

MIXED OPINIONS
As to the Outcome of the Peace Negotiations,

A RUPTURE IS PREDICTED

Between the United States and Spain, Which will be Officially Announced Tomorrow—Feeling Prevailing in Paris that the Attitude of the Spaniards is Irrational—An Intimation that the Powers Must be Consulted Before the Philippines Pass from the Control of Spain, German Press Opinions on this Government's Action.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is expected that a rupture of the peace negotiations between the United States and Spain will be officially announced on Friday."

"The feeling here is that the attitude of the Spaniards is irrational in view of the financial proposals of the United States, and that they may ultimately regret having failed to agree quickly with the adversary."

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says:

"Russia and another power are credited with the intention of intimating to Washington that the annexation of the Philippines must be preceded by a common agreement on future action in certain circumstances."

German Opinion.

"The German papers express their feelings very frankly. The Hamburgische Correspondenz says: 'The United States are conducting the peace negotiations as they conducted the war. The mask of humanity is being gradually dropped, revealing the brutal hand of strength. When the protocol was signed, the Boersen Encourager admits that the powers have no cause for interfering, but urges them to watch American expansion with jealous eyes.'

Soliel Grows Nervous

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Soliel to-day commenting editorially upon the position assumed by the American peace commissioners, says:

"No monarchical government would have dared to conduct itself after the fashion of the Americans, who are forever talking so much of right and liberty. The plan of the Americans is now evident. It is to take all of Spain's colonies and leave Spain the debts of all those colonies. This is the result of the holy war undertaken to insure the independence of the Cubans. What base hypocrisy do these liberals, these Democrats, these Republicans show?"

What Austria Thinks.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The Austrian cabinet considers an English protectorate of the Philippines the only proper solution of the question."

CONDITIONS AT MANILA.

Health of Troops Said to be far From Good—Cause of Sickness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The Associated Press has received the following correspondence dated Manila, October 8:

"The health of the troops here at present is far from being good, notwithstanding the statements of the medical department to the contrary. At Cavite the conditions are very bad. There have been forty deaths there since September 1, mostly from typhoid fever. One-third of the officers of the Montana volunteer regiment are on the sick list, including the colonel and the lieutenant colonel, who are unfit for duty. In one battery alone over 75 per cent of the men stationed there, have been on the sick list within a month, the officers being affected as well as privates. The hospital accommodations there are inadequate. The supply of medicines was exhausted at one time and for days there was nothing medicinally to administer to the patients. The place is unhealthy at best. The men are quarantined on ground floors which are especially conducive to illness. Many of the men worked themselves ill during the process of cleaning Cavite, but now that sanitary conditions are being looked after, an improved health record will doubtless follow.

In Manila the conditions are better. The men are fairly well quartered, and are being given better accommodations as fast as possible, and it will not now be long before all reason for complaint of the past can be traced to overcrowding of the men while proper quarters were being prepared.

Malaria is the most common of the diseases among the troops. A malarial condition is the natural result of the climate and sanitary conditions which prevail.

Typhoid fever has also developed to a serious degree. The average number of sick in the hospitals, in addition to the number of men relieved from duty by order of the hospitals is 800. The new cases reported to the hospitals daily average about forty cases. There have been twelve cases of smallpox among the soldiers so far, six of which have proven fatal. The regimental physicians have advised the whitewashing of the soldiers' quarters and the liberal use of corrosive sublimate, but there is not sufficient lime or corrosive sublimate, or even a good substitute to be had. Smallpox is always prevalent among the natives, many having it as children. The doctors are doing everything possible to confine it among the natives. No cases have been reported in the past five days. The hospitals which in the past have been nothing more than death traps, are being put into sanitary condition. They are abundantly supplied with food and medicines and are now obtainable at a moment's notice. The bad cross has been greatly mismanaged and gives little satisfaction.

Colonel Lippincott has steadily refused to give out any information to the press from his office up to to-day, and only then through General Otis. Col. Lippincott said: "With cold weather a radical improvement is looked for."

