

The San Juan Islander.

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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two Hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

The Chilean ministry has resigned. Quiet has been restored in the Bluefields district, Nicaragua.

Lieutenant George F. Telfer has been appointed census supervisor for the second district of Oregon.

Dawson City saloon keepers have formed a trust and will make whisky a dollar a drink this winter.

Gold is reported to be again flowing into the bank of England and British financiers are feeling better.

Two 17-year-old boys were killed while stealing watermelons in Oray, Colo. The murderer says he only suot to scare the boys.

The hunt for gold on Kottabene sound brought fearful results. Seven per cent of those who went into that inhospitable country lost their lives.

From the reports on the world's wheat crop there is little to indicate failure in either Germany or Russia, while England's crop is large.

Angered by the action of a gambler who assaulted one of their number, the Indians of a grading camp at Winslow, Ariz., threaten to exterminate the whites.

Japan has issued her new law regulating all faiths and beliefs. Both pagan and Christian religions are to be placed under absolute control of local governments.

At Wetumpka, Ala., Peter Louin and his 15-year-old son were taken from jail and lynched by a mob. They were accused of shooting Hall Jordan, a respectable citizen.

M. Laberi appeared in court Tuesday morning, and if his condition will permit, he will conduct the case for Dreyfus until a verdict is reached. He was warmly greeted by the prisoner.

A steamer of the British ship Amphitrite was caught by a tow line, drawn overboard and drowned as the vessel was entering the Columbia river. Another member of the crew was lost in a similar manner in Honolulu harbor.

A riot to escape from the guardhouse was quelled at Fort Sheridan. The prisoners had the bars of the guardhouse all saved through and had obtained possession of the key to the magazine. Knives, powder and cut-throats were found in their possession.

The government is confident that the situation in Samoa is under control. The Badger was scuttled and cheered by the natives as she sailed. The temporary government set up by the commission is fully capable to hold natives in check though they do attempt to cause trouble.

The iron miners of Michigan are becoming restless and threaten to strike.

The Roanoke has reached Seattle with \$250,000 in gold dust from Cape Nome.

Five people were drowned by the capsizing of the schooner Savidge near Detroit, Mich.

It is said the trust conference at Chicago will be a representative, non-political gathering.

Nebraska has raised \$35,000 for her brave regiment and will bring them home in a special train.

The seat of the Yaqui Indian war has been removed to ground advantageous to the Indians.

Eight hundred tons of supplies left Philadelphia on a transport for the Porto Rico sufferers.

Seattle won first place at the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest athletic association at Astoria.

The secretary of the interior has issued orders to restore to public domain the land once reserved for the Columbia river boat railway.

Two Indians and one white man were hanged for murder at Dawson last month. They were the first legal executions in that country.

Two French lieutenants were assassinated in the Sudan, where they had been sent to take command of a column of troops. Revenge is thought to have prompted the act.

In a head-on collision between trolley cars near Philadelphia thirty people were injured, some fatally. Carelessness of the motorman is given as the cause of the accident.

The Twenty-sixth regiment at Plattsburg, N. Y., has received orders to prepare to leave for Manila within a week. Like orders have been received by the Thirty-first infantry at Fort Thomas, Ky.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, who commands the German squadron in the Pacific, will visit San Francisco, on board his flagship after he leaves China. President McKinley has extended him an invitation to visit Washington.

Scarcity of food is now worrying the Filipino rebels. Otis has granted them permission to purchase supplies from the ships in the harbor.

The proposed public warehouse to be operated by the Toledo banks seems to us to go, as a majority of the banks favor the project.

Among other industries, the Belton, S. C., Mills Company, recently formed with capital of \$350,000, will establish a cotton mill of 15,000 spindles or more.

LATER NEWS.

The First Californias have arrived, home from the Philippines.

Tanners of the East and West will form an upper-leather combine.

At Seabright, N. J., three persons were killed and three injured by being run down by a train.

