN & CO.'S REPORT

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: When the rush of orders after the election slackened many began to think business dwindling. Subsidence of deferred orders is not a decrease of business. Broadly speaking, the gain has been greater than anybody expected, and it is not surprising if a small part of it is in excess of the present consuming demand. Reports from all parts of the country show clearly the enlargement of trade, not at all points in the same branches, but everywhere helped by a more confident feeling. Extremes of weather have made the week not altogether good for retail trade, but in that line also there is some improvement on the whole. Wheat has risen over 6 cents for the week, without material change in foreign advice, which have been on the whole less stimulating. Western receipts are falling behind last year's, and for four weeks past have been only 19,012,584 bushels against 27,902,027 last year, while the exports, flour included, having been 6,270,961 bushels in the same week, against 6,265,000 last year, and are not large enough to create excitement. But thirteen cargoes have left Tacoma in November, and thirty have left San Francisco, with twelve more loading and forty engaged. The milling demand in the Atlantic states is also large and at four western cities the output of flour in five weeks has been 2,755,400 barrels, against 2,450,300 in the same week last year. Corn has sympathized with wheat only a little and is coming forward freely, the most important factor in the wheat market is that the visible supplies do not gain as much as expected. Wood is and is still bought largely for speculation and earlier purchasers are unloading on the latter, but the mills are not yet doing much more than in October. A few more have been started, but there is scarcely much demand apparent for goods. Including speculative operations the sales of wool have been for four weeks 27,814,100 pounds, of which 23,212,000 were domestic, against 24,296,050 last year, of which 13,381,750 were do-



A FOOL NEVER CAN FEEL HIS OWN FOLLY

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Furnish Reports and Make Recommendations

BRIG. GENERAL COPPINGER

Wants a Special Service Corps for Extra Duty

General Bliss Sees Need for Another Cavalry Troop on the Mexican Frontier Near El Paso

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The report of Brigadier General Coppinger, commander of the department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha, made public today, says the events of the year have not been sensational. It reviews the Jackson Hole incident and the report of Major Chaffee, who conducted the expedition. He adds: "The troops of this department are well located in respect of any service that may be required of them, either within or without the department. All except the garrison of Fort Washakie are ports easy of access. It is taken for granted that the desirability of concentrating the troops of each of the two cavalry regiments with its headquarters in this department, whenever local conditions shall admit of it, is kept in view by the authorities."

General Coppinger recommends garrison courts of larger power, as the garrisons are now of such size that men of rank and experience could be obtained for a court having power of dishonorably discharging soldiers, etc.

Another suggestion is as follows: "A special service corps as separate and distinct from the combatant force as the hospital corps, and chiefly made up of disciplined ex-soldiers, for the performance of what is known as 'extra duty' would be a great boon to the army. Not only would it stop the decline from the fighting units and abolish to a great extent the difference between their paper and actual strength in war—a fruitful source of confusion and disaster—but it would open up to the man who has entered the army for life a useful career suitable to a more mature yet still vigorous age, and what is even more important, it would vastly improve and at the same time cheapen the administration service."

Recommendations are made for the improvement of the garrisons at Fort Niobrara, Fort Meade, Fort Russell and Fort Crook.

The report speaks of the desirability for a post counsel to look after the post exchange, which would serve to prevent the exchange from degenerating into a mere drinking place.

Brigadier General Z. R. Bliss, commanding the department of Texas, calls attention in his annual report made public today to the desirability of having another of cavalry on the Mexican frontier near El Paso and opposite Juarez, Mexico.

On the Mexican side at Juarez a new road has been laid out and work has commenced on it. This road, the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre and Pacific road, when completed, will open the Sierra Madre country, which is noted for its wealth of silver mines over which to transfer troops and in connection with the Mexican Central railroad will make the city of Juarez a point of great strategic importance to Mexico. These roads and the five others now running into El Paso, Texas, will make the latter place of increased importance to the United States as a military station.

MADE HIS NOSE BLEED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Attorney Alexander Heynemann, who was knocked out by Attorney Reel B. Terry in Superior Judge Sanderson's court a few days ago, was thrashed in the same court today by Attorney Nat Caldwell. The row was caused by a disagreement over the same case as that which caused the former encounter, namely, the divorce suit of Alisky vs. Alisky. Caldwell claimed that Heynemann had called him a liar, and then Caldwell knocked Heynemann down by a fierce blow on the nose, which drew blood. The court halted separated the combatants before Heynemann was seriously damaged.

