

CUBAN INSURGENTS

Aware of Their Rights as Free Men

EVERY MAN WANTS OFFICE

General Wood Regards the Outlook at Manzanillo as Rather Discouraging

Associated Press Special Wire.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 30.—The visit of General Leonard Wood, governor of the military department at Santiago, has been instrumental in bringing all the elements among the Cubans to the front. No fewer than 2000 insurgents, of whom 500 are officers, want offices, and their clamors amount almost to a demand. There are two leading factions, one headed by General Jesus Rabi, and the other by General Rios. At present most of the offices are held by the Rabi faction, including the mayoralty and the custom house inspectorship. General Wood, in order to pacify the Rios faction, has given them six positions in the rural police force, and turned over to one of their people the lighthouse at Cape Cruz, together with several other minor appointments. But neither party is satisfied, each thinking they ought to have all the offices.

The majority of the insurgents have no money, and go about living from hand to mouth, and wondering what will happen next. Armed men are not allowed rations. As the Cubans will not disband and will not work, nothing remains for them but to strut about the city with machetes and revolvers.

Some of them are nearly naked, others appear in long-legged patent-leather boots, with silver spurs, carrying superbly wrought Toledo machetes. A few wear immaculate linen suits and Panama hats. They are for the most part the New York contingent, each man now a veritable *Bombastes Furioso*. Except when he is on board the gunboat *Hist*, which brought him here, General Wood is besieged by these office-seekers. Among the interviews he has had was one with General Rios, who wanted the mayor of Manzanillo, one of Rabi's faction, dismissed, and his own man appointed to the mayoralty. General Wood asked on what ground the dismissal could be sustained. "Is not the mayor a competent officer? Has he not an excellent reputation? Did he not serve bravely and effectively throughout the war?" he asked.

To all these questions General Rios replied in the affirmative, but he insisted that his own nominee was entitled to the position because he was a Rios man. The interests of the city or of the locality were apparently minor considerations in the mind of the Cuban commander. But this appears to be the case everywhere among the Cuban insurgents.

General Wood and Colonel Pettit regard the outlook as rather discouraging; still they hope that some means may soon be found to break up the Cuban army. The members of the rank and file are anxious to go to work, but the leaders refuse to allow them to do so, and the men do not dare to do so, as they would certainly be shot if captured.

General Wood is hoping that the other towns he will visit on his trip around the province will not present the same vexatious conditions as prevail here, where the Cuban problem is presented in a very different form, the most difficult he has yet encountered. It was necessary to send a detachment of

the Fourth immune regiment to the Reina plantation in order to compel the armed Cubans to allow men to work the fields. The undertaking, however, proved successful, and 200 men are now regularly employed.

The latest advices from Santa Cruz del Sur, the meeting place of the Cuban assembly, do not report the arrival there of General Gomez, but there are persistent rumors that the friends of Gomez, who are delegates to the assembly, will endeavor to embarrass General Calixto Garcia and his supporters.

Lieutenant Young and the officers of the *Hist* have been actively working here by the Cubans, who are grateful for the help many times extended to them. The gallant little boat during the war was as much an object of affection and love to the Cubans along the coast as the fear of Spaniards.

Lieutenant Young has formally claimed, on behalf of the United States navy, the wrecks of the Spanish gunboats which are ashore or sunk by the United States gunboats in the engagement off Manzanillo on July 1st.

After a conference with Colonel Pettit regarding the management of the district, General Wood left for Santiago at noon today on board the *Hist*.

On Wednesday next he will proceed to Guantanamo, from which point, after first returning to Santiago, he will leave for the north coast of the province, to be gone probably a week or ten days.

Two companies of Colonel Pettit's immunes are to be sent immediately to Bayamo.

A Significant Order

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—Colonel Hecker and Colonel Lee of the United States special transportation commission, received telegrams from Washington last night directing their return to Washington by the first steamer available. The first messages, which were from Secretary Tamm, were very brief, simply directing the recipients to report to the war department, and there is considerable perplexity as to the object of the recall. Answers were immediately cabled to Washington, but up to the hour of filing this dispatch no rejoinder has been received, thus leaving the matter of Colonel Hecker's departure doubtful, though Colonel Lee will leave tomorrow by the Ward line steamer *Seneca*.

The supposition is that the death of Col. George W. Waring, Jr., in New York city, has necessitated some change in the plans of the war department.

General Wilde and Lieutenant Colonel Clous had a long conference with Colonel Lee and Colonel Hecker this afternoon. Colonel Lee's departure will leave the commission on transportation and the selection of camp sites without a chairman, and the quartermaster's department without a disbursing officer.

Dr. O'Reilly, upon whom the chairmanship of the two commissions will devolve, is now head quartermaster.

The impression is general among the Americans here that the recall of Colonels Lee and Hecker at this particular juncture is highly significant.

