The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 269. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

SPAIN'S TROUBLES.

The Victory of Cubans Means an Insurrection on Porto Rico.

NATIVES AWAITING RESULTS.

Speech of Red Cross Society Accused of Partiality in the Distribution of Aid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A special to the Herald from Porto Rico says the city of San Juan is filled to overflowing if, as some suspect is possible, a spark from Cuban camp fires lows Porto Rico and gives sufficient to start the flame of insurrection there. The government, for fear of allowing to realize the situation, knows full well the inflammable nature of the material with which it is dealing and carries its precautions almost to the verge of exaggeration. If the people have felt the truth, however, there is no likelihood of any trouble here, at least while the struggle in Cuba goes on. That bitter contest won by the insurgents, their cause gained, there can be no doubt but that there will be an uprising in Porto Rico, but until that time comes the island is not likely to give them any trouble other than may be made by communions to the cause of Cuba through the Junta in New York.

Senor Xavier Mariani, a dry goods merchant in Ponce, on the opposite side of the Island from the city of Porto Rico itself, is no believer in war. "I do not think there is any danger of any open insurrection against the Spanish on the part of Porto Rico. I said there was some Cuban agitation, but as a rule the island there has no to do, and that the government is on the lookout for some of them as go in Cuba and Spain, and we have been shown already by the arrest in Arecibo."

"Whatever degree of feeling might exist among the native Porto Ricans is in a very limited portion of the island.

"The small population—something like 800,000 in all—which is itself be enough to prevent the probability of any general uprising under present conditions. Even memory and the fresh events, which Porto Ricans might be stirred to life in the insurrection in Cuba would have to be sent to New York and there be sent to will more destination through the American Junta."

"But in case Cuba could achieve success, or even independence what would be the effect on Porto Rico?"

"Ah, that is another matter," he said with a smile. "Very risky to talk about Cuba's success while the Porto Rico free too, and, once sure of their sentiment, there is no telling what the native might do."

THE CASE OF THE WOUNDED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Herald this morning says: A special agent of the Spanish branch of the International Red Cross society, which recently arrived in this city from Havana, has issued a circular letter appealing to the American public for funds to aid the work of the Spanish branch of the society in Cuba.

It is stated in the circular that the society in Cuba lends assistance to all the ill and wounded in the field, Cubans and Spanish alike. The Colonial Palace, Prado, and all of the Cuban posts in the United States, referring to the circular, said:

"Report is to be made known that the commission's claim that the work of the Spanish branch society in Cuba is absolutely independent of government is absurd and the free aid of political ones is not correct. The Red Cross in Cuba is entirely a conservative partisan society completely under the control of the Spanish government and none of its members are allowed to minister to the wounded or dying Cubans on the battle field.

"I invite the society to publish under its signature one single case in which the Red Cross has, on any battle field in Cuba, attended to the wounded on the Cuban side. I can prove by the American and even the Spanish press reports that there have been many cases where Cuban surgeons have nursed the wounded Spanish soldiers, assuming them afterward to the Spanish lines.

"Only recently a Spanish decree was issued in Havana placing the drug trade under control of the government in order to keep under severe penalties all medicines from reaching Cuban hospitals. It is for this reason that we Cubans must rely upon the United States for the medicines for our ill and wounded in Cuba. And it is to keep the Spanish soldiery from assaulting our hospitals that we place them in the hands of neutrals, especially where only Cubans would care to treat.

"While I will not grudge the contribution any amount of success that may accrue to the society, I do not act only as a representative of the Cubans to let the American public know the true facts of the case about the Red Cross society in Cuba."

THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 29.—The Northern Pacific steamer Victoria has just arrived from the Orient and brings news that the Philippine rebellion was still in progress. Word had reached Hong Kong that the Aguilas and Dieta, newspapers of Manila, September 22, called upon all loyal Spaniards to combine the best way as the birthday of the citizens of Aguilas as a sign of patriotism and adhesion to the monarchy. A Manila dispatch of September 24 states that the insults in the Philippines were still rankling and murdering is every direction. They dispersed when the police or soldiers appeared. Reports of two more victories of Spanish troops in Cuba were received at Manila September 24, and were eagerly circulated by government officers.

