

## LAWSLESS BANDS OF CUBAN REBELS.

### BRUTAL DEEDS.

Claim They Can Only Save Themselves From Starvation by Despoiling Spanish Troops Do Not Now Suppress the Rebels.

The London Times has published a letter from a Havana correspondent in which the writer points out that the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy. Insurgent bands are enjoying immunity in the commission of outrages and plundering, and this is especially true in the Western provinces, where the insurgents bitterly complain that they have been ignored and abandoned by the United States, and being left utterly destitute, can only save themselves from starvation by rapine.

Without food, medicine and clothing they are dying like flies, and, unfortunately, it is the best element among the insurgents that is suffering most severely.

The Times in an editorial article draws attention to the difficulties facing the Washington government and to the advisability that the peace conference be not unduly protracted.

The correspondent relates terrible stories of anarchy and says the American government is apparently attempting to suppress the truth. As an instance, he gives the following story, which he declares was expressed by the censor at Key West:

A band of insurgents attacked recently the Providencia sugar factory, near Guines, the richest in that region. The guerrilla force which the proprietor maintained to defend his property until the arrival of the Spanish troops was obliged to surrender, because the Spanish troops now do nothing to suppress lawlessness. The insurgents incited the peasants, where they found a lot of reconcentrados.

They stripped the women naked and placed them in a field from behind them to the guerrillas, thus making it impossible for the defenders of the factory to return the fire.

The correspondent declares that the worst effect of the prolonged civil war in the island is the almost total destruction of the white population, which has left Cuba almost as black as Haiti.

All the members of the American Evacuation Commission came ashore from the steamer Resolute Tuesday morning, and were installed at the Trochadero Hotel at Vedado. All are well.

Captain General Bana has ordered that the confiscation of the cattle remaining in the island shall be suspended in the Matanzas Province, where it threatened to become a death blow to all possible work in the fields. The necessity that similar steps be taken in Pinar del Rio and other provinces is imperatively the scope having been ruined or the work of gathering them delayed through lack of oxen.

The steamer Alfonso XIII, sailing for Spain, will carry 21 boxes of documents of the military archives.

Advices from Puerto Principe report that the Cuban troops are not observing the requirements of the armistice, but are stealing cattle and making raids in that direction, even forcing the entrance of provisions from the fields to the city.

The meat ringle continues covering the market and the slaughter house tax, the richest income of the city, is materially reduced.

**TROOPS GO TO MANILA.**

The Bureau of the War Department is to train the strength of the Army to 20,000 men.

Adm. Cuyler Tuesday wired the commanding general of the department of California instructions for the following regiments to be sent at once to Manila:

Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon volunteer infantry.

The statement is made in the most positive manner that the battleship Texas will be able to reach Manila via the Suez Canal in about 27 days after leaving New York. The voyage may consume more time, however, as Captain Sigsbee will be told that he is not expected to make a record-breaking trip.

Arrangements have already been completed for coaling on the way. The department has received assurances that none of the Powers will refuse coal under the provisions of the neutrality laws.

The United States has a large supply of coal in storage at the entrance to the canal, which was purchased by the United States Consul to prevent it falling into the hands of Admiral Cuyler.

**Peace Commissioners Sail for Paris.**

The American Peace Commissioners left for Paris on the Campania last Saturday. In regard to the work of the commission the state department has issued the following statement:

At the very outset it will be made clear to the Spanish commissioners that, as in the case of the preliminary protocol, there can be no deviation from or modification of the demands made by the United States. The decision arrived at by the President after a full consultation with the members of the commission subsequently received the cordial and unanimous approval of the Cabinet at a meeting held Friday afternoon.

**How Wary for Spain.**

It is expected that the Spanish peace commissioners will be appointed without delay. A painful impression has been caused at Madrid by a statement made by the Paris press, saying the United States intends to demand \$20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba. The Spanish peace commissioners will strongly oppose this. It is claimed that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

**Investigating Committee.**

The expectation is that Hon. Charles Denby, ex-Minister to China, will accept the president's invitation to become a member of the commission which is to investigate the conduct of the war. It is believed that other persons who have practically indicated their willingness to serve, make six in all.

## COMMISSIONERS' SALARIES.

### The Sum of \$250,000 Placed to Their Credit at Paris—By Transportation Bill.

The peace commissioners and their secretaries and attaches who sailed Saturday on their way to Paris to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain, will not lack for pocket money. Funds to the amount of \$250,000, it is understood, have been deposited to the credit of Judge Day to one of the Paris banks, and he has unlimited authority to draw more if that is not sufficient.