Every train is bringing recruits to Cape Town, and each side seems to be preparing for conflict.

Emperor William and the German ambassador to France lunched together in Berlin and discussed the Dreyfus case.

In Holland a mob by throwing stones forced troops to fire upon them. One of the rioters was killed and two were wounded.

General Bates' mission to the Moros was successful. The sultan of Sulu has agreed to recognize American sovereignty.

The St. Paul Globe advocates the nomination of Admiral Dewey for the presidency by the next Democratic national convention.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and Minister of Marine Davies will go to England to talk with Chamberlain about the Alaskan boundary.

Reports from Southern Russia say current belief of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes.

The Greek government has been granted the courtesy of having an ensign of the Greek navy assigned to duty on the North Atlantic squadron.

John Lind, governor of Minnesota, has requested the war department to allow the returning volunteers of his state to be landed in Portland, instead of in San Francisco.

President Mellén, of the Northern Pacific railway in an interview published in a Wall street paper says his road spent but half its earnings for operating expenses last year and the road is now in a prosperous condition.

The war burdens are beginning to grow heavy and Secretary Gage is seeking some way to increase the stamp tax. Slot machines and firearms it is thought may help to bear the burdens. Another bond issue is also mentioned.

Dr. Gilbert Reed, promoter of the "International Institute of China," designed to instruct and elevate the better class of Chinese, says Dewey has made China respect Uncle Sam, and Americans are again encouraged to attempt education of the heathens on an elaborate scale.

Admiral Dewey has arrived in France.

General Joseph Wheeler has arrived at Manila.

The Pennsylvania regiment has left San Francisco for home.

All the new regiments of volunteers will be afloat for Manila by October.

At Passaic, N. J., the Botany Worsted Mills Company is to erect six buildings.

Thirty-six volunteers from the Second Oregon have applied for pensions for disability.

A South African mining engineer made the trip from London to Dawson City in 17 days.

At Appleton, Wis., a mill boiler exploded, killing two men and wounding eight others.

Dreyfus' enemies are still after Laburi. Two infernal machines loaded with gun cotton were sent him.

Thomas Brackett Reed has tendered his resignation as congressman from Maine. The governor has accepted it.

Typhus fever is following in the wake of the storm in Porto Rico. The stench arising from the putrefying bodies is given as the cause.

Major-General Otis is himself acting as censor of dispatches. He dictates correspondents' reports of engagements and with formal official phrases, magnifies American success.

It is alleged in England that the Transvaal is republican only in name and that abuses are manifold. Even the courts must agree with Oom Paul Kruger, or off go official heads.

Near Marshalltown, Iowa, three tramps, stealing a ride on a Great Western freight train shot, and killed brakeman Wilson and Conductor Mathews and threw their bodies under the train.

The present run of sockeye salmon on lower Puget sound is so phenomenal as to make it almost certain that it had been enough to compensate for the shortage in the packs on the Fraser and Columbia rivers.

While endeavoring to rescue one of their comrades, arrested for drunkenness, the soldiers from the Indiana had a fight with the police of Honolulu which resulted in many heads being broken, but the police finally landed their man.

A Washington special says: Hopeful signs of an approaching end of the Philippine insurrection have been apparent since the organization of 13 additional regiments and Secretary Root's action calling out 10 more for the Philippine service. This action has demonstrated to the Filipino leaders that resistance will be futile, and it is believed negotiations are now on foot looking to a termination of the war.

Venice has a cafe which claims that it has been open day and night for 150 years.

At Foxcroft, Me., M. yo & Son are running their woolen mill from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Electricity has supplanted steam on the railroad from Milan to Monza, the oldest railroad in Italy.

A clock is being constructed for Liverpool Street station in London. The interior of its case would allow five persons to dine comfortably.

WAR IN TRANSVAAL

Kruger Refuses to Submit to England's Demand.

