

SPANIARDS INCLINED TO DO MISCHIEF

The Subject of Cuban Independence Interests Them.

SECRET LETTERS SENT

Every Effort is Now Being Put Forth to Arroy Cuban Insurgents Against Their American Friends.

Havana, Oct. 22, via Key West, Fla., Oct. 23.—Paz y Libertad, one of the daily papers of Cienfuegos, published with the sanction of the government, prints a manifesto with over 100 signatures, a good many of those of Spaniards, openly proclaiming Cuban independence.

Owing to the fact that Spanish officers are selling commissary stores at any price obtainable, army supplies are now a drug in the market in Havana, making legitimate trade impossible.

The official report of the burials in the city of Havana since the first of the present year shows that there have been 16,821 interments. The average death rate keeps on steadily at forty-seven per day.

DISCONTENT AMONG TROOPS.

Great discontent prevails among the Spanish troops because of non-payment in some cases for six months in others for seven months, and in still others for even eight months, and the soldiers fear that they will embark for Spain without receiving their pay.

The sanitary brigades of Havana, Guanabacoa, Regla and Guines, with those of several other localities in Havana province, have petitioned General Blanco that they may remain in the island.

CLUBS ORGANIZED.

About fifty Cuban patriotic clubs have been organized in Havana under the management, in a large majority of cases, of physicians, lawyers and other professional men.

The American authorities, naval and military, are taking precautionary measures, although no immediate trouble is anticipated.

The Botkin Case.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The question of Mrs. Botkin's extradition to the state of Delaware for trial for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunham, was not finally determined yesterday.

Jealousy, Murder and Suicide.

Omaha, Oct. 23.—John Melchert, a Chicago photographer, employed at the Chicago grounds, shot and killed Lillian I. Morris, his affianced wife and then committed suicide here today.

Died of Heart Failure.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 22.—John H. Dialogue, 68 years old, senior member of the shipbuilding firm of John H. Dialogue & Sons, died this afternoon of heart failure.

THE REPORT OF ADMIRAL SAMPSON

PORTIONS MADE PUBLIC BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Operations in the West Indies Two Months Prior to the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet—Story of the Troubles of the Commanders of the Fleets—Explanation of the San Juan Affair—Inefficiency of the Monitors.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The navy department has made public that portion of Admiral Sampson's report covering the conduct of the Spanish command in its operations in the West Indies for about two months prior to the destruction of Admiral Cervera's ships on July 3.

On the voyage eastward from the naval base at Key West, which began May 4, Admiral Sampson reports there was experienced endless trouble and delay because of the inefficiency of the two monitors accompanying the ships and which had to be taken in tow.

On May 8 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

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On June 15 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On June 22 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On June 29 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On July 6 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On July 13 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On July 20 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On July 27 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On August 3 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On August 10 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On August 17 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On August 24 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On September 7 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On September 14 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On September 21 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On September 28 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On October 5 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On October 12 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On October 19 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On October 26 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On November 2 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On November 9 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

On November 16 the admiral urged upon the navy department that the monitors be replaced by more powerful vessels.

NO FOUNDATION FOR ALARMISTS

FASHODA YELLOW BOOK LARGE BUT NOT DANGEROUS.

The Diplomatic Conversations Recorded Show a Curious Endeavor on the French Side to Represent Marchand's Mission to Be of Great Importance.

Paris, Oct. 23.—A semi-official note issued this evening says: "There is no foundation for the alarmist rumors regarding the relations between Great Britain and France. It is equally incorrect to say that extraordinary measures have been taken at any of our naval ports."

The diplomatic conversations recorded show a curious endeavor on the French side to represent that Marchand's mission was quite as important as General Kitchener's, on the ground that the struggle was against the Khalifa and barbarians.

On September 28, M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, informed the British minister to France, Sir Edward Monson, in explicit language that France did not regard Lord Salisbury's claim to the Sudan by virtue of the conquest as applying to Fashoda, on the ground that the Marchand expedition went to the relief of the French expedition under Captain Liotard, which dated from a period long before the declaration in the house of commons by Sir Edward Grey, under secretary of state for foreign affairs in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, as to the policy of the British government toward the Sudan, and at a time when the equatorial provinces were lost to civilization.