The French government has placed the celebrated salon des ambassadeurs at the disposal of the commissioners as a place in which to hold their meetings. Despite this, however, it is said that the expenses of the commissioners and their staff will amount to something over \$1,000 a day during their stay in Paris.

Jacobi Frye and Gray, who are drawing salaries as United States senators, will only receive their daily expenses. The same is true of all the minor attaches, each of whom is employed in one of the departments in Washington. The only men attached to the commission who will receive salaries for their services are Judge Day, the president of the commission, Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Moore, who are assigned his position as assistant secretary of state to accompany the commission as its secretary and counselor.

The documents in the American case have devolved, will receive \$30,000.

The item of transportation for the 35 persons of the party will amount to at least \$25,000. The cost of the entertainments, etc., will be \$15,000 or \$20,000. It will be seen, therefore, that \$250,000 will scarcely foot the bill.

**STARVATION IN HAVANA.**

The Civil Governor, however, says that want and distress have disappeared.

The streets and public places at Havana have again become crowded with beggars since the closing of the soup kitchens. Nothing could be more ridiculous than the statement of Civil Governor Fernandez de Castro, that want and distress have disappeared.

In Focos there is almost a total lack of food, clothing and medicine. Hundreds of mere skeletons and hollow-eyed, colorless, naked men and women are dying by inches from disease and starvation.

The municipal authorities are doing absolutely nothing to remedy the evil, and the commission of inquiry is visiting every store and business house collecting relief supplies and medicine for the Cuban troops, but the collection is far from satisfactory.

The Spaniards have contributed generously, even the most rabid and conservative.

The condition of the Spanish troops is hardly better in the country. The average death rate among the Spanish soldiers was 100 daily during the first fortnight of the present month. The principal causes of death were malaria and dysentery caused by the lack of food and the bad quality of that obtainable.

**Forty Thousand Men for Cuba.**

It is the present intention of the Administration to send 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton.

Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison, and it is expected that the remainder will sail from the United States about October 10. These troops will be followed by others, until the total force of 40,000 has been established on the island.

**MOVEMENTS TOWARD PEACE.**

There are no more Spanish prisoners at Santiago.

The horses of the Rough Riders will be sold at auction in New York.

Admiral Montojo, defeated by Admiral Dewey at Manila, has been suspended.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent, has at his command 30,000 men.

Major General Joe Wheeler will command the cavalry to be sent to Cuba.

A new army department is to be formed to include the troops in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Fifty hundred men of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteer troops left for Porto Rico last Wednesday.

Food can now be entered at Cuban ports free of duty. There is great rejoicing among the reconcentrados.

A tank of oil fell onto an assistant engineer of the Resolute now lying in Havana harbor, killing him almost instantly.

At his own request Capt. Bob Evans has been relieved from the command of the Iowa. He will be assigned to shore duty.

Secretary Alger has invited soldiers to state personal grievances and pledges his word that they will not be court-martialed.

The camp at Montauk will be deserted in a few days. Fourteen hundred sick were brought to New York from the camp Sunday.

The Philippine insurgents, fearing that the islands are to be returned to Spain are raising a large army and will resist the attempt.

The peace commissioners will act alone, their opinions will not be dictated by the President, said Senator Frye, one of the commissioners a few days ago.

Gen. Wheeler has returned to Montauk. He came from his home in Alabama where he had buried his son who was drowned at Camp Wikoff last week.

## TROUBLE AMONG MANILA'S PRIESTS.

### COMPELLED TO LEAVE.

Archbishop Doval Declines in Favor of Foreign Intervention Religious Orders Quarrel Among Themselves Assembly in Session

In an interview at Manila with him by the correspondent of the Associated Press, Archbishop Doval of the Philippine Islands declared that he earnestly hopes the islands will not remain Spanish, because the rebels would inevitably cause an appalling bloodshed. The reconquest of the natives is impossible until after years of the most cruel warfare.

He also expressed the hope that the islands would not become absolutely independent. Spanish law, he says, that discussions would occur which would result in incessant strife and a large number of deaths.

The only hope, the archbishop declared, would be to have a strong western power would intervene and stand by their orders, and next upon the Benedictines and Capuchins, which are of less importance. Archbishop Doval says, are comparatively blameless. He added that the rival orders quarrel among themselves, intruding unworthily and standing by their orders, thus increasing their general disfavor.

The archbishop, who is approximately equivalent to archbishops, are mainly responsible. They are utterly beyond the control of the archbishop.

