MURDERED BY CUBAN SOLDIERS.

Spaniards are Said to Have Been Assassinated.

BANDIT SCARE IN CUBA.

Authorities Fail in Their Attempt to Run Down Bands of Lawless Marauders.

Havana, March 31.—Sanchez, the alcalde of Pinar del Rio, was recently deposed by Senor Dolz, the civil governor of Pinar del Rio, because of the friction which existed between the alcalde and the city council, in which both sides alleged misconduct in office. According to Governor General Blanco's decree of February 1, he alone has the right to depose any civil official. Therefore the action of Senor Dolz is ineffective, and Senor Sanchez will retain his office until the governor general decides the matter in dispute.

The steamer Montserrat sailed this morning for Spain, having on board 28 Spanish passengers, formerly residents of Cuba, and mostly small merchants.

There have recently been at least three murders of Spaniards in the country, and in some cases men of property have been killed. It is known who the murderers are, the fact has not developed, though there are more Cubans than any there is evidence pointing to Cuban soldiers being the guilty parties, and that they acted on the belief that they were the point of commander in chief of the Cuban forces, the Cubans have not had a chance to rigidly enforce the discipline and punish crime. In the past Gen. Gomez punished murderers of this kind with death, but since his removal the Cubans have been taking advantage of the lack of discipline to retaliate upon their war enemies who are still on the island.

BANDIT HUNT.

The efforts of Generals Diaz and Nodarse to run down the Guanajay bandits have apparently been fruitless, as no trace of them are said to have been found in the province of Pinar del Rio and Havana, and the controversy resulting between the two generals regarding the existence of the band has reached the phase of letters in the Havana newspapers. Nevertheless there are occasional further reports of depredations and it is declared the scare was started by tobacco growers of the district with the object of frightening small growers and forcing them to sell their crops cheap.

Maj. E. J. Dalthouse, the postmaster of Cuba, in selling stamps for Spanish copper coins, collected several thousand dollars' worth at 40 per cent of their value in gold, the original idea being to accommodate the poor. He learned, however, that speculators bought the stamps for Spanish copper coins and sold the gold. The postmaster has decided to no longer sell for copper.

INCOMMUNICADO IMPRISONMENT.

The whole question of imprisonment incommunicado by the Cuban authorities has been brought prominently into the attention of Governor General Brooke by such experiences as that of the American doctor, C. C. Duffie, recently arrested for practicing without a license, and kept incommunicado for two days. This method of administering justice, with others equally harsh, such as the arrest of witnesses and the absence of trial by jury, is still resolutely resorted to under the new regime, and the very Cubans who used to complain bitterly of the incommunicado imprisonment under the Spanish domination now apply it with all its rigor.

Chief of Police Rosie, the judges and the court jailers have been protesting against the refusal of Governor General Brooke to allow them to keep Dr Jolliffe and Mr. Barton, another American and a friend of Jolliffe, incommunicado, and the military administration now contemplates issuing a decree abolishing the incommunicado system.

Former Captain General Castellanos, before leaving the island, signed decrees releasing from jail Spanish volunteers confined on charges of crime. Some secured their discharge, but others were overlooked. The latter have petitioned the governor general to release them, and he is about to issue a decree directing the Cuban courts, as now constituted, to carry out the decree of General Castellanos, as modified. The modification merely leaves to the Cuban courts the power to declare whether the decree applies in a particular case, in other words, those who are still in prison are to be set free, providing they establish, to the satisfaction of the court by proper documents, that they were members of the volunteer corps, and thus are entitled to the benefit of the Castellanos decree.

CUBAN SOLDIERS ACCUSED.

Gen. Gomez has received a letter from the Tampa Herald publisher, well known merchants here, exciting various cases of recent murders of Spaniards in the province of Pinar del Rio, as well known by Cuban soldiers, asserting that the authorities fear the victims, but take no action to discover the murderers.

Senor Fernandez de Castro, president of the Planters' Protective association, sent a dispatch to Secretary Alger at Cienfuegos saying that the planters are alarmed at the delay in the publication of the decree excusing the Cuban soldiers enforcing mortgages and judgments, and praying him to hasten its publication.

"The present delay," says the dispatch, "raises impressions of consumption of work throughout the island."

Two thousand civilian Americans have left Havana during the last eight days, in order to reach the United States before the quarantine period begins.