Cuban Occupation
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—No definite determination has been reached as to the date when the troops now at Savannah will be sent to Cuba. A prominent administration official said tonight that Gen. Lee's corps would be dependent, to a certain extent upon the movements of the Spanish forces in evacuating the island. The American troops, he said might sail this week, and they might not sail for a month.

It is the intention of the administration,



UNCLE SAM: "THE CURRENTS OF DESTINY—WHO WILL CHECK THEM? WHO WILL STOP THEM?" —New York World.

A DEMAND FOR THE PHILIPPINES

IS LIKELY TO LEAD TO CESSATION OF ALL PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

In Spite of Editorial Urging to Sign a Peace Treaty, No Matter How Onerous the Conditions—President Rios Is Confidently Expected to Resign

Associated Press Special Wire.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, is ill. This causes some doubt this evening as to whether there will be a joint session of the commissions tomorrow. If he is unable to attend it is unlikely that the Spaniards would consent to enter the conference to take up the Philippine question for initial consideration.

There is a strong impression, which has been growing here recently, that the Spanish upon receiving definite assurances of the American determination to take the entire Philippine group, would quit the conference, and all negotiations are modified by the attitude of the Spanish cabinet papers arrived here today. These are found to have wheeled into line with the *Epoca* of October 27th, which demanded that the Spanish commissioners should sign a treaty in Paris, no matter how onerous the conditions imposed by the Americans.

Nevertheless, despite this attitude of the Madrid press and despite the denial given on Friday last to the correspondent of the Associated Press by a Spanish commissioner who denied that the Spaniards had an intention of withdrawing, the Americans here will not be surprised if one or more of the Spaniards resign and close the negotiations.

This feeling is based on the fact that Senor Rios early last week would have resigned if his so doing would not have imperiled the Sagasta ministry, and the reasoning is that if while pressing the Cuban debt, which is not mentioned in the protocol and which the Spanish commissioners insist should not be left to Spain alone, Senor Rios were inclined to resign, he might, in the open field of contention as to the Philippines, feel that resignation would help Senor Sagasta, and the ground that the demand of the United States for the entire Philippine group would be extortionate. It is believed here tonight, on the eve of taking up the main question that the Spanish commissioners are not likely to acquiesce in any treaty the Americans would sign. In the Philippine discussion, two prominent questions are likely to be raised by the Spaniards. The first is on the protocol phrase, "control, disposition and government" of the archipelago, the Spaniards doubtless holding that the word "disposition" does not involve possession though they know that "possession" was originally written in the protocol and changed to "disposition" on M. Cambon's insistence in behalf of Spanish sensibilities.

Collateral to this is a second contention, possibly to be merged with the first, that when the protocol was signed there was an exterior moral agreement between M. Cambon and Judge Day that neither the protocol nor its terms should, in the treaty negotiations, involve Spanish sovereignty in the Philippine archipelago.

On this point, Judge Day, through the Associated Press, has already pointedly denied the existence of an actual conservative or implied understanding outside of the protocol, either verbally or in correspondence and this denial is supported by the French yellow book.

M. Cambon, however, has given the matter some significance by attempting to deny the note which was printed in the Paris papers.

The joint session, if it is held tomorrow, will begin at 2 p. m. The Americans' case is ready for presentation.

ARCTIC WHALEMEN

Will Need No Aid This Winter

THE BEST CATCH IN YEARS

Steamer Portland Comes From St. Michael With a Few Miners and Very Little Gold

Associated Press Special Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The steamer *Portland*, which arrived here today, 10 days from St. Michael, brings important news of the Arctic whaling fleet. The catch up to October 10 was the largest on record, representing in round numbers about \$1,000,000. It was divided among various vessels as follows: *Grampus*, 36; *Deluga*, 36; *Baleana*, 31; *Narwhal*, 22½; *Mary*, *D. Hume*, 10; *Karluk*, 6; *William Baylies*, 6; *Jeannette*, 2; *Alaska*, 1. Total, 134½.

Of the enormous catch 123½ whales were taken by the vessels of the Pacific Steam Whaling company, eight by vessels owned by Roth, Blum & Co., six by the William Baylies company, of which William Lewis is agent, and the odd one-half by the bark *Alaska*.

The *Portland* reports the following whalers as clean: *Bowhead*, *Alice Knowles*, *Thrasher*, *Belvidere* and *Alexander*. This accounts for the entire fleet which went to the Arctic, with the exception of the *Fearless*, which was clean when last heard from, and the *Orea*, *Jessie H. Freeman* and *Rosario*, which were wrecked.

LITTLE GOLD ON BOARD

All the treasure in sight on the steamer *Portland* was one box of gold dust and nuggets, consigned to the Alaska Commercial company. Its value was not made known, but it is not believed to exceed \$10,000. Several returning miners were on the vessel, but they carried their wealth in the form of drafts, and were reticent regarding the amount.