In fact, M. Delcasse argued, unless Great Britain possessed the Sultan's mandate as well as the Khedive's to acquire all former Egyptian provinces, France considered herself equally entitled with England to possess any point occupied by French officers.

YELLOO BOOK DISPATCHES. Judging from the yellow book dispatches, the foregoing represents the French standpoint and M. Delcasse contends that as Marchand reached Fashoda first, England has no right to demand an evacuation of Fashoda prior to negotiations.

On Sept. 20 M. Delcasse declared to Sir Edmund Monson that such a demand would be equivalent to a ultimatum, and while he could afford to score two weak to constitute effective occupation.

A final dispatch dated Oct. 12, from Baron de Courcel to M. Delcasse, contains a conversation with Lord Salisbury, that the French ambassador claimed access to the Nile through the Bahr-El-Ghazal and asked an American Fashoda before General Kitchener took Khartoum, and that France had for a long time held several posts in the Bahr-El-Ghazal.

Lord Salisbury retorted that the French forces in the regions referred to were too weak to constitute effective occupation.

NO CHANGE IN PROGRAMME. The United States Will Take Possession of Cuba on December 1.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The reports that the United States have consented to extend the time within which the Spanish must surrender sovereignty over Cuba are not true. December 1 has been set as the date for the formal transfer of authority, and there is no intention of extending that limit.

The erroneous reports probably arose from imperfect knowledge of the intentions of this government as to the scope of the control it will assume in Cuba on the day fixed. It is realized by the administration that all the Spanish troops cannot leave the island by that time, and the decision of the authorities here to assume possession of Cuba on Dec. 1 was made with a full understanding on that point.

He Killed the Drummer. Houston, Tex., Oct. 23.—M. Pareira, a drummer, whose home is at Albany, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed by Geo. DeMoss. Pareira is alleged to have offered a gross insult to Mrs. DeMoss and she told her husband at once on her return home. Mr. DeMoss then hunted up Pareira, finding him in a store. He walked up to him, asked his name, and on answer, blew the top of Pareira's head off. The remains will be shipped to Albany.

Preparing for War. Cherbourg, Oct. 23.—Orders have been received at the military and naval arsenals here to prepare for the arrival of the British fleet. The barracks are being hurriedly put in order for their reception.

Steamship Arrivals. New York, Oct. 23.—Arrived: Boigenland, Southampton. Arrive: Arrive: Southamp. New York. Arrive: Arrive: Le Champagne, New York. Queenstown. Arrive: Arrive: Etruria (from Liverpool), New York.

Citizens' Party Mandamus. Harrisburg, Oct. 23.—Judge Stewart of Chambersburg, filed an opinion in the Dauphin county court late last night requiring the application for a mandamus to compel Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin to receive the nomination papers of the Citizens' party of Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Oct. 23.—Two Pennsylvania pensions have been issued: Restoration and release—Special Oct. 14, William W. Allen, Towanda, Bradford, 23. In-come—George H. Williams, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. to \$12.

Duck Hunters Drowned. Louis Babn and William Schaffer Perish in Lake Michigan.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—A small skiff in which were Louis Babn, son of a wealthy brick manufacturer of Evanston, William Schaffer and another man whose identity has not yet been established, capsized in Lake Michigan about five miles off Wilmot today and all were drowned.

The men started out this morning duck hunting. A high sea was running and after drifting out about five miles the boat was overturned. The unfortunate hunters clung to the overturned craft for over an hour, but weighted down with their heavy canvas jackets, the pockets of which were filled with ammunition, they finally sank. Schaffer's body was recovered.

Victim of the Plague. Vienna, Oct. 23.—Dr. Mueller, who attended Herr Bartsch, the surgical assistant at Professor Neuhäusler's bacteriological establishment, who died on Wednesday from bubonic plague, died this morning. The three nurses who had developed symptoms of the disease are somewhat improved today.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today: Fair; Rising Temperature.