Ceylon papers received at Hong Kong note the arrival at Colombo of Dr. Rizal, said to be the leader of the insurgents. He was being taken to Spain on the steamer Isleta Palay to stand trial. He stated at Colombo that he had been indicted to go on board by the Philippine authorities under the impression that the Spanish government would be giving him a lucrative appointment in Cuba. The ship's officers declared him to be a rebel and likely to be easily disappointed when he reached Spain. They added that other rebels would follow by another ship to stand trial in Spain.

The government of the state's settlements issued a proclamation on September 12, forbidding the filling out in that colony of any naval or military expedition in aid of the Philippine insurgents.

Another proclamation prohibits the importation of arms, ammunition or any naval stores to the Philippine Islands for three months from Sept. 21.

Singapore advices of Sept. 22, state that the steamer carrying Spanish troops to Manila were due to pass that port within three weeks.

Claims for Ministry.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 29.—On the basis of their success of the city and a part of the county the Republican managers and Chairman McCoy of the county central committee claim a majority of 1,800 in the city or the Republican county ticket and 1,500 for McKinley. Chairman McCoy says:

"We will not be surprised that the number of gold Democrats who will vote the whole Republican ticket exceeds the number of silver Republicans or silver men who have heretofore voted with us, by a considerable number.

RUSSIA'S MONEY PROBLEM.

The Czar Decides to Postpone His Currency Reform.

Millions Are Paid in Both Gold and Silver—Prophecies of Disaster.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the London Times at Berlin writes:

"I hear from St. Petersburg that the czar has decided to postpone the currency reform which it was proposed to submit to the state council this autumn. This proposed reform of Bismarck currency, briefly, was to be the introduction of a new gold coinage to correspond exactly with the present value of the silver and paper roubles. The ministry of finance offering to purchase silver at a fixed price (gold, some 20,000 tons of new silver alone are arriving every fortnight from Vienna and new copper coinage to be issued at the rate of one to Birmingham. All Russian officials are now paid partly in gold and partly in silver and the public is compelled to accept the metal to which it has not hitherto been used. The proposed coinage has been called a deprecation of the currency by the opponents and the most disastrous consequences are foretold, including the possible fall of gold."

THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Improved Mail Facilities Between Tahiti and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—J. Lamb Doty, U. S. consul at Tamai, who has been in Washington, D. C., for some months past on a leave of absence, has arrived from the East and expects to return to his post in the City of Papeete, which entered Pacific harbor, appealing to the American public for funds to aid the work of the Spanish branch of the society in Cuba.

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FOR AN INCOME TAX.

Bryan Addresses Gold Crowds in Wisconsin Towns.

HE REFERS TO THE SUPREME COURT

And Scores Those Who Want the Government's Protection Without Paying the Expenses.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 30.—The towns visited by Bryan in the Badger state this morning were literally bedecked with yellow. Not since he left the Ohio river valley, has he encountered crowds so antagonistic to his views. White ribbons were worn by many of his hearers, but the majority of the first few stops did not hesitate to show the preference to the yellow metal.

At Greenbay at 8:40 o'clock Bryan addressed several thousand people. There was not much enthusiasm at the start, but before he had concluded his remarks the audience was applauding him literally. He spoke from a platform in Whitney Park. Ex-Governor Peck introduced him. Among other things he said: "This city, I believe, was the home of Senator Howe. His language in regard to the effects of a single gold standard ought to call the attention of the people of this neighborhood to that subject, as they will investigate for themselves. But I remember Senator Howe for one reason. If I mistake not, it was Senator Howe who was one of the principal advocates of the income tax law. Yes, he was the man who took it to the Supreme. If you will read what he says about the justice of an income tax you will then understand why we need an income tax. It is a just proper in this country, and, my friends, when I am on this subject, if anybody tells you we have not treated the Supreme court gently, I want you to find out who the man is who criticises what we say. You will find that the people not satisfied with the decision of the court are people with large incomes, who are shirking their duties to the government, trying to secure its protection without paying their share of the tax. (Applause.) You will find the men who are so anxious that nothing shall be said against the court and whose decisions are men who stand every court and every decision that is against them, and never show respect for law or authority or anything else, unless it is of advantage to them to do so. (Cheers.)

