

ly demanding that Spain should come to a settlement. I count it an honor to have been identified with the local Spanish party. But the policy which I have followed was not adopted in obedience to my political party, but for what it represented on behalf of my country. Before I came, I was well aware of the patriotic conduct of the volunteers, and since my arrival I have ever seen it illustrated. I have repeatedly advised the Spanish party not to be intimidated, but to make known to the home government the outcome of the reforms which have been put into force. I therefore offer myself and shall always hold myself in readiness to serve the party aiming to retain Cuba for Spain."

London, Nov. 4.—A dispatch received from Madrid this afternoon says the cabinet is now considering the impeachment of General Weyler, on account of the remarks which he made previous to leaving Havana on his return to Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—Measures will be taken to grant amnesty to the political prisoners belonging to Porto Rico, and the governor of the Philippine islands will be invested with authority to pardon the families of insurgents of that colony.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—The revenue returns for October show a decrease of 7,663,731 pesetas as compared with the month of October 1898.

Boston, Nov. 4.—The superior court jury which has been trying a case against Joseph Islagi, ex-Turkish consul, charged with embezzling \$140,000 from the French estate, reported a verdict of guilty this forenoon.

New York, Nov. 4.—The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf Railway company, issued notice today that a majority of the consolidated mortgage bonds and stock of the company had been deposited under the plan of reorganization and that certificates of deposit on the Central Trust company have been listed on the New York stock exchange. The executive committee had extended for depositing securities until Nov. 15, after which time none will be received except at the discretion of the company and upon a penalty of \$50 for each consolidated mortgage bond and \$1 for each share of stock.

The Oregon Improvement company has called the third installment of the assessment of \$25 on each consolidated bond \$2.50 on each share of stock and \$2 on each share of common stock, payable on or before Nov. 15, at the Manhattan Trust company or the old Colony Trust company of Boston.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 4.—A private from Hermosillo, Mex., says: Captain George Porter and a sailor named Johnson of the junk World of San Diego were killed about October 27th by the Seri Indians on Tiburon island. They left the junk to kill birds, and on their return found the boat in charge of Indians. The white men fired twelve shots before they were killed. The sloop Juliette brought the news. The information is reliable.

Antlers, I. T., Nov. 4.—The agreement entered into by the Choctaw, Chickasaw and Dawes commissioners at Atoka last April has been ratified by the Choctaw council at Tuskahomia and has been approved by the governor. The Chickasaw legislature passed an act Monday ratifying the agreement.

Cobden, Ill., Nov. 4.—Eighteen-year-old James Saddle attempted to shoot his mother last night with an old musket. The woman ran and he missed her, but the breech pin of the gun flew out and struck the boy in the forehead, making a hole from which the brain oozed out. He cannot live. It is said he was partly demented.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4.—Another important enterprise in the beet sugar

manufacturing industry is about to be launched by the Oxnards, proprietors of the Chino factory. After examining several different sites, in widely separated localities, they have at last decided in favor of Hueneme, Ventura county. In selecting this locality preference was shown over San Luis Obispo and Sacramento counties, as well as over Texas, all of which places were in competition for securing the proposed factory. The production of beets on 10,000 acres of land, for five consecutive years, has been guaranteed for the factory's use at the price of \$3.25 per ton during the entire term. One hundred acres for the factory site has been donated by the local people interested. Work on the building of the factory will begin promptly in order to have it ready for the crop of 1898. It is to have a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets per day, which will be increased to 2,000 tons in 1899. It will give employment to 1,000 men at the factory, while from 1,000 to 1,500 men will be employed in the field.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 4.—It has been decided by the members of the chamber of commerce of this city to arrange for annual meetings of all the prominent cattlemen in this country beginning with January, 1898, and, accordingly, a convention will be called for that time.

The purpose of these conventions is to discuss cattle, sheep and hog interests, and perhaps steps will be taken to unite to protect the interests of stockraisers.