What Army's General Wood.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 2.—The United States transport Port Victor, was to have left to-day at noon for the

United States with a number of sick officers and men. Fortunately, just before the hour fixed for her departure, General Leonard Wood, military governor of the Department of Santiago, went on board. To his amazement he found no provisions specially suited to sick persons, an entire lack of delicacies, and an insufficiency of medical supplies. General Wood declares that hereafter he will pay a personal visit to every transport before it leaves the harbor. He thinks it very strange that, after all the experience had here in this line, the medical department is not able to manage affairs better, and that the personal supervision of the commanding general should be necessary.

PAINFUL RUMOR

That the United States Transport Panama, with 250 Passengers, Mostly Soldiers, Has Been Lost.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Advices from Santiago say a rumor is current there that the United States transport Panama, which left Santiago for New York last Tuesday with 230 passengers, has been lost off Cape Mayel, Cuba. The news is said to have been brought to Santiago by a fishing schooner which, cruising along the coast, sighted wreckage, among which was a life preserver marked "Panama." Most of the Panama's passengers were soldiers. Among the civilians were Congressman John Dalsell, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Congressman George F. Huff, of Greensburg.

WAR INVESTIGATION.

Commission Finishes its Work at Lexington—The Work Accomplished.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 2.—The war investigation commission finished its work here this afternoon and left over the Queen & Crescent railway for Cincinnati.

The members of the commission express themselves as highly pleased with what they accomplished here. They also were completely highly of the condition of things they found at Camp Hamilton.

The members of the commission who were in Lexington were General Grenville M. Dodge, chairman; Col. Sexton and Dr. Connor.

Yesterday a committee of prominent citizens of Lexington, including Mayor Alford and ex-Lieutenant Governor Alford went to Washington to confer with the President and see what chance there is for a retention of the encampment of troops here. Telegrams received from this committee say that the troops must leave for the southern camps, but that Secretary Alger has promised that they will be brought to Lexington in the spring to recuperate after they have seen service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The President promised the committee that he will probably visit Lexington when he goes to Canton to vote.

Generals Sanger, Wiley and Andrews has returned from Georgia, where they selected camp sites for the troops now there. All of them report favorably on the southern camps.

General Wilson informs The Associated Press that the movement from Lexington will not begin for ten days or more, not until they pay day.

Death of Mrs. Bridget Christie.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Bridget Christie, widow of the late Frank Christie, and favorably known in this community as "Aunt Biddy," died at her home on Madison street, at 6 o'clock this evening, of pneumonia, after seventy-eight year. She has lived in this town all her life. Funeral services will take place on Friday.

Hig Robbery at Fairmont.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 2.—Thieves broke into Clyde B. Holt's notion and jewelry store during the night and carried away jewelry, revolvers, knives and small articles to the amount of \$500. The town offers a reward of \$50 for their arrest.

New Cumberland's Postmaster.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The President to-day appointed James B. Campbell to be postmaster at New Cumberland, W. Va.

Not a General Resumption.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—At 2 a. m. there has not been the general resumption of window glass factories that was expected. All of the pot plants have their fires lighted in anticipation of going to work, but enough blowers and gatherers are loyal to President Simon Burns to make the question of resumption a doubtful one.

Several of the factories on the South Side started at midnight but with a limited number of men. The Chambers factory at New Kensington is in partial operation, but at the R. C. Schermers plant at Belle Vernon, not a man responded to the whistle at midnight. Another attempt will be made there Thursday night.

Will halt Railroads.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, says that so far as his line is concerned railway traffic appears to be improving. He is of the opinion that the United States supreme court decision against the Joint Traffic Association will not disturb the railroad business of the country. "Matters will be no worse because of the dissolution of the Joint Traffic Association," said Mr. Huntington. "The railroads are bound to get along, and managers must adapt themselves to new conditions. There never was a time when a way could not be found to do what had to be done."

First Krupp Armor Test.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.—Armor plate manufactured by the Krupp process was given its first test this afternoon by the Bethlehem Iron Company in proving grounds. Many notable engineers witnessed it besides the Russian ordnance engineers, who came from Philadelphia. It was the first test of Krupp armor of American make, and was a great success. Three shots were fired from a eight-inch gun, the projectiles weighing 253 pounds, and the velocity ranging from 1,600 to 1,800 feet per second. The plate was not cracked. The Bethlehem company has received a big order for this make of plates from Russia.