"We believe, my friends, against national bonds payable in a particular kind of money. We are in favor of legislation which for the future will prevent the issue of bonds payable in gold. In our reason for this is, that money is the thing necessary to our society, and if we have two kinds of money it is dangerous to have one should float against it. If such bonds are made payable in any particular kind of money and it turns out we have enough of those special contracts, you create an extra demand for one kind of money, and you drive to a premium and destroy the parity between our money. I do not believe any individual of the government should attempt to destroy the government's money's parity."

At Depere and Kaukauna, where many yellow ribbons were displayed, Bryan's speeches were along the same line as he delivered in Illinois yesterday.

Kaukauna turned out a good-sized crowd when listened to Bryan for ten minutes. He said: "Yesterday evening I spoke in Illinois. I understand I been a flurry in Wall street and money was loaning on call as high as 100 per cent. On a harvest time people who have money and who can make a hundred per cent get out of this little embarrassment! How long do you suppose you will have to wait before these people, wherever there is a little embarrassment like this, can charge a high rate of interest—how long do you think you will have to wait before those men will join in a crusade to have money enough in this country to do business with? You might just as well expect a lion to stand guard over a chicken house as to expect them to do it."

Appleton was the next stop and the crowd was in a position of those already encountered. The speech of Bryan was devoted to the discussion of the statement that the silver will make 53-cent dollars.

A stop of 15 minutes was made at the Joint Seventh and Menasha stations, where many people had assembled in form of the limit, the and his wife received great applause.

At Oshkosh there was a crowd of many hundred and the yellow ribbons was displayed liberally. Bryan spoke from the rear platform and again alluded to the high rate of interest quoted in New York yesterday.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Effect of the Bank of England to Raise Money Rate.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the Bank of England's action says: "That the bank of England will make every effort to make the rate effective by forcing the large amounts it has withdrawn from the market in consequence with the result to lead below 4 per cent, which action appears to be the only means of compelling some demands for bullion are expected. The market will to well advised in assuming the efforts of the bank to raise the value of money. While the monetary position of the United States remains what it is, the bank to doubt lies that it is necessary to be prepared for contingencies."

Killed by the French.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—An official dispatch from Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, announces that the minister of interior, Rainandriamampandry, and the Premier Rainilaiarivony have been executed at Antananarivo for complicity in the recent rebellion, and that Premier Rainilaiarivony has resigned.

Lost in a Gale.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 30.—The schooner E. P. Ely is reported to have driven on the breakwater at Two Harbors in the gale last night and sank. Her crew are clinging to the rigging and in imminent danger of being washed off. The northeaster which has raged on lake Superior since last night is the worst in years.

Bath Asphyxiated.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—John Hanston and wife were asphyxiated last night by illuminating gas in their apartments at Columbus avenue. Hanston died and Mrs. Hanston's condition is critical. The calamity was due to the carelessness of Hanston, who after using a stop-light, turned off the gas at the lamp, but not at the burner, which the rubber tube was charred.

Victims of a Cyclone.

GUTHRIE, O.T., Oct. 30.—The known dead as a result of Wednesday's cyclone at Lincoln and Payne counties number seven with three yet unidentified. Twenty-six wounded are reported dead and may swell the list of casualties.

THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE

May Be Referred to a Commission—The Matter Discussed.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A high official of the foreign office, referring to the statement made by the Chronicle this morning, that there is good reason to believe a tribunal similar to the Paris commission will be appointed to adjust the Venezuela boundary affair, said this afternoon that he had no knowledge of the appointment at such a tribunal. Asked if such a tribunal should be appointed, would all the territory claimed by Venezuela be included in arbitration, he replied: "That is the essence of the whole matter. Venezuela has always claimed all along territory to the bank of the Essequibo. Every one knows that portion was settled by the Dutch, and Venezuela, throughout, has been so statement in the matter that it has been impossible to arrive at any conclusion. If the entire disputed territory was included in arbitration it might improve the giving up of a greater part of the country. However, the matter is now under consideration, and while a state matter it is of a character I must await the report before expressing an opinion."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Close inquiry has into the information from London that Sir Richard Webster has been selected as a member of the commission to arbitrate the Venezuelan boundary question fails to develop confirmation of any such fact in the statement. While negotiations are progressing they have not reached a point which relates to the personnel of the commission, but are still devoted to the discussion of the institutions to be imposed upon the commission to be created. From the high reputation of Webster, his selection is not regarded improbable when the commission reaches a proper point, but it is said here the nomination was not made from a desire to political sympathy with the present British cabinet.

New Mts Gets a Divorce.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 30.—Divorce was today granted Mrs. Emma Hill from Charles Hill of Albany, N. Y., on the grounds of desertion and nonsupport. Mrs. Hill was the widow of the famous scout, J. B. Edwards. She married Hill in 1884.

The People at Formosa.

HONG KONG, Oct. 30.—Fifteen cases of plague have occurred at Taipeh Island, Formosa.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

New York Banks Prepared for Any Emergency.

NEW YORK, Oct. —There was a decided absence of excitement in Wall street at the opening today, considering the extreme stringency of money yesterday. Higher rates and quotations and scarcity of money offering in the local market and rumors of financial relief measures to be taken by the banks caused a flurry in Wall street. The only loan reported is 10 o'clock was of $10,000 at 50 per cent. This was an outside transaction as regular loans are not made in the money exchange until 11 o'clock. In banking circles it is unanimous an informal agreement has been reached by the presidents of six or seven institutions to pool their issues. In the event of money reaching what is considered a prohibitive figure today or upon any indications of distress in the street or to meet outside circles they will draw upon their reserve to as large an extent as may be necessary. It is understood the banks are prepared to put out some five to ten million dollars. No official action will be taken by the clearing house as a body.

President Simmons of the clearing house association says there is nothing in the present situation to indicate the extreme rates and the banks are absolutely able to meet any emergency that may arise.

President Tappen of the clearing house loan committee says the money matters will be taken care of.

President Nash of the Corn Exchange National bank said: "We will keep the money rate down as far as legitimate borrowers are concerned, and the bank will lend money today. Conservative borrowers need fear the demand for cash good, especially in lots of $5,000 to $50,000. The premium has risen to 50 per cent. Legitimate transactions are bought at 50 per cent. Calls on gold good for the rest of the year are quoted at 4@4½ per cent.

BRUMER INSULTED.

A Question as to What Constitutes a McKinley Aid Society.

PARIS, Mo., Oct. 30.—Generals Palmer and Buckner arrived here this morning and were met at the depot by the people. As the former stepped from the rear platform of the car with their heads bared, some young men pushed up with a big Bryan banner and asked if it would be proper for the generals, at the same time shouting for Bryan. Several cries of Buckner to speak were interrupted by either of them, may be proper to call yourself "Lion at the McKinley aid society." Rising at late last night, Buckner printed at the banner and said "Let me tell you, sir, who was the committee of the McKinley aid society. In 1862 on the round money platform we united Oliver Cleveland and the last statesman of Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Ohio. Were these

from because you, you shouter with your banner, crave the party in affairs and contempt. Hold up that banner; there is an emblem of the McKinley aid society. Look at it." The crowd pulled out before Palmer could speak.