The total number of Spanish priests in the Philippines before the war was 12,000. The nation lately every departing steamer has taken fifty or a hundred of them away, and now barely 500 remain.

A native priest privately stated to the correspondent that the reason the archbishop hopes for the expulsion of the friars is that they have grown too powerful for him, and that he wishes to strengthen himself.

The archbishop said that he would like to see the islands remain in Manila if Spain was reinstated in the control of the islands. Many of the Spanish soldiers refuse to go again, and Spanish officers are utterly disgusted with the rottenness of Spain's government and prefer to become American subjects.

The annexationists have a majority of 71 in the national assembly, but the majority of the subject has not been finished.

The assembly unanimously resolved to support the proposal of a joint Spanish-American protectorate over the Philippine Islands.

The national assembly is proceeding with the work of appointing committees, formulate rules of procedure and other routine matters.

**ANARCHISTS FRIGHTENED.**

Europe Determined to Eradicate the Seed of Anarchy.

The powers of Europe are getting together to suppress anarchism more readily than they are to promote the cause of peace, it is said.

While trying to release an arrested companion, Wm. Franklin, colored, last Sunday at Louisville, Ky., last Sunday.

Seven people were burned to death in the Prescott, Arizona, fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

James Heenan fatally shot Rev. C. Broad at Perry, O. T., while the latter was trying to stop a quarrel between a 12-year old girl.

San Domingo desires annexation to the United States. The little republic is a debt-ridden and the interest has ruined the island.

All of the coal miners in the third pool district, near Pittsburgh, are striking. The strikers are demanding a scale of wages near \$1.00 a day.

Patrick Moran was crushed to death by a derrick at Peckskill, N. Y., a few days ago. The accident occurred just as his son was driving past the spot.

Many American business men left San Francisco last Saturday for Chicago. They are going to look over the fields in the interest of trade extension.

Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, died Sunday at the Rockingham hotel, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

The Westinghouse Electric Company of Pittsburgh and the Walker Company of Cleveland have combined their interests. The two concerns represent \$20,000,000 capital.

Boys, playing, made a hole in a pile of cotton at Meridian, Miss., the other day. Henry Thompson, aged 10, fell in and was drowned before he could be extricated.

While carefully exhibiting her husband's revolver last Friday for a few days ago, Miss Alice News of New York shot her 5-year-old son. The lad died a few moments after.

Frenchmen who have a performance which reflected upon their country's honor, were thrown out of a Havana theater a few days ago. The play was based upon the Dreyfus trial.

The south-bound passenger train over the Rock Island ran into a wagon containing 15 persons at Wichita, Kan., last Tuesday night. Two are dead, two more will die and several are injured.

The body of Charles Spinks, the wealthy coal operator of Newport, Ky., was a few days ago found in the Ohio river near his coal fleet at Cincinnati. It is supposed he slipped and fell in.

Four men were seriously injured by an explosion at the Iron City Manufacturing Company's plant at Pittsburgh last Monday. A man with a lighted match was discovered leaking gas is responsible.

Fritz Bendel, a worthless Danish laborer, committed suicide by shooting himself a few days ago. His wife and children greatly rejoiced over the deed and received the congratulations of their neighbors.

The Brice Gold-making company of Chicago has gone out of business. Stock to the amount of \$10,000 had been sold, the investors being mostly women. Visible assets—a few crucibles and a small amount of gold—were left.

Conductor Morris was robbed of \$100 by three men who boarded his train at Council Bluffs a few days ago. He made some resistance and received a slight wound in the neck. Three of the passengers were also relieved of their money.

Rev. Dr. Hall, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, died at Bangor, Ireland, last Sunday. He had been pastor of the New York church for 30 years.

## THREE HUNDRED DEAD.

### Kingston, the Capital of St. Vincent, is the Worst India, Totally Destroyed by a Cyclone.

A boat from the island of St. Vincent, 100 miles west of Barbados, arrived at the island of Grenada and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there.

Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 persons have been lost in that island and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores and almost all the state buildings.

Three large ships are ashore on the windward coast and many smaller vessels are stranded.

Guadalupe, the French island in the Leeward group, has experienced very heavy winds. Nineteen deaths are reported, and there have been destructive landslides.

According to the latest reports from St. Lucia the storm which broke upon the island of St. Vincent Sunday night developed almost unopposed in the island, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous houses, bridges and cocoa estates have been destroyed.

People are flocking into Kingston, St. Vincent, from all the country round for shelter and food. Everywhere it appears that all the small buildings have been destroyed.