Air Pump spoiled It.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The torpedo destroyer Farragut went out on her official trial to-day and when she had all but accomplished the requirements of the government, an air pump broke down and spoiled it all. The requirements of the contract are that the vessel shall run an hour at a speed of thirty knots. For forty-two minutes the Farragut cut through the water at the speed of 31.30 knots or more, then thirty-six miles an hour, then the breakdown,

FASHODA AFFAIR

In Same Position—Waiting on Major Marchand

TO GIVE HIS EXPLANATION

For Leaving Fashoda—Great Britain has no Idea of Making any Concessions in the Bahr-El-Ghazal Basin to France, Trouble Between England and Russia Foreshadowed in the Seizure by the Latter of the Chinese Treaty port of Niu-Chwang—British Warships Cleared for Action at Wei-Hai-Wai.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The situation regarding Fashoda is practically unchanged. Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador who on Tuesday saw Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was absent from Lord Salisbury's reception yesterday.

The special dispatches from Paris this morning repeat the semi-official statement that the evacuation of Fashoda is accepted in principle, but that other stations in the Bahr-El-Ghazal region will be maintained.

Various rumors are afloat as to Abyssinian expeditions nearing the Nile to assist the French, but nothing authentic is known on this point.

M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs is expected to announce his policy in the chamber of deputies tomorrow (Friday).

It is admitted on all sides that Fashoda itself offers no difficulty provided a way can be found to save French amour propre.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A semi-official note, issued this evening, relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question says:

"The matter is substantially in the same position as when the blue book and yellow book were published. It is not anticipated that Major will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming as to his reason for leaving Fashoda."

A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty pier there.

Right Hon. James Bryce, former under secretary of state for foreign affairs, subsequently president of the board of trade and now member of parliament in the Liberal interest for Aberdeen, speaking there this evening endorsed Lord Salisbury's stand in the Fashoda controversy, declaring that "the military control of all the navigable waters in the Bahr-El-Ghazal basin, as well as the Nile, must be secured to Egypt."

Referring to the increasing cordiality between the United States and Great Britain, Mr. Bryce said: "When last in the United States I was much struck with the change in public sentiment, the spontaneous outburst of feeling in Great Britain when the European powers wished to intervene against the United States during the recent war with Spain, made the Americans understand how close we felt the tie between them and ourselves. They have shown that they appreciate and reciprocate our sentiment."

"I would never advocate a formal alliance. At all events, the obstacles at present are serious; but all the conditions exist for a solid and durable friendship between America and Great Britain. They have no adverse interests anywhere in the world and they have common aims in sundry regions. Everywhere each can render a great service to the other; and they can understand one another better than either can understand any foreign country."

"Nature and history meant that we be friends and the closer and deeper that friendship is the better it will be for the greatness and the welfare of both."

ENGLAND IN CHINA.

War Preparations at Wei-Hai-Wai Reported with Grave Importance.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The despatch from Wei-Hai-Wai announcing the war preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded here as being of grave importance coupled with the Anglo-French war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France has decided to push forward her aims in the far east by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of Niu-Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit it to be.

A despatch from London to the Associated Press on October 30, said a cable message had been received there from Shanghai as follows: "A Russian regiment occupied the town of Niu-Chwang (Province of Leao-Tong), and the forts at the mouth of the river Lisou on October 15, thus securing complete possession of Niu-Chwang. The native troops fled without making any opposition, under orders from the Empress Dowager and Li Hung Chang."

A British gunboat was in the river at the time. Its non-resistance is regarded as the virtual British abandonment of the whole of Manchuria to the Russians and gives Russia invaluable strategic position. Great Britain is certain to lose the Niu-Chwang trade, of which it has had eighty per cent.

Cleared for Action.

WEI-HAI-WAI, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here, the first-class battleship Centurion, the first-class cruiser Narcissus, the second-class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Handy, and the first-class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice.

The first-class battleship Victoria and the first-class cruiser Undaunted at Che-Poo, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations; but there is no doubt important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

ABYSSINIAN ENVOYS ATTACKED

By Danakils—Compulsion with Russia, France and Abyssinia May Result.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The government has received news from Massowah, in the Red Sea, that a thousand Danakils, members of a tribe under Italian protection, recently

attacked a caravan near Jibuti, on the west coast of the Gulf of Aden, belonging to the Abyssinian envoys who were returning from Paris to the court of the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia, with M. Lagarde, the representative of the French government and the late governor of Obok.