Carlisle Roll by in Science.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 30.—The last of Carlisle's five speeches in Kentucky was made here late afternoon to a tremendous and enthusiastic audience at the opera house. Mrs. Carlisle joined the secretary here this morning. They will leave for Washington tonight. Carlisle said today his visit to Kentucky only confirmed his previous expressions of opinion that Bryan will be easily beaten.

THE DAKOTAS.

Gov Caprain Says the Will Vary Away or Stay.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—A special to the Journal from Ferdinands, Fla., says: Capt. Lodge, of the Schooler Dakotas, now lying under the guns of the revenue cutter Winnebago, says he is going to Jacksonville tomorrow. Captain Hall, of the Winnebago says he will stick the ting if she moves. Lodge says: "All right, get ready your small boats to pick up my men, for I shall certainly make the attempt."

DENMARK IN THE COMPACT

Secret Understanding Between that Country, Russia and France.

The Fortifications of Copenhagen a Part of the Signated Agreement.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen, relative to the enormous sums being expended by the Danish government upon the fortification of Copenhagen, says the work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding between Russia and France by which Russia is to guard the integrity of Denmark and that, should a favorable occasion arise, she will insist upon the part of Schleswig-Holstein inhabitants by Dane being restored to Denmark in case the plebiscite of the inhabitants expressed the desire of the people that this step be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place her war disposal the harbors, fleet and ship-building yards at Copenhagen, which on a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

Fatally Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 30.—Shortly after 12 o'clock today an oil stove at the residence of Will Altenbach, 331 Greenfield ave., exploded and Altenbach's wife was fatally burned. The family group in the kitchen. Altenbach, his wife and a babe in arms were fatally burned.

Jones Gives Us Hibbs.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Chicago calls attention to the course of a long and frank conversation, Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee, admitted that indictment pointed to Illinois going for McKinley, but Jones asserted that the state was not essential to Democratic success.

A CONTRADICTION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee was shown the London dispatch today in which he is quoted as having admitted the defeat of Bryan in Illinois.

"I never said Bryan would not carry Illinois," said the senator. "What I did say was that Bryan could win without that state. I do not, and never in the hope of carrying Illinois; on the contrary, we fully expect to carry it."

CITY OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Said to Be Neither Bad Nor a Political Mass.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 30.—The grand jury has ordered indictments drawn against four members of the general council, for bribery in connection with the recent election of Sinking fund commissioner. The men are Aldermen James and Councilmen Wenner, Fallon and Sanders, all representatives of the Republican party. In the grand jury's indictment to the common wealth's attorney they are charged with voting on measures in which they were directly interested.

For some time there have been stories of several members of the general council holding their offices in violation of the law, which provides that no member of the general council from being interested in any contracts with the city or any officer of the city. Democrats are Republicans. The grand jury's action will have a great political effect—it is said, the Republicans charge that the grand jury has taken up the indictments for that reason, and with no hope of conviction.

Depew at Canton.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Chauncey M. Depew reached Canton at 12:30 this afternoon. Depew is here for a speech with William McKinley, who met him at the station in an open carriage. Depew remains here until 4:30 o'clock. He is making a short campaign tour and goes to Cincinnati for a meeting tomorrow night.

Consul Lee Coming Home.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general, has confirmed the statements made on Wednesday night that he is going to the United States to visit his family and attend to private business. He says it was only natural he should see President Cleveland and Secretary Olney while in America, but emphasized the Associated Press to deny that he had anything any correspondent that he was going to Washington to confer with the President on the Cuban situation.

HERE ARE TWO VIEWS

One Contemplates Bryan's Election, the Other His Defeat.

TUESDAY'S BATTLE WILL DECIDE.

Judge Powers's Enthusiastic Report—Says Bryan Will Carry Illinois and the Country.