1 General—Spaniards in Cuba inclined to be Bothersome. Admiral Sampson's Report. Programme of the Philadelphia Peace Jubilee. Dispute Between England and France.

2 Local—Saturday's Foot Ball Events. Financial and Commercial. Local—Sermon by Rev. C. M. Gillin. Funeral of Private Keith.

3 Local—List of Pension Claims Granted. Republican Meetings for This Week. Verdict in Kenney Murder Case.

4 Editorial. Comment of the Press.

5 Local—West Scranton and Suburbs. News Round About Scranton.

6 General—News of the Soldiers at Camp Meade.

JEALOUS HUSBANDS KILL THEIR WIVES

Two Cases of Murder and Suicide in Jersey City—Crimes of Henry Jones and Garrett French.

New York, Oct. 23.—Two jealous husbands killed their wives and themselves in Jersey City today. Henry Jones, colored, shot his wife to death and then sent a bullet into his brain at their home on Van Horne street early this morning. The police had barely completed their investigation and sent the bodies to the morgue when five shots were heard in a flat house on Montgomery street, opposite St. Bridget's church, as the people were assembling to worship. Garrett French, a Pennsylvania railroad locomotive engineer, had mortally wounded his wife and wounded himself so badly that he died within a few minutes.

Jones was a Pullman car porter, 35 years of age. He returned from a two weeks trip down south yesterday. Not finding his wife at home he was very much enraged and after she had returned home at midnight the couple quarrelled throughout the night. This morning he shot her twice in the breast. His son Clarence attempted to prevent him from shooting her the third time and was shot at himself, but not struck. Then Jones shot his wife again in the neck and ran through the blood to another room and sent a bullet through his right temple.

Garrett French was 35 years of age, the son of "Tip" French, who had also been a locomotive engineer, but who now lives in old age retirement. French was suspended recently. He began to drink and to abuse his wife. Yesterday he took an old revolver out of pawn and told one of his children that he intended to kill his wife. Last night he slept with the pistol under his pillow and this morning the little boy told his mother what his father had said. Mrs. French went to the bed, and, securing the pistol, ran to the door. Her husband followed, and wrenching the weapon from her, held it close to her head and fired three times. Each bullet entered her skull. The infuriated man let her fall and raised the pistol to his own head and fired. The bullet struck and glanced along the skull and French lowered the pistol, sent a bullet through his heart and died instantly. His wife lived for several hours.

RACE TROUBLE AT ASHPOLE.

Four Negroes Who Shot Guards Are Run Down by Bloodhounds.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 23.—A special to the Star from Lumberton, N. C., says: At 3 o'clock this morning a squad of the negroes who were dispersed at Ashpole, Robinson county, crept up to town and shot three whites stationed there as a guard. They were Albert Floyd, Robert Inman and William Bullard. Bullard is seriously wounded, the others slightly.

Four negroes who shot three white guards have been captured near Ashpole. They were run down and brought to bay by the bloodhounds, which are thoroughly trained. The negroes are now confined in box cars at Ashpole and heavily guarded. It is uncertain yet what the fate of the negroes may be, but it is feared that their cowardly attempt to assassinate the guards will so exasperate the whites as to cause further and more serious trouble. The guard was composed of eight or ten men who were standing around the fire in the open air, thus becoming easy targets for the negroes, who fired on them under cover of darkness and then fled.

The Ashpole incident has increased the excitement at Wilmington, which was already near the danger line. Groups of white men have been on the street corners all day, eagerly awaiting news from Lumberton and Ashpole.

MILITARY DAY.

Thursday, 10 a. m.—Military and naval parade starts from Broad and Snyder avenues and will be reviewed by President McKinley at the court of honor, accompanied to the president and distinguished guests at the Academy of Music; illumination of the court of honor and city hall.