"The Danakils, who occupy the territory between Obok and the mountains of Abyssinia, killed four French soldiers and seized two hundred camels, 4,000 rifles, a large quantity of ammunition and valuable gifts intended for the Negus."

"It is feared that the result will be complications with France, Russia and Abyssinia."

IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY.

Wanamaker Makes Three Speeches in Quay's Home County.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—Hon. John Wanamaker carried the war into the enemy's country to-day, making three speeches in Beaver county, the home of Senator Quay.

Mr. Wanamaker accompanied by E. A. Van Valkenburg and Senator C. C. Kauffman, arrived in this city from Philadelphia at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and after taking breakfast was driven to Allegheny, where the party took a train for Rochester.

The meeting at the opera house opened at 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Anderson offering prayer and Rev. W. C. Weaver presided.

Senator Kauffman was the first speaker. Mr. Wanamaker was then introduced amid great applause. The distinguished speaker said that he was pleased and gratified at the large meeting as it was not often that people came out at such an early hour. He said that this was Quay's own county, and that he was glad to come here and meet the people. He would like to convert Quay if it was possible; in fact he would sooner convert him than defeat him. He then spoke on state issues and the intricacies of the legislature. He was very liberally applauded.

Mr. Wanamaker also addressed large meetings at New Brighton and Beaver Falls. To-morrow he speaks at Lagrore, Greensburg, Scottdale and Mr. Pleasant, and on Friday he goes to Cambria county.

FIGHTING QUAY.

Miller Renounces His Affidavit and Says He has More Proof.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—At a Swallow mass meeting at the court house, E. C. Miller, delivered a speech in reply to Messrs. Garman's and Keck's denial of Miller's affidavit. Mr. Miller said in part: "On October 25, Dr. Swallow read at my home town, at Williamsport, Pa., an affidavit which I made to show that Mr. J. M. Garman had made a deal by which he would sell out Mr. Jenks to Quay. Mr. Garman's representative was Charles E. Keck, of Wilkesbarre, Pa."

Since that time Messrs. Keck and Garman have been come out with a denial, Mr. Keck even going so far yesterday as to say he did not know me; to-day he admits having the conversation with me, but says he was only jollying me.

"I am willing to back up all I have said and positively will not admit that Mr. Keck was jollying me as he said. With his tone of voice and actions in looking around in every direction to see that no one was looking and listening and his performance showed me that he bent on the errand described by me in my affidavit. If Mr. Keck desires any further corroboration of my statement I have further proof which I will submit at any time."

"Every turn which I made after leaving Pittsburgh September 7 and described by me in my affidavit has been corroborated by hotel registers in Philadelphia and Atlantic City, and by Mr. Alfred Tate, of Washington, D. C. I will further prove which I will furnish in case Messrs. Garman and Keck make the affidavit which they say they will and which I say they dare not make."

"I am a Republican voter in the city of Williamsport and have made this revelation because I think I have been misled and no longer wish to support Quayism in this state."

CRITICAL SITUATION

In North Carolina—Pears of a Clash on Election Day.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 2.—The situation is practically unchanged. The Star will to-morrow print a card from Elijah Hewitt, now sheriff in New Hanover county, and who would have been renominated had the Republican county ticket been brought out, in which he declares that under no circumstances will he be a candidate.

He also says that under existing conditions no Republican county ticket should be nominated. The present indication is that there will be no Republican ticket for the county offices, though there is a suspicion that the present negro register of deeds may be an individual candidate, but that his ticket will not be made until the morning of the election. Should this suspicion become a reality it is believed, it will provoke action on the Democrats will consider it a violation of the compromise heretofore described in Associated Press despatches.

It does not need much stimulating material to increase the prevailing opinion here, and when the chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Columbus county, adjoining New Hanover, arrived here to-day and reported that the registration book of North Williams precinct, in that county, could not be found, it added fuel to the flames. The precinct mentioned gave 177 Democratic majority in 1896, and it is estimated that the majority next Tuesday should be over 200. As these 200 voters would probably elect twelve state senators, and the board of registration is controlled by the fusionists, the importance of the incident is manifest.