CHIEF IRWIN DEAD.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 27.—L. E. Irwin, chief of the Kansas City police department, died late tonight of blood poisoning resulting from Bright's disease. Deceased was a native of Missouri and 52 years of age.

There are undelivered messages at the Western Union telegraph office, corner of First and Spring streets, for W. W. Crawford, W. E. Newton, Charley Hanson.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Times' dispatch from Montevideo, Uruguay, says it is stated that Blanco that a revolution

NEWS OF THE MORNING

By Telegraph: Look out for frost tonight. A blizzard raging throughout the middle west.

The Hamburg dockers' strike grows more serious. President Cleveland will take up his residence at Princeton.

Reports of department commanders to the secretary of war. The decision in the Everett damage case arrested by the supreme court.

Commercial reporters see little encouraging in the condition of business. Trials of railroad officials. The Burlington contributes to the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

General Weyler expresses his satisfaction with the results of the campaign in Pinar del Rio; the dynamite story a fake. Frank Erne defeats Dixon for the featherweight championship; permit will not be issued for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons mill.

Last night's Cinderella—Page 6. The ranch and its products—Page 6. McGavin's death was accidental—Page 3. Old soldiers' campfire; the Stanton Relief corps—Page 5.

La Fleeta poster contest; work on the floats—Page 7. The new headquarters of the Volunteers of America—Page 7.

Cody's narrow escape from death under a freight train—Page 5. A desperate young criminal captured with his booty at his ranch—Page 2.

Figures as to water rates and the benefits of municipal ownership... Three good meetings—Page 5. Changes of street names again discussed by the city council... A vigorous protest filed against the proposition—Page 5.

News of the courts—The Whittier scandal in the township court... Mrs. Brady's libel suit against the Times... Supreme court ruling affecting the Nevada Southern railway... A child wife obtains an order of maintenance... A young girl in unhappy surroundings... John Brown's kick... New suits—Page 10.

Southern California specials—Christian Endeavorers' convention at Pasadena... The American club to permanently organize... Anxious orange growers... Santa Ana... Notes from Rivera... The effects of the storm at San Pedro... Pomona's athletics—Page 7.

has broken out in the northern and eastern department of the republic, armed bands having crossed from Brazil and the telegraph lines. The government is taking every precaution, although no fighting is yet reported.

CLEVELAND'S NEW HOME

The President Will Move to Princeton After March 4th

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 27.—Rumors have been current here for some days concerning President Cleveland's intention of making his permanent home at Princeton. Nothing definite could be learned until this evening, when Prof. Andrew West returned from Washington, after having an interview with the president. Prof. West this evening gave out the following statement for publication:

"President Cleveland has today purchased the residence of Mrs. A. J. Silldell of Bayard avenue, in Princeton, and will make Princeton his permanent home soon after the expiration of his term as president. Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress three weeks and were consummated today by the purchase of the property."

HOME INVESTIGATION.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 27.—At the soldiers' home investigation today the witnesses before the congressional committee were members or ex-members of the home, who testified to the kindness of Gov. Smith, that the old soldiers were not compelled to take the "gold cure" and that brutalities were not practiced. Statistics of arrests for drunkenness in the home, which were presented, seem to make a poor showing for the gold cure. In 1890 before its use there were 703 arrests, while in 1895 there were 1201.

IDAHO'S VOTE

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 27.—The vote of Idaho was canvassed by the state board. Result: McKinley 6324, Bryan 23192; Bryan's plurality 16,868.

The increase in the vote of the state over 1892 is 5000. The majority for the woman suffrage amendment was 5844.

A FAKE REPORT

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 27.—There is no truth in the Denver Times' story that the Anaconda company has given notice of a reduction in wages on Dec. 1st. So far as can be learned in Butte, the head officials being out of town, the men have received no notice of anything of the kind.

FRENCH SUGAR BOUNTIES

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The customs committee of the chamber of deputies today adopted the sugar bounties, 3 1/2 francs to 4 1/2 francs, and also a tax of 2 francs to 3 1/2 francs, according to distances, on colonial and French raw sugars sent to port refineries.

ARRIVED FROM PERU.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 27.—The British sloop of war, White Swan, arrived here from Callao today. She will remain here a few days taking coal and provisions and will then proceed to Esquimaut.