The British ship *Loanda*, of 147 tons, Captain Dodge, was from Rio Janeiro, and the American bark *Grace Lynwood*, of 392 tons, Captain Gilley, were from New York for Port Spain.

A Kingston, Jamaica, cablegram says: The Governor of St. Vincent has called to the Governor of Jamaica, imploring the latter to send prompt assistance to the sufferers.

The destruction of Barbados was equal to that at St. Vincent. Barbados is practically a flat surface, except for the low hills of the center of the island. The entire area of cultivation was obliterated and a majority of buildings destroyed. Two-thirds of the population are homeless.

The distress is unparalleled in the history of the island. Outside relief is absolutely necessary.

**NEWS NOTES.**

Earthquake shocks were felt in Maine last Saturday.

A tract to control the plug tobacco market is being planned.

One-sixth of Gen. Lawton's troops at Santiago are in the hospital.

Two hundred miners have returned to Seattle from the Klondike without any gold.

Chile and Argentina are hatching "agreements." The boundary line is in dispute.

To equip the Knights Templar for their street parade in Pittsburgh the next will require a sum of \$250,000.

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## SYMPATHY FOR A STRICKEN NATION.

### M'KINLEY'S TRIBUTE.

A Beautiful Floral Design Placed at the Bier of the Murdered Austrian Empress—The Cold-Blooded Assassin Still Glories in His Deed.

The funeral of Empress Elizabeth, the victim of an Italian anarchist, took place last Saturday at Vienna. The sorrow of the people was intense.

Emperor Francis Joseph, Saturday morning, received the special representatives of foreign sovereigns.

The inhabitants of Vienna streamed in dense masses toward the chapel of the Hofburg, and defied before the casket containing the remains of the late Empress.

Emperor Francis Joseph, Prince Hohenlohe, the German imperial chamberlain, and Baron von Buplow, the German minister for foreign affairs, received Emperor William at the railroad station. The emperors shook hands and kissed each other three times. They then proceeded to the church, where Emperor William deposited on the casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria a floral wreath which his majesty had brought from Germany.

At 4 o'clock the tolling of bells announced the starting of the procession. The route from the Hofburg to the imperial mausoleum in the Capuchin church, where Emperor William deposited the remains of the late Empress of Austria, was so short that only a small proportion of the population was able to crowd in to the adjoining streets.

A large number of priests in full canonicals met the procession at the Augustine church and proceeded with it to the church of the Capuchins. The clergy there marched down the aisle before the coffin and intoned solemn prayers which were also exquisitely chanted, during the service by the court choir of the imperial palace.

The coffin was lifted from the catafalque and the clergy, bearing torches, walked before it. Emperor Francis Joseph, attended by the highest officers of state, bearing wands, followed.

The procession slowly passed from the sight of the people of Cuba to the sight of the congregation down a stone staircase to the vaults. After the last benediction had been pronounced in the vaults the mourners ascended and the high chamberlain handed the key of the vault to the Capuchin who is the guardian of the imperial mausoleum.

Among the multitude of wreaths accumulated in the Burg Palace was conspicuous a splendid structure of palm branches and white and red carnations and gladiolus, draped with the American flag. In the center of the wreath was the inscription in gold: "From the President of the United States of America. A tribute of heartfelt sympathy to the memory of the noble and gracious lady." The tribute was placed there by the United States Minister, by direction of President McKinley.

The Geneva correspondent of one of the Vienna papers reports Langlet, the assassin, as saying in an interview: "I am a soft-hearted, glorious anarchist. It was my ideal to strike a blow in one of its summits. I have attained that ideal, and I am indifferent to what the world says. I am no coward. I fear not death. I have addressed a prayer to the Federal Council to judge me in Lucerne, where capital punishment is in force. I wish to suffer the guillotine. The judge interposed calling the swiftness, knowing the impossibility of it."

"Questioned if he avenged his fatherless poverty, he answered: 'No, I fulfilled a mission. You may take me to the gallows, but I shall be a martyr and a brave man. I am satisfied with my deed, that suffices.'"

I asked whether he worked in Trieste. He said he had other irons in the fire at Trieste.

In the passage Langlet asked the correspondent for a match to light his cigar.

The Austrian mad house doctor, questioned whether Langlet is a type of criminal according to the Lombroso system, said: "No; Langlet has none of the abnormalities of criminals." Luigi or Luchessi, the assassin of Empress Elizabeth, appeared last Friday before the correctional chamber. He entered the court smiling, saluted the public with a wave of his hand and asked the president of the tribunal in good French to allow him an interpreter. The examination appeared to show a plot involving other Italian Anarchists.