ONLY ONE WAY OF SETTLEMENT

Hostilities May Be Looked For Any Day—Anxiety in Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

London, Aug. 23.—There is no longer any doubt that President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry. He may have done so diplomatically or hedgingly. But that his answer is regarded by the British government as tantamount to positive refusal, is now an established fact. The colonial office is noncommittal, but there are other evidences which amply justify the statement. The report that President Kruger has proposed new terms is somewhat verified by the guarded comment of the colonial office officials and the irritability displayed there. There is not the slightest doubt that they now believe war is the only way to settle the controversy.

They would far rather have had a court, defiant answer, than the temporizing answer which the Boer president has sent. With the former Great Britain would have plain grounds for a quick commencement of hostilities. Under the circumstances, which it is believed now exists, aggressive action needs considerable explanation to justify it in the eyes of the world and the English minority who still declare war would be an outrage. However, if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, it is believed President Kruger's counter-proposals will meet with scant attention and unless the Boers completely back down, which is not likely, the crisis will quickly develop into war.

It has developed that the war office has been aware of the nature of the Transvaal government's answer for several days and that it was communicated to the war office hence it is probable that Great Britain will delay denouncement as little as possible. A high official expressed to a representative of the press his disgust at what he termed "Kruger's cupidity and hypocrisy." He said: "The kind of game which Kruger is playing must be clear to Americans. The protestations of the Boers that they wish to live a quiet agricultural life, may be the tune of some of the Veldet, but the gang in Pretoria is simply after money. Though President Kruger says many harsh things of the Uitlanders, he never hesitated to make money out of them, either by fair or foul means.

"This Transvaal question cannot be judged by recent occurrences. You must go back 50 years. It has been hanging fire all that time, and the sooner it is settled now the better."

Though the official did not actually say so, it was clear that he believed war was the only method of settlement.

It is learned that the government is somewhat annoyed at the public's slight interest in the Transvaal.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says there is great danger of an outbreak of violence on the frontier, and that the seum of South Africa is enlivening throughout the colony, and is being sent to Pitsania and Jameson, on the border.

GREAT FIRE AT VICTOR.

Business Portion of the Colorado Town Swept Away.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 23.—Fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' Cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, on the corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames, and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp, and was of pine timber for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings by means of dynamite, and all afternoon the streets have raged with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed, and suffering is bound to follow. The burned area may be roughly designated as the space between the head of Fourth street and Victor avenue, extending from the Gold Coin mine buildings, on the west, to a point near Second street, and down Third street almost to Diamond avenue.

Fishing Boat Sunk.

Seattle, Aug. 21.—A fishing boat containing two men was run into Thursday night by the steamer North Pacific near the mouth of the Fraser river. One of the occupants, David Gordon, was drowned. He is said to have formerly lived in Shasta county, Cal. His companion, Louis Smart, was picked up by the North Pacific.

Two Men Hanged in Maryland.

Rockville, Md., Aug. 21.—Armistead Taylor and Alfred Brown were hanged here this morning for the murder of Louis Rosenblatt and wife. The crime was committed May 13 last, the purpose being robbery. While being arrested, Taylor shot and killed one of the officers.

Nearly 400 were injured in the Paris riots. It is claimed the disturbance will operate to cause a verdict of conviction against the prisoner.

THE ATTACK BEGINS.

Soldiers Are After Guerín, the Besieged Socialist.

London, Aug. 23.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following from its Paris correspondent:

A detachment of infantry has just completed an attack upon M. Guerín's house, which is likely to lead to bloodshed before morning.

Nobody is allowed to approach the scene, and the cavalry charges are needlessly brutal.

Proceedings Against Anarchists.

Paris, Aug. 23.—In consequence of yesterday's events, judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others, for rebellion, acts of violence and attempts to murder, and against divers persons for robbing a building and burning its furniture; also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage.