It is proposed not only to induce every stockman of any importance in the United States to come to Denver to attend the first convention, but also to bring Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and his predecessor at Washington. The Colorado Stock Growers' association has signified its intention to help in the work.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 4.—The criticism of many eastern newspapers in regard to the law recently passed by the California legislature in connection with the use of home products in state institutions has brought the following reply from F. J. Seehandelaar, secretary of the merchants and manufacturers' association in this city:

"The spirit and intent of the home product law prohibiting public institutions from advertising for any specific brand of any patent article or apparatus is evidently misunderstood in the East. The custom heretofore adopted of advertising for any specific brand of manufactured article, discriminated against all others of the same character, and as a consequence eastern as well as California products of the same character were practically excluded.

"The present law in no way contemplates the exclusion of eastern competition. It simply provides, that quality and price being equal, preference must be given to California manufactured articles. If it is shown that the price being equal but the eastern product is of superior quality, that product will be awarded the contrast. It was not the intention of the California legislature to erect a barrier against eastern manufacturers, but simply as far as possible to protect them as well as California products."

Angels Camp, Cal., Nov. 4.—Joseph Polar, a miner, was accidentally killed in the Stickle shaft of the Utica mine yesterday. While attempting to clear a chute of ore between the 700 and 800 foot levels, a huge mass of rock weighing several tons, which had been clogged started down the chute and carried him with it. He was embedded in the rolling mass of ore up to his neck and horribly mangled. His body

was recovered some two hours later, when it reached the foot of the chute. Another miner, named Florence, was also carried down the chute for forty feet, but miraculously escaped a similar fate.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Herald presents this morning a remarkable letter from Hannis Taylor, formerly United States minister to Spain, in which, after telling of his strenuous efforts to prevent a rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries during the dark days of the Competitor case, he asserts that the ruling classes of Spain are determined to refuse any concessions which would be accepted by the Cubans.

Mr. Taylor, the seal of secrecy having been removed, tells how Senor Castellar tried to persuade the late Premier Canovas to offer genuine reforms to the Cubans as that otherwise intervention by the United States must follow inevitably.

This was Mr. Taylor's attitude as a diplomatic representative anxious to prevent war. For a time he believed, he says, that the iron premier had yielded. But when the proposed reforms were made public, he says, "I saw that the great man had trifled with us as if we were children."

Mr. Taylor denounces the "hollowness and emptiness of the whole shadowy pretense embodied in the royal decree of February, 1897," and after discussing what he believes to be the attitude of Spain's ruling classes, says he sees no solution of the Cuban problem which will end the strife except intervention. There are many dramatic phrases in the letter and it makes plain much that was dark. Mr. Taylor's letter concludes as follows:

"In my former article, I deliberately ventured to assert that 'I am satisfied after careful investigation that the ruling classes of Spain, civil, clerical and military, are resolved, regardless of party, to refuse to make any concessions to their rebellious colonists as would meet with their acceptance. I cannot doubt that any minister who dares to undertake such a perilous enterprise will be at once discredited and driven from office, and it will be great weakness upon our part to be misled by any false hopes and promises in that regard.'

"Events in the future will demonstrate that I am right on that point. Of course, if General Blanco had brought with him anything like autonomy he would have proclaimed it at once. His effort, on the contrary, was to conceal the fact that he was powerless to give any such assurance.

"In the light of these facts, I believe that all fair minded men will see how utterly unreasonable it is to call me a 'jingo.' I am just the reverse. My dear friend, the duke of Tetuan, late minister of state, who escorted me to the train upon my departure, gave me his portrait with a tender inscription in memory of my continuous efforts during stormy times to keep the peace. For that reason many trembled to see me go away. And now that this personal transaction has been brought to light by Senor Salvini, who has the right to speak for Senor Castellar, as well as himself, it appears that in season and out of season, personally as well as officially, I was always working to find a way to end this cruel Cuban war and to render unnecessary the intervention of the United States.

"I am now the advocate of such intervention because I am satisfied that it is the only remaining means by which peace in Cuba can possibly be secured."

Colorado was visited by a severe snowstorm Thursday and considerable damage was done along the line of the Colorado Midland railway.