Captain Campbell of General Brooke's staff sailed for the United States today. With other officers he had inspected the consignment of Swift's refrigerated beef which arrived by the transport Kilpatrick, reporting it in excellent condition.

VOLUNTEERS RETAINED.

Men Serving in Philippines Will Not be Mustered Out at Present.

Washington, March 31.—It was stated at the war department today that the provision of the army law allowing the retention in service for six months of the volunteers in the Philippines had been construed to mean the officers as well as the men, and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist.

Gen. Otis was given larger plenary powers in the matter, but was instructed by cable to send all sick and wounded home, as well as volunteers who had exceptional reasons why they should return home, such as the support of families and the loss of property by reason of their absence. Gen. Otis will decide such question on their merits.

The volunteers in the Philippines will not be mustered out until they can be spared, and the presence there of these organizations, the war department believes, makes it necessary to organize the provisional army of 35,000 allowed under the army law.

SHELLS CAUSE TERRIBLE HAVOC.

Projectiles Kill Off Rebels in Wholesale Lots of Fifty.

IMPLORED DEWEY TO STOP.

Japan Times Publishes Story that Aguinaldo Appealed for a Cessation of Slaughter.

Washington, March 31.—A copy of the Japan Times of February 12th, published at Tokio, has been received here. It contains an interview with an American named Crocker, who may be Prof. Crocker of Columbia college, who was an eye-witness of the first two days' fighting about Manila, which began February 4th. He indicates that the Filipinos in the city undoubtedly outnumbered rising on mass, but failed to carry out the plan of co-operation with those in arms outside of the city.

"During the fighting, Aguinaldo," says Mr. Crocker, "who is supposed to be at Malolos, communicated with Dewey. He sent him a message in which he said, 'I implore you, stop the firing,' and disclaiming any responsibility in connection with the starting of the battle. Dewey, however, refused compliance, and I think Aguinaldo is now accepting the situation.

"There was some talk of Aguinaldo resigning and washing his hands of the whole affair, but I do not think he will do so. The opinion is that it was not Aguinaldo who started this thing, but his followers whom he could not control."

The press reports made no mention at the time of Aguinaldo's appeal to Dewey to stop the firing. Mr. Crocker left Manila while the fighting was still in progress, and his estimate of the casualties are very wide. He says there were from 2,000 to 10,000 Filipinos killed and wounded, and some of the terrible destructive weapons by the Americans cut down whole ranks at a time, the wounded killed twenty, thirty and sometimes fifty natives at a time."

TEN THOUSAND SLAIN.

Lieut. Brassemerchier of the Charleston Writes Regarding the Battle.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 31.—Lieut. William Brassemerchier, executive officer of the Charleston, whose capture in making the bloodless capture of the Ladrones islands last summer was told by himself in the Associated Press dispatches, writes an interesting letter to Hon. Augustus Pollock of this city. He is now captain of the port of Manila, and has under him some 300 native Filipinos, whom he finds easy to control.

Speaking of the natives he says: "The native himself, left to his own intentions, will never prove troublesome. They will be only too willing to earn a meager living and make a few dollars. They are not hard to handle at all.

"Hereafter, when fighting with the Spaniards, we shall have to deal with badly organized and much worse armed. Since that time they have been better drilled, better armed and better organized, and they naturally concluded that they could succeed in exterminating the Americans. They tried it on two weeks ago yesterday at 3 p. m. Oh, my, what a surprise! Thousands of them were killed and wounded, and buried and the hospitals are filled with their wounded, many of whom will never recover.

"They have lost in and about here over 10,000 men. Our loss has been less than 400, to be exact, 45 officers and men killed and 275 wounded. Our wounded people are in the hospital and have every comfort that there, for the reason, the Mauser ball makes a clean-cut and amazing wound that do our Remingtons and Springfields.

"On the night of the 4th inst., when the rebels started firing, quite a number of American ladies were at the hotel Oriente. I sent for them and placed them on a transport in the bay. My two girls refused to go and stayed through it all."

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Filed by Warren W. Corey, the Ogden Railway Contractor.

Statement of Liabilities Aggregating $133,069.67, Only $5,000 of Which is Secured.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed in the United States court in this city by Warren W. Corey, the Ogden railway contractor. Mr. Corey asks that he be adjudged a bankrupt. His liabilities are given at $133,069.67, only $5,000 of which is secured. Chiefly in action amount to $108,811.67. The property claimed as exempt by bankrupt is estimated at $625. The failure is claimed as being largely due to Oregon railway contract troubles.