A member of the Anti-Semite League says M. Guerín has three days more provisions. From today on all churches will be guarded by pickets of republican guards, and detachments of infantry and cavalry will be held in readiness for eventualities. The damage done by the rioters to the Church of St. Joseph is estimated at \$,000 francs. The church is surrounded by a cordon of police, and no one is allowed to approach the building. It is pointed out that the rioting persons are from 15 to 20 years of age.

WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

Anniversary of His Burial Will Be Observed by Virginia Masons.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Preparations for the observance of the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death are being actively conducted by the committee of the grand lodge of Masons for the state of Virginia and by the local lodges. The Masonic observances which will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon, December 13 and 14 next, are being thoroughly discussed and planned.

The programme as virtually settled upon opens with the assembling of the grand lodge of the state of Virginia in Alexandria on December 13. Early the following morning the state grand lodge, accompanied by lodge No. 4, of Fredericksburg, Va., of which General Washington was a member; the two local lodges, Federal lodge, of Washington, and representative Masons from all over the world will proceed to Mount Vernon, where the funeral services of December 18, 1799, will be duplicated as nearly as possible.

Porto Rico's Great Storm.

Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 23.—It is now estimated that the bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried, that 1,000 persons were injured during the storm, and that 2,000 people are still missing.

There are opportunities here now for investors. There is the greatest lack of money for repairing damages, replanting and replenishing stocks.

The slowest appointed committees for the distribution of relief, stores, etc., but the military authorities objected to it.

Ponce is healthy, though bodies continue to be found in the fields. The authorities have decided to turn the ruins of Yabuco.

Sixty Lives Were Lost.

Nehern, N. C., Aug. 23.—Reports today from the coast of North Carolina, where the West Indian hurricane touched last week, show that there were a large number of lives lost and much damage done to property. Fourteen fishermen, in trying to cross Pimlico sound in skiffs, were lost. Four bodies have been recovered. The schooners Goodin and Aurora were wrecked. The L. R. Hill is ashore. The Bewick and all hands are reported lost. These losses all occurred in Pimlico sound. It is believed that as many as 60 persons lost their lives in the storm.

Infantryman Drowned.

Manila, Aug. 23.—While a reconnoitering party of the Twenty-fourth infantry, under Captain Crane, was crossing the Marquina river on a raft today, the hawsers broke. The current, very swift at that point, caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco July 24, with General Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,800,000 in coin has arrived.

Cruiser Rescued Shipwrecked Crew.

Rio Janeiro, Aug. 23.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here last night from Montevideo. She reports having rescued the crew of the British steamer Nettleton, which went aground at Marica, 20 miles east of this port. All the members of the Nettleton's crew were saved. Tugs have been sent to rescue the vessel.

Olympia's Sailors Attacked.

London, Aug. 23.—A special dispatch from Leghorn, Italy, says five men have been arrested there on a charge of attacking and wounding some sailors who had come ashore from the cruiser Olympia.

Famine on East Coast of Africa.

London, Aug. 23.—The Church Missionary Society has just received a report stating that 40,000 persons have died of famine on the east coast of Africa.

Chinese Brigands Massacre Russians.

Marseilles, Aug. 23.—News has arrived here that a mission of Russian engineers and their escorts were recently attacked by Chinese brigands at Kizin, on the China-Russian frontier, on the main Manchuria railway. All were massacred.

The Pennsylvania railway Company will purchase the connecting links for electric railways and will have a continuous line from New York to Washington.

A SCARCITY OF FOOD

Rebels' Chief Source of Supply Is American Ships.

OTIS MAKES CHARITABLE WAR

He Permits Them to Obtain Food From Vessels in Harbors—Collecting Their Forces.