Ice was making on the Yukon, and there was thin ice at Dutch Harbor when the *Portland* sailed, on October 11. The tug *Sadie* has gone into winter quarters at Dutch Harbor. At least a dozen river steamers are stuck on sandbars in the Yukon, and all will probably be lost. The *Dawson City* is a total wreck. The *Herman* and the *Tacoma* are aground, and the other boats are in such perilous positions that when the ice breaks up they may go to pieces.

A MINE PROSPECTOR'S DEATH

Rudolph Neuman, general agent of the Alaska Commercial company, while inspecting the Sitka mine at Unga, on October 10, fell 200 feet to the bottom of the shaft, and was instantly killed. His remains were brought to this city on the steamer *Portland* today. Mr. Neuman was a nephew of Paul Neuman, formerly connected with the Hawaiian government, and was well known on this coast and New York. He was a member of the Bohemian club, and prominent in social circles. For twenty years he had been interested in Alaskan affairs, and every season made a trip of inspection for the company with which he was connected.

\$150,000 a few years ago, will soon be on his way back to England. It is said that the Duke of Westminster, his former owner, has offered \$50,000 for the famous thoroughbred stallion, and that Mr. Macdonough is likely to accept. It is known that the Duke of Westminster has been trying for some time past to regain possession of the horse. He offered \$50,000 several weeks ago, but the information was conveyed to him that a much larger sum would be forthcoming before Ormond would be allowed to leave California.

A CABINET MEETING

To Discuss the Forthcoming Annual Reports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—An informal session of the cabinet was held today. The president embraced the opportunity afforded by the presence of several members of the cabinet to discuss with them the forthcoming annual reports. The members of the cabinet present were: Secretary Alger, Long, Bliss and Wilson, and Postmaster General Smith. Assistant Secretary of the Army, Adjutant General Corbin and Surgeon General Sternberg were with the president during a part of the evening.

The peace negotiations at Paris were referred to, but were not seriously considered, it is understood. This statement is borne out by the fact that Secretary of State Hay was not a party to the conference. It is authoritatively stated that none of the developments in the Paris situation have arrived here today. The president is said to believe that the negotiations will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion sooner, perhaps, than is generally expected.

Leaving Camp Meade

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., Oct. 30.—The first of the troops to leave here for the new camp of the second corps at Augusta, Ga., will be the two engineer companies. They will start tomorrow morning and will be followed later in the day by the signal corps and a wagon train. A detachment of carpenters and mechanics from each of the three divisions will leave Tuesday for Somerville, Greenville and Columbia, to prepare the division camps. The Pennsylvania regiments will not start south until after the election. Commissioners will be appointed tomorrow by Governor Hastings to take their votes.

Pistol and Poison

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 30.—A man who registered at the Michigan Exchange as J. H. Cranfill, killed himself this afternoon just as the police officers were attempting to prevent the act. The stranger had had been in his room all day and through the transom was seen to be pacing about the floor flourishing a revolver. The officers burst in the door, but Cranfill shot himself just as a detective grasped his arm. He had previously taken morphine. Only one cent was found on his person.

An Indian Disaster

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.—A great fire in Sorinspur, one of the capitals of Cashmere in the vale of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residents yesterday. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Cereal Shipments

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—More than 600,000 bushels of wheat and corn cleared the custom house yesterday on steamers bound to European ports. The shipments

consisted principally of corn, the British steamship *Pictou* taking 116,000 bushels for Ipswich, the British steamer *Calro* 110,000 bushels to Sliigo, and the British steamer *Strathista* 70,000 bushels to Rotterdam.

A Saloon Row

NEWARK, O., Oct. 30.—James Mullen of Geneva, N. Y., was killed, and James Ryan of New York was badly wounded in a saloon row among horse jockeys last night. The shooting was done by Charles Moon of this city, who became implicated in the quarrel.

Sailed for Manila

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The transport *Zealandia* with the First and Second battalions of the First Tennessee regiment, comprising 500 men, sailed this afternoon for Manila.

TELEGRAPH NEWS INDEX

Paris is peaceful in spite of anti-Semitic agitation and some street shouting.

Porto Rico people discuss politics on the assumption that the island is to be given territorial rights.

Dr. Depew comments on the joint traffic case decision and on the railroad situation generally.

Second Assistant Postmaster Schalenberger reports on the amount of the postoffice deficiency for the current year.

Steamer *Portland* arrives from St. Michael with a little gold and some good news; the whalers have made the best catch in years.

The clergy at Jerusalem praise the piety of Emperor William; the kaiser confers decorations on the patriarchs without regard to sect.

It is believed at Paris that the American demand for the cession of the Philippines will cause Spain to withdraw from negotiations.

Electricians connected with the signal service promise a vast improvement over methods now in use in sending messages over ocean cables.

Orders to warships at Esquimault taken as a warning to France that this is not a good time to make warlike movements against Great Britain.

Ex-President Harrison writes a campaign letter expressing very natural fear that some Republicans will desert the G. O. P. to support the cause of free silver.

There are two thousand insurgents at Manzanillo, and every one of them wants an office; naturally General Wood thinks the situation rather discouraging.