The unsecured creditors are as follows:

F. J. Kiesel & Co., Ogden, merchandise	32.75
James C. Jones, Eureka, Utah, labor	1,085.25
H. W. Hawley, Independence, Cal., labor	1,581.21
Charles A. Leach, labor	106.94
James Doyle, labor	206.80
Thomas Grennell, Omaha, note	314.77
R. M. Barron, labor	625.47
Swaney & Nelson, Eureka, Utah, labor	215.32
I. W. Case, Astoria, Or., labor	7,555.99
T. C. McNamara, Forest Grove, Or., labor	2,657.12
J. A. Lopez & Co., note	2,546.03
S. C. Gallagher, Eureka, Utah, note	2,202.58
Hechmann, Cohen & Co., Portland, Or., merchandise	75.00
Holighorst & Co., merchandise	52.25
Dayton & Hall, merchandise	14.55
Sheldon & Anderson, merchandise	59.00
M. M. Kotchen, money	200.00
E. J. Schain, Eureka, Wash., merchandise	40.80
S. K. Gill & Co., merchandise	28.45
Longhere Printing company, Portland, Or., merchandise	4.60
Smith, Kerr, Woodward & Co., Portland, Or., merchandise	28.45
Ward & Stokes, Astoria, Or., merchandise	69.24
Portland Construction company, Portland, Or., merchandise	41.50
B. Sherlock, Portland, Or., merchandise	96.15
W. C. Noon & Co., Portland, Or., merchandise	46.08
Manson & Co., merchandise	30.01
Merchant's National bank, Portland, Or., note	7,500.00
First National bank, Ballard, Mont., note	5,000.00
Mason, Richards & Co., Portland, account	13,521.34
Citizens' Bank of Ogden, money loaned	25,000.00
Ogden Savings bank, money loaned	24,661.24
Astoria National bank, Astoria, Or., money loaned	7,504.42
Hosley & Patterson, Ogden, judgment	4,041.35
Hosley & Patterson, Ogden, money loaned	469.77
S. Schmeer, Astoria, Or., merchandise	24.80
Harrison, Richards & Co., Portland, Or	30.45
Remington & Johnson, Salt Lake, note	2,000.00
Ross Rose, Portland, Or., attorney's services	52.58
George Sutherland, Salt Lake, attorney's services	100.00
Reed & Bro., Ogden, merchandise	27.50
D. H. Peery Sr., Ogden, note	1,000.00
D. H. Peery Sr., Ogden, note	47.00
O. E. Savage, Ogden, labor	66.04
Central Carriage works, Market, labor	69.00
D. A. White, Boggs, Wyo., labor	191.92
W. U. Woolbury, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	190.00
J. W. Hayes, Rawlins, Wyo., merchandise	190.00
Jas. Cosgrove, Rawlins, Wyo., labor	13.75
John Wilkins, Rawlins, Wyo., labor	175.00
First National bank, Rawlins, Wyo., money loaned	19.75
Rock Springs Irrigation and Ogden Waterworks company, water rental	175.00
First National bank, Rawlins, Wyo., money borrowed, proceeds unknown	.....
H. C. Major, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	39.60
Joseph Hoerr, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	28.00
George W. Sirip, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	16.05
A. B. Reader, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	157.44
S. A. Lewis, Rawlins, Wyo., merchandise	500.00
J. G. Edwards, Boggs, Wyo., merchandise	854.78
Robert Dyer, Boggs, Wyo., labor	506.00
Total	$130,069.67

Claims in action are:

Higbee & Bernard	6,365.40
J. E. Whitmore & Co.	1,100.62
Mitchell Bros	1,639.04
W. J. Collins	4,622.29
Ezra Stevens	2,212.50
Joseph S. Black	1,867.11
H. W. Hawley	2,412.05
Fred Dillingham	96.15
Junction City Driving park	1,600.00
M. H. Hammond	2,586.42
Frederick Mulder	126.56
George Mecke	23.92
Gordon, Ezger & Co.	1,091.41
Astoria and Portland Railroad company	2,897.17
Astoria and Portland Railroad company	119,776.29
O. W. Green	42.15
R. H. Johnson	10.40
George Young	15.00
Ballard & Inman	211.45
J. Brinker & Co.	44.49
Ogden City Electric Railway company	139.40
A. A. De Hemmecourt	139.31
H. Harmon	139.31
Darling & Bolger	23.34
Jo Johnson	31.41
Estate of Henry J. Holmes	1,112.36
L. Marionie	167.49
H. M. O'Neil	2.52
E. H. Bogue	146.17
J. Lamson	6.10
J. Curtain	6.10
A. D. Dodge	197.40
William Dubell	45.64
Tyler Wilson	3.50
A. E. Smith	1.75
C. A. M. Carroll	12.83
Total	$208,011.62

LITERARY NOTES.