This afternoon the Democrats set a lawyer to Columbus county to take prompt action, and if the registration book is not forthcoming the question will be brought before a supreme court judge immediately, and he will be compelled, under the law, to show that an election will be held in North Williams precinct. The excitement in Columbus county is so great that the custody of the registration book if it is not produced.

FORCED TO RUN

On a Democratic Ticket Although a Republican—A Quiver Case.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 2.—A very unusual action was brought in the circuit court here to-day, and as a result Major J. Kirchels, of the Third Wisconsin volunteers, a Republican, is compelled to accept the nomination for sheriff of Columbus county on the Democratic ticket against his will.

While the major was in Porto Rico the Democratic convention nominated him for sheriff without his consent or knowledge. His regiment has just returned from Porto Rico on a sixty days' furlough, and he did not reach home until Monday, two days too late to file his declaration of the nomination. He re-

fuses to run, and the county clerk used to put his name on the official ballot. Democratic County Chairman Mahoney then brought an action in the circuit court to compel the county clerk to place Kirchels' name on the ticket, and he won his case.

Judge Wyman, in his ruling, held that the law required that a declaration be filed nine days before the election, and that it was not for the court to put a different construction on the statute, and therefore Major Kirchels' name must go on the ticket.

Major Kirchels made an excellent record in Porto Rico as an army officer, and it is conceded that he will be elected by a large majority, but he is still an army officer. His regiment may not be mustered out until long after he has been elected, and he will not accept the office. The legal fraternity in this city are of the opinion that this is the queerest case on record, and a great variety of views are expressed by them as to the outcome.

ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN.

Adds Large Meetings Yesterday on Long Island.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt began his speech-making to the Long Islanders to-day before the business men of the city had finished their breakfasts, and by noon he had addressed audiences at ten or more stations along the line of the Long Island railroad. His principal topic was Richard Croker, who last night attacked Colonel Roosevelt's administration of the city.

At Southampton, for example, Colonel Roosevelt said that if the Democratic ticket was elected in the state, it meant that every store-keeper in the state would be laid under tribute to Tammany hall.

"Tammany Hall," he said, "already blackmails vice and exacts tributes from those who do not thrive on vice, but it is now beginning to levy tribute upon honesty where honesty is helpless, and if you elect Tammany you will assist in that operation."

The four of the day closed with two big meetings, one at Flushing at 8 o'clock, and one at Long Island City. Colonel Roosevelt's train arrived at Flushing at 6 o'clock and he rested until it was time for him to speak. The hall was jammed to the doors and he received an ovation.

Congressman Payne and Colonel William J. Young also spoke.

At Long Island City, Roosevelt again received a splendid welcome. He spoke on precisely the same lines as had occupied him during the day at Flushing.

To-morrow at one o'clock p. m., Col. Roosevelt will leave for New York, after speaking in the evening, will go to Albany and speak there, returning on the midnight train to New York.

SENATOR KYLE IS A PATRIOT

Above all Things—He Repudiates the Populists of South Dakota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.—An Aberdeen, S. D., special to the Dispatch says:

United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview in the News to-day, says: "I repudiate the Populist party management in this state."

Although still an independent he will oppose the Populist ticket until the state has been redeemed from the hands of the element that now controls that party. He charges his Populist colleagues in Congress with being unpatriotic in not supporting President McKinley in the war against a common foe.

He says: "I am an American citizen, proud of our country, proud of our President, proud of our army and navy, proud of our flag, and so long as my breath to cast a vote, it shall be recorded for my country, come what will."

Good News from New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 2.—The Republican state committee held a meeting here this afternoon to receive reports from the chairmen of the several county committees as to the outlook in their sections. After the meeting State Chairman Franklin Murphy said the reports indicated from a conservative standpoint that Voorhees would be elected governor by at least 10,000 majority.

Mr. Murphy also said that the Republicans would have a majority in both houses of the legislature, and be able to elect a successor to United States Senator Smith, Democrat.