**An Austrian Consul Killed.**

Chevalier M. Proskowitz, acting chief consul of Austria-Hungary, at the assassination of the Empress of Austria, was killed by a bullet in the forehead in the city of Trieste.

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**Forgetful in the Dreyfus Case.**

The London Observer states that Count Ferdinand Waleis Esterhazy, of France, has been in London for 10 days past. He explains that there is no longer justice for him in his own country, and says that what he did was done in blind, unquestioning obedience of orders from superiors. If I were ordered to take a gun and shoot my own brother, I would do so without hesitation," Count Esterhazy declared. He added that out of the 1,000 documents in the Dreyfus dossier, approximately 600 were forged, and that he was prepared to show by whom and in what circumstances the forgeries were committed.

**Objected to Colored Passengers.**

Sergt. J. H. Gilmore, of the Third Mississippi, is under arrest at Louisville for interference with passengers on a street car. Gilmore got on the car at London park station the other night and declared his intention to enforce the separate coach law. With a pistol he drove nine colored men out of the car and sent the conductor \$2 cents for their fares. In the run of a mile to the city the car was stopped 20 times by colored people who wanted to ride, but Gilmore was there with his gun and nickel to represent the fare of the conductor had Gilmore arrested.

**Inamity of Americans.**

There is much indignation in Spain at the fact that there were 123 deaths during the voyage among the 1,000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport *San Ignacio* de Loyola from San Pedro de Cuba. The Spaniards attribute this heavy death rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans."

**Sumers of European Wars.**

Three or four black thunder clouds are overhanging the political horizon of Europe.

## A CUBAN MANIFESTO.

### The Provisional Council of the Island Also to Both—Lib a Permanent Republic—American Intervention Gratefully Acknowledged.

The provisional council of the Cuban Republic has issued the following manifesto, praising the United States and declaring in favor of a republic:

"We always felt confident that through our own perseverance we would in the long run destroy Spanish domination; but we must acknowledge that an outside intervention has hastened the struggle which would have annihilated the little that was left of our wealth and population. The entrance upon the field of a powerful and decisive factor, upon which we have always relied and toward which the hearts of all Cubans have always turned, has put an end to the horrors of war, to the benefit of all concerned."

The prompt solution we must acknowledge we would never have obtained. It is proper to acknowledge the entire truth. That is the best title the United States has to our gratitude. We were abandoned by the world, some nations ignoring us through weakness, others, ignorant of our real condition, considering us an obstinate and ungovernable people, because we did not accept the cajoleries and flatteries with which Spain tried to soothe our just anger."

This was our situation when the people of the United States, their government and Congress, came to our rescue and took upon their shoulders the task of delivering us at once from an unbearable yoke, as our sufferings could not be endured any longer. They have accomplished their programme brilliantly. What is more, they have liberated in one way or another from the rule of Spain all peoples oppressed by her. The liberation is definite and irrevocable. Spain has been expelled from this hemisphere. We are grateful."

"It is now the duty of this council to explain to the people of Cuba, what in its opinion are our duties toward the United States and toward ourselves, and what are the steps that ought to direct our conduct."

"When, after a long struggle, the United States Congress recognized the rights of the people of Cuba to be free and independent and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban government was recognized, but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not ceased to exist."

"The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba are in agreement with our principles; for the motto of the United States government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions the Americans could not take a hostile attitude toward us or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuban people."

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not vanish. On the contrary, we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vowed to us their loyalty. In conclusion the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some government or another chosen, not with the character of a government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have hoped and supported them."

**ALL QUIET AT MANILA.**

Insurgents Have Withdrawn From the Capital City—Oregon and Iowa go to Help Dewey.

The following dispatch was received from Gen. Cite last week at Washington: "Affairs much more satisfactory. Demands for withdrawal of insurgent forces complied with, and all have withdrawn, except small forces in outlying districts which are not obeying the insurgent leader. Aguinaldo requests a few days in which to withdraw these detachments and punish their commanding officers. Over 2,000 have already withdrawn."

"No concessions were demanded the insurgent forces, but strict compliance with the demands of the 8th inst. has been required. General good feeling is prevailing. Manila is quiet and business is progressing favorably. No difficulties anticipated. Have been compelled to confine Spanish prisoners temporarily within the limits of the walled city."

Secretary Long last week made the first official acknowledgment that the battleships Oregon and Iowa are going to Manila. He said in answer to an inquiry that instead of stopping at Honolulu they would go to Manila by the Suez route.

Several days ago Admiral Dewey asked