SHORTAGE MADE GOOD

OMAHA, Nov. 27.—A Bee special from Neola, Iowa, says: J. C. Watts, cashier of the State Bank of Neola, is a defaulter in the sum of \$10,000. He is supposed to be somewhere in Colorado. His bondsmen have made the shortage good.

A CONSOL CONVERSION.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The budget committee of the lower house of the Prussian diet today adopted the bill providing for the conversion of the 4 per cent consols into 3 1/2 per cent stock.

PORTUGAL IMPORTS WHEAT

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The government of Portugal has authorized the importation of 138,000,000 kilos of wheat to supplement the deficiency in the national supply.

GENERAL WEYLER

WELL SATISFIED

With Results of His Late Campaign

THE INSURGENTS FLED BEFORE HIM

And His Soldiers Are Chasing Them Yet

REBELS USED NO DYNAMITE

Nor Were Any of the Spanish Soldiers Killed

Insurgents Are Still Active But the Leaders Are Dead

The Captain-General Returns at Once to Pinar del Rio to Resume Active Operations—Prompt Pacification Is Promised

Associated Press Special Wire

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—So many contradictory statements have been attributed to Captain-General Weyler since his return from the province of Pinar del Rio that a correspondent of the Associated Press was instructed to ask the Spanish commander for a full official and authorized statement on the subject. Therefore, just previous to the departure of General Weyler for Pinar del Rio, the correspondent called at the palace, where he was courteously received by the general, who was asked to supplement the exclusive interview with the correspondent of La Lucha at Artemesia, which was called to the Associated Press Tuesday afternoon, and which contained the first public utterances of the general since his return from conducting operations against Antonio Maceo. This the general agreed to do.

"It is understood you returned from Pinar del Rio highly contented with the result of your recent operations, and it is asserted that you believe Pinar del Rio will soon be pacified?"

In reply the captain-general said: "I am not only contented but entirely satisfied with the result of my military plans there. I went over the northern hills and occupied the insurgents' positions without any serious resistance upon the part of the enemy. Cacarajaca and Rubi, which the insurgents claimed were impregnable, were occupied by our troops after dislodging the enemy at Rubi. They offered the greatest resistance, but yielded after a few hours' fighting. We found no trace of Maceo's people after that, although all other points were reconnoitered by small detachments of our columns. The southerly points were also reconnoitered, and the positions where the rebels had camped are now in the possession of our troops. There remains still to be reconnoitered the ranges of hills in the eastern part of the province. Maceo has nothing left him to do but scatter his followers into small parties, in order to enable them to escape our columns, which are now hunting for them, since they offer no resistance and refuse to accept a meeting with our troops, who are chasing them in all directions."

"Does your excellency expect soon to crush the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio and bring about its pacification within a short time?"

"I am confident shortly of pacifying Pinar del Rio," replied the captain-general, "since all the strategic points are in my hands, and the constant activity of our troops in all directions completely hinders the escape of small groups of insurgents who are fleeing before them in disorder."

"Do you think the condition of the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara hampered or favors the suppression of the insurrection?"

"These three provinces are more easily subdued from the nature of the ground. They have no hills like the province of Pinar del Rio and the facilities for the movement of bodies of troops are, therefore, greater. Besides the rebel bands of these provinces are less numerous and lack the elements and conditions of those in the province of Pinar del Rio. The leaders of the rebels in those three provinces also lack the importance possessed by Maceo. Those who had any prestige have been killed."

"It is asserted," said the correspondent, "that Maceo lost many leading men, who were with him, besides those who joined him after the invasion of Pinar del Rio?"

The captain-general answered: "Naturally all Maceo's leading men, who were at all valuable and were possessed of military ability, perished in other provinces or in districts where they headed uprisings."

"It appears that the insurgents of Puerto Principe and Santiago de Cuba are displaying more activity than before," suggested the correspondent.

"Yes," answered Weyler, "but the provinces mentioned are not in a state of insurrection. Puerto Principe is producing little and not much protection is needed there. The same may be said in regard to Holguin and Bayamo districts. The rebels destroyed all they could, and besides, with the death of Jose Maceo, the rebellion in the province of Santiago de Cuba lost much of its importance. I have no intention of allowing the attention of the troops to be diverted in that direction, for it is evident that it is the object of the insurgents under Gomez and Calixto, who possess dominating influence over insurgents in those districts."

"Do you believe that President Mc-