Have West Virginia Creditors.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 2.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court to-day against A. Groetinger & Sons, the tanners, by creditors from Philadelphia, Pa., and West Virginia, whose claims aggregate \$108,000. All the claims were on notes of the firm. The petition alleges that the firm of A. Groetinger & Sons is insolvent, and within four months has committed acts of bankruptcy; that within said period they or some of them have, while insolvent, transferred certain portions of their property to one of their creditors, and with intent to prefer such creditor, and while insolvent have suffered and permitted one creditor to obtain a preference.

M. E. Women's Missionary Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 2.—General executive committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church, meeting in Robert Park church, in this city, to-day decided to hold its next conference within the bounds of the Cincinnati district, probably in Cleveland or Cincinnati. The Philadelphia delegates made a fight, but were turned down. The session continues to hear reports of foreign work and of standing committees, and will end to-morrow.

Judge Doolittle Weakens.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 2.—A special to the Dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: Judge Doolittle, of the West Virginia courts, has consented to have the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Jackson, of the United States court, for M. F. Stiles executed, and the sheriff of Logan county is expected here with the prisoner. This will end the conflict between the state and federal courts.

Japan's American Built Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—The new Japanese steamer Kasagi (cruiser) built by the William Cramp & Sons' Ship-Building Company, steamed down the Delaware river to-day, on her way to New York, where she will remain a short time, and then sail for England. The Kasagi has been turned over to the Japanese government, and is in full charge of Japanese officers and seamen.

Emperor William's Scheme.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Emperor William's acquisition of a plot of land from the sultan and his handing it to the Catholics is regarded as the final touch in a long and carefully prepared scheme to mollify the Centralists (the Catholic party in the Reichstag) the chief feature of which scheme was the vengeance taken for the murder of the Catholic missionaries in China. Emperor William was the first Christian to visit the tomb of David since the year 1187, the tomb being one of the most sacred Mohammedan shrines.

CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

False Reports About the Meeting of That Body.

HAS TAKEN NO ACTION YET

Relating to the Future of the Island and the Extent of Co-operation Between the Former Insurgent Forces and the United States Authorities—President McKinley Has Assurances that the Cuban Provisional Government will be in Sympathy with the Execution of the Policy at Washington—Objects of the Present Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President Maso, of the provisional Cuban government, has cabled from Santa Cruz del Sur to Senator Quesada, secretary of the Cuban delegation, saying:

"Assembly has not yet met, owing to the absence of quorum."

This was called out by an inquiry from Senator Quesada as to reports coming by way of Santiago, representing the Cuban assembly as in session at Santa Cruz del Sur and engaged in important questions relating to the future of the island—the disarmament of the Cuban army and the extent of co-operation between the former insurgent forces and the United States authorities. It has been stated that the assembly organized by choosing General Garcia as presiding officer, thus indicating that the military wing under Garcia would dominate the assembly.

Senator Quesada was considerably surprised at these reports, as he was likely to be notified of the convening of the Cuban assembly, particularly as he has been elected a member of the assembly, representing one of the districts of important provinces of Puerto Principe. He accordingly telegraphed President Maso for information and the foregoing answer was received.

There are evidences that President McKinley and his cabinet have assurances that the action of the Cuban provisional government will not be antagonistic to the policy at Washington, but rather in sympathy with the execution of that policy. Senator Quesada is satisfied that this will be the course of the Cuban assembly when it begins work, and it is probable that he made this view known during a recent interview with Secretary Hay at the state department. In the event of his leaving Washington to attend the assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur, it will be with the special purpose of securing co-operation between the authorities here and there, and of overcoming frictions which may arise.

Speaking of the Cuban assembly, Senator Quesada said: "It is only the first step toward a regular and constitutional form of government; and it will give way later to an assembly truly representative of all the people of Cuba. For the present President Maso has called together this provisional body, which is necessarily crude because of the unsettled condition of affairs in Cuba. It is, however, not a military assembly, only eight or ten out of forty-eight are military ranks. The others are from civil life—doctors, lawyers and planters and represent the best element in the community. This assembly will not form a constitution, but will provide for a constitutional convention, which will take up the important work of framing a constitution and establishing a permanent government for the island."

With this programme in view, it is hardly expected that the question of annexing Cuba to the United States will assume large proportions for the present, but will remain in abeyance until the Cuban government is sufficiently well established to permit it to express the wishes of the people of Cuba on the question of annexation.