These are days when the anxious voter is led into the mystifying maze of a school hopeless uncertainty both locally and for legions the country concerning the outcome of Tuesday's great battle of ballots. Every evening, every morning and between times he reads the telegraphic reports that are published in the papers. One dispatch setting forth the views of the party leader of that gives the information that Bryan is going to be elected without any question of doubt; that this or that state has swung into line in his favor. Another dispatch, perhaps in the same issue of the paper, intimates that McKinley's election is already assured; that it is only a question of majority. And so it goes. There is but one safe and sensible thing to do, and that is give up guessing and wait for the result.

Mr. Junius F. Wells, who has just returned from the financial and political centers of the east, it is said, contends that Bryan will be the most overwhelmingly defeated President since Buchanan's time. Similar talk is heard in the corridors of the hotels from tourists; men, who are observing, and who have good judgment, do not believe, do not talk in this line. Some take a contrary view. Among those who most emphatically declare that Bryan will win are some of the Utah men who have been campaigning for him in the states of the great central West. Judge Powers, who is everywhere known as an enthusiastic man, arrived home today and gave a News man the following extremely enthusiastic interview:

"The people of the West have no conception whatever of the intensity of feeling existing between the advocates of a gold standard and a bimetallic standard in the East. No one can convey to another person any adequate idea of the terrific struggle going on in the east. I am the one side there is arrayed all the powerful influences, all the money, all those who are termed the better classes. Those who are detailing McKinley are self-assertive, independent and decline to admit for a moment that there is a question about his election. They have plenty money. They have influenced all the cities with banners; they have hired nearly all the bands they could elsewhere can; they have secured all the best halls; they have nearly all the newspapers. Nevertheless when one comes with the Bryan sentiment impressed with the idea that Bryan will surely be elected President.

"When I first reached Chicago I was apprehensive that there was no probability of Mr. Bryan carrying the state of Illinois. After mingling with the people was after looking more than 20,000 of them in the face, I am confident that the state will cast its electoral vote for the Democratic candidate. Early there was enthusiasm obliterated. Men are called Republicans and votes Democrats, but the new alignment of voters that has been going on has increased both the parties. There can be no question but want the money power of the land is making a mighty effort for supremacy. The money question is overshadowing everything else. The people will not listen to any discussion about the tariff. The speaker, whether they want to or not, is compelled to discuss the financial question. Mr. Bryan is creating a perfect furore of enthusiasm. His followers seem to fairly worship him. I saw men stand and shout his name until the tears ran down their cheeks, and when this other can be induced appeal before the thousands that greet him at every stopping place, he looks every inch the leader that he is in this new crusade in behalf of the people's rights. Everything that can be done with money is being done against him. But, while McKinley has the banks, the trusts, the individual capitalists, are more people on the sidewalks than in the banks.

"One of the peculiar features of the session which I read of before going East and observed while there, are the impromptu street meetings—the impromptu—or out door meetings—that are held in almost every town of any size, from morning until night. Silver men seize the opportunity, and when one man is down another man takes his place, called from out the crowd, and the people listen to him most attentively. The intensity of the interest of those who attend the public meetings is a thing to be noted. One's audience seems to be drawn to the speaker, the people appear anxious to get at the truth. I believe that we are all of us going to be surprised by the magnitude of the victory will attend us. There has been no such campaign since 1860, and everywhere Bryan is spoken of in Illinois as the leader of the people.

"Brown East men do not mince matters; they are either for McKinley and the entire Republican ticket or they are for Bryan and the entire Democratic ticket. Chairman Jones is confident of success. He has more fear of a gold standard Congressman than Bryan's defeat. The secret of Mr. Bryan's defeat in Wisconsin is to be sure some congressional district. Menigan, Minnesota and Indiana are inclined upon absolutely safe for Bryan. The national committee did the West the compliment of saying that the speakers of the Western states had done more good than those from any other section; they have not asked for the best places, but have been willing to work wherever they could do good, and the committee now learned that their familiarity with the financial question made them worthy of the best meetings that could be gathered.