Manila, Aug. 21, via Hong Kong, Aug. 24.—Filipino rebels appear to retain much more of the fighting spirit than might be expected after their recent San Fernando experiences and General Lawton's drubbings in the south. After giving up San Fernando with a feeble struggle, they entrenched themselves at Angeles, working for several days and impressing non-combatants into work, thus saving armed men for the fighting. They engaged Lieutenant-Colonel Smith's regiment and artillery warmly for four hours, making one of the most stubborn resistances of the campaign, and the Americans are indebted to the usual poor marksmanship of the Filipinos as well as their own strategy for their small losses.

In Cavite province, where it was supposed that the rebels had been scattered and demoralized beyond recuperation, they have assembled an army of several thousand. After the San Fernando engagement, the rebels attempted to deter the Americans from further advance northward, menacing railroad communications. Several hundred of General Pillar's men crossed the Rio Grande between the American outpost towns and threatened Balingu, Quinagut and other places with small American garrisons, while, during Sunday and Monday nights smaller bands tried to tear up the railroad tracks at several points between Bigas and Malolos.

Reinforcements of American troops, however, were sent along the railroad from Manila to San Fernando, while forces at Balingu and Quinagut sallied out against General Pillar's men and the rebels were easily driven away. In the brush between the Filipinos and the Americans during three days, the Americans lost several men while the Filipinos' loss was heavy. Of these operations a press correspondent was permitted to send only inadequate dispatches, dictated verbatim by Major-General Otis. The censor writes stereotyped official phrases and adjectives into dispatches intended to magnify American operations and minimize opposition. Otis says the newspapers are not public institutions, but private enterprises, and correspondents are here only on sufferance.

All reports from the rebel territory agree that scarcity of food is increasing and rebel commanders at Aparay and other points refused to obey Aguinaldo's orders in regard to closing the ports held by rebels against American ships and say any ship bringing stores will be welcomed. Several ships from Manila are now at these ports. Hundreds of people come into Manila daily and return to the rebel line with food and other commodities. The guards stationed along the road reported that 5,000 persons passed through the lines in three days, and that 45 tons of rice were carried out in small parcels on the same road in 10 days. Much of this undoubtedly goes to aid the rebels, but the authorities permit this traffic from motives of charity towards women and children, who are undoubtedly suffering. General MacArthur is establishing municipal governments in the villages north of Manila.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Fate of Four Prospectors on the Edmondson Trail.

Seattle, Aug. 24.—News has been received of the finding by Indians of the remains of four prospectors at the head of Ecorupine river, Alaska. The remains have been identified as those of Holmes, from Fresno, Cal.; Moffett, Bellevue and Dr. Allen. Together with a man by the name of McPhee, they started for Dawson over the Edmondson route over one year ago. The whole party was stricken with scurvy. McPhee alone was able to reach Fort McPherson. A relief party was sent out to bring in the others, but they could not be found. When McPhee left the party they had but two small dogs for food. The party probably starved to death.

Five Hundred Pounds of Gold.

Seattle, Aug. 24.—The Humboldt arrived from Alaska this evening with about 200 Klondikers. J. O. Hestwood, of this city, brought down 500 pounds of gold dust, one-third of the clean-up of mines owned by an Eastern syndicate, of which Mr. Hestwood is manager. Among the Humboldt's passengers was Cy Warman, the well-known author, who has been in Alaska gathering material for sketches.

Drowning at Five Fingers.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 24.—News has reached here of the drowning of Frank Ricard at Five Fingers rapids, on the Yukon. Ricard belonged to the telegraph construction party. Early reports had it that it was J. O. Tache, an engineer of the department of public works, who was drowned, but the report proved incorrect.

"Skin the Goat" Released.

Dublin, Aug. 24.—Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, today signed the expected order releasing from (Maryborough jail James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," who, in May, 1883, was sentenced to penal servitude as an accomplice in the murder of May 6, 1882, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary of Ireland, and T. H. Burke, permanent under-secretary, who were assassinated by stabbing by four men, known as the "Invincibles."

IN THE YAQUI STRONGHOLD.

Indiana Were Defeated in Several Sharp Engagements.