The principal ships that will take part in the naval review are the "Texas," "Oregon," "Topsail," "Dolphin," "Marblehead," "Mayflower," "Columbia," "Gloucester," "Minnesota," "Winslow," "Dixie," "Hudson," "Oliveette," "Morrill" and "Albatross." The turning point of the line will be where the Japanese cruiser "Kazari" lies at anchor off Broad and Snyder avenues. The parade was largely built. While she will have no active part in the jubilee, she will be dressed for the occasion with the Stars and Stripes as well as with the more ornate decorations of the Orient.

DECORATIONS ABOUT TOWN.

The decorations throughout the city are lavish and beautiful. Broad street, from end to end of the five mile route, wears a wooden aspect today. Her stately residences are hidden behind huge stacks of lumber, the pathway leading up under the lines of stands leaning to the pedestrian like a long arcade. Scarcely a single sidewalk in the whole distance is left unobscured by the groups of these great wood piles, many of which reach almost to the house-tops, will be swaddled in bunting and the avenue will present a vista of kaleidoscopic color.

The piece of resistance of decoration is the court of honor, from a stand in the center of which President McKinley will look at the parades. It consists of a succession of massive white pillars, twelve on each side of Broad street, extending from Chestnut to Walnut streets. Each of the columns is surmounted by a great eagle and a globe of shimmering gold, while the four at the ends bear the legends: "San Juan," "El Caney," "Manila," and "Santiago." In the center of the court the street is spanned by the magnificent triumphal arch. This is simple but impressive, the prevailing tone being white and gold. It is elaborately festooned with flags by day and illuminated by a beautiful scheme of incandescent lights at night. The arch is surmounted by an enormous figure of Victory mounted on chargers. On the south front appears the quotation: "The Star Spangled Banner; then 'Conquer We Must While Our Cause Is Just.'" On the north front appears: "Ye Shall Know the Truth and the Truth Shall Make Ye Free." Interlaced between the columns will be flags by day and red, white and blue electric lights by night, arranged in picturesque intervals to symbolize the Stars and Stripes. From the top of the arch will fly the flag which fluttered at the top mast of Dewey's fleet, but here it will be on the flagstaff raised by Shafter at Santiago.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Forecast for Monday: For eastern Pennsylvania: m. fair; rising temperature; winds shifting to southerly. For western Pennsylvania: warmer; fair, followed by increasing cloudiness; south to southeast winds becoming brisk and high.

GREAT PEACE JUBILEE ON

Philadelphia Festivities Opened by Religious Services.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The peace jubilee began today. It fittingly opened with special services of prayer and thanksgiving in all the churches of the city, irrespective of creed and doctrine. Sermons were preached on the inevitable horrors of war, and the consequent blessings of victorious peace and there were services of song and worship on those themes. This was the spiritual inauguration. The material and spectacular beginning will not be until Tuesday and the intervening day will be devoted to housing the city's guests and perfecting the final details.

"Conceived purely as a local tribute to the might of our arms on sea and land, and the valor of the men who bore them, the celebration has gradually but surely broadened into a national fete of greater magnitude than any public function in many years past.

It will participate the president and the vice president of the United States with the officers of their cabinet, General Miles, General Wheeler and other military notables; Commodore Philip H. Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac, and scores of naval warriors of lesser fame, as well as governors of many states.

In time it will occupy three full days, counting the actual opening as of Tuesday.

THE PROGRAMME.

The formal programme follows: Naval Day—Tuesday morning, decoration of the fleet of war vessels in the harbor.

12 noon—Steam yachts, steamboats and other craft participating in the naval procession go down the river to form in line.

12:40 p. m.—Secretary Long and navy department officials arrive from Washington.

1 p. m.—Yacht Mary Louie Pine street pier with Secretary Long on board to meet and lead the naval procession.

1:30 p. m.—Naval procession begins passing fleet of war vessels, the secretary being assisted by such of the May passes.

Evening—illumination of the naval vessels, the court of honor and the city hall.

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Rededication of Independence hall; 11 a. m., civic parade starts from Broad and Snyder avenues; evening, reception to the president and his party, at the Union league; illumination of the court of honor and city hall.

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