The special feature of the Young Woman's Journal for April is an illustrated article on Louise by Kyphi L. Morris. It contains so much valuable information in condensed form and excellent style that it will be by Katherine Arthur, her literary nurse. The thyme of the melody is tenderly appealing, and the theme is that of sweet, calm pathos. "Clothing of Chinese and Japanese," with illustrations, is an attractive article on the unique clothing of those peoples. Alice Louise Reynolds writes in an interesting manner on the immortality of George Eliot. Especially designed as a corrective and suggestive talk to girls on their school attire, the dressing of dolls, by Mrs. Christine D. Young, is worthy of every girl's careful perusal. Mrs. Leah M. Widtsoe contributes her excellent series of "Studies in Household Art." The charming reminiscent stories under the title, "Reflections from a Maiden's Mirror," are experiences of a girl possessed of a peculiarly sensitive, deeply artistic temperament.

Frederic Remington has furnished Collier's Weekly for March 25th with a double-page drawing of the American Regular as he appears in Cuba today. The artist calls his subject "A Western Cloth Fighting Man." "The Cruise of the Oregon" is the subject of a letter from Rosalind, Wyman, by Lieutenant A. A. Ackerman, U. S. N., and this, with numerous photographs, makes up three interesting pages. There are two pages of illustrations of famous warships. The funeral of the late President Faure is illustrated, "Faust" is shown in the Opera, and Walter Camp's Department, are other features of the number. Notice is given one month in advance that one of Collier Weekly will contain 64 pages, and every subsequent regular issue will contain 32 pages.

An illustrated article in the April McClure's will tell the story of Stephen Crane, the author, the writer, and W. D. Howells, the artist, in case on Isosaki Island, Japan, where they were shipwrecked an hour and upwards, under the best East and West mail schedule. In the same number Caspar Whitney, author of the Russian army, will describe his remarkable "warbike"—a kite that lifts a man. The Spring Number of Munsey's Magazine will contain short stories by Rudyard Kipling and Sarah Orne Jewett, and a long and very interesting article by a new writer Walter Barr.

An article on The Resurrection appears in The Living Age for March is reprinted from the Contemporary Review. The Spectator of March 25th with a double-page drawing of the American Regular as he appears in Cuba today. The artist calls his subject "A Western Cloth Fighting Man." "The Cruise of the Oregon" is the subject of a letter from Rosalind, Wyman, by Lieutenant A. A. Ackerman, U. S. N., and this, with numerous photographs, makes up three interesting pages. There are two pages of illustrations of famous warships. The funeral of the late President Faure is illustrated, "Faust" is shown in the Opera, and Walter Camp's Department, are other features of the number. Notice is given one month in advance that one of Collier Weekly will contain 64 pages, and every subsequent regular issue will contain 32 pages.

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An article on The Resurrection appears in The Living Age for March is reprinted from the Contemporary Review. The Spectator of March 25th with a review on Women Poets is to be reproduced in The Living Age, the first half of it in the number for April 1. Mr. Hugo Munsterberg's discussion of The New Psychology, which is the leading article in The Living Age for March 25th, aims to show that there really is nothing in the new psychology which is newer than Aristotle.

The complete novel in the April issue of Lippincott's is "The Hour of Pan," a romance of the eighteenth century, by Anna Robeson Brown. "Confessions of a Bachelor" by William R. Walck, has reminiscences of the author's experiences in a publishing house. Frank A. Burr writes on "Men Who Impressed Andrew Jackson" in good reading. In "A Question of Freedom" by Caspar Wistar Hodge, "There is now a vivid war story. Frederick H. Jervey tells of "How an Earthquake Looks and Feels." "How an Earthquake Looks and Feels." "How an Earthquake Looks and Feels."