DISAPPOINTED CUBANS

Attacked the Gendarmes at Ceuvtas, Near Santiago.

Angered at Not Receiving Pay

Five Men Dead and Twelve Wounded as Result of the Fight—Imperfect List Causes Disaffection

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 25.—Five men are dead and 12 wounded as a result of a fight last night between gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Ceuvtas, three miles from Santiago, where the payment of the Cuban troops is progressing. Five thousand Cubans had gathered there to receive pay, and after three days only 580 had been paid. Thousands who were disappointed at other points had come to Ceuvtas as the last place of payment in the province.

The imperfect list causes great dissatisfaction, and a rumor, circulated yesterday, that the paymasters would leave today, alarmed the men who had not been paid. They began to collect in groups and to show their annoyance. Finally their threats became serious. Captain Balist, with 20 gendarmes, was present to preserve order among the applicants, and United States troops protected Colonel Moale, the officer having charge of the payments. Suddenly Captain Balist, who was mounted, was surrounded by a mob, struck by stones and bottles, and shot in the arm. His men promptly fired a volley into the mob and three persons were instantly killed and 13 wounded, two of whom died this morning. Colonel Moale's guard promptly surrounded the money office, but took no part in the fighting. For a few minutes there was a lively conflict, carbines and machetes being used freely. Captain Balist was the only gendarme wounded. The dead were colored Cuban soldiers.

This morning, payment was resumed under heavy guard. There are rumors that a force is being organized to attack the pay office, but these are probably unfounded. General Castillo, civil Governor of Santiago de Cuba, was at Ceuvtas at the time, and soon restored order.

There is no doubt the inaccurate list will cause a great deal of hardship. Many veterans have vainly followed the United States commissioners for six weeks, only to find that their names are not listed. General Leonard Wood, military governor, does not, however, anticipate serious trouble.

DEWEY FOR PRESIDENT.

Nominated by St. Paul Globe to Head Democratic Ticket.

St. Paul, Aug. 25.—The Globe this morning, in its leader, advocates the nomination of Admiral Dewey by the next Democratic National Convention. The Globe says:

"The hour has come and the man is here. Sailing over the seas from the far East is the colossal living figure of American history, a man with a hand of iron, a heart of exquisite tenderness, a sense of honor which has led him through more than three score years along the path of eternal right; a man who knows little of politics and has mingled less with politicians; a man who has decided the questions before him with the sword and the scales of justice with all necessary speed and with as much mercy as possible to the fallen foe.

"The Democratic party has but to make this man the magnet of the campaign upon a platform of living principles, the central planks of which shall be death to the trusts and autonomy for the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. Upon this platform can stand the most popular man of the Western hemisphere, the idol of the greatest nation on earth, George Dewey, hero of Manila bay and admiral of the American navy."

CHINESE EXCLUDED.

General Otis Determined to Keep Them Out of the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The state department has been informed that General Otis has applied the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines. The information was a surprise to the authorities here, both state and military, as the matter has been under consideration for some time, and it was not known that General Otis had put the exclusion laws into force. The first intimation in that direction came in a dispatch received a few days ago from the Chinese consul at Manila, telling the Chinese legation here that the exclusion laws against the Chinese had been applied to the Philippines.

The dispatch was brought to the attention of the state department, and inquiry was made as to how the action was brought about, as the Chinese government has been solicitous since American military control was established in the Philippines, that the United States exclusion law should not be extended over these islands. The state department knew nothing of such an extension, and made inquiry of the war department. The military authorities, however, were equally without information as to General Otis' course in this particular.

Accordingly, the Chinese officials were advised that any action taken by General Otis in applying the exclusion laws to the Philippines was not the result of instructions sent from here, but was doubtless to the exercise of his authority as governor-general of the Philippines.

A new \$50,000 cotton mill is proposed for Florence, Ala.; over \$10,000 of the stock has been taken. C. W. Ashcraft, president of the Cotton Oil Company, is interested.

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