THE EVENING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF TODAY, THE MORNING PAPER IS THE PAPER OF YESTERDAY.

Deseret Evening News.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NO. 18 MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1898, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXXII.

ISLA DE CUBA SAILS TODAY

One of Admiral Dewey's Manila May Day Ships Starts for Hong Kong Under Her Own Steam.

California Volunteer Stabbed and Two Natives Shot Dead at Manila —The Raleigh Leaves for Home on Thursday via the Suez Canal—Captain Glass Sick.

Manila, Dec. 12.—The Isla de Cuba, one of the ships sunk by Admiral Dewey, in the battle of Manila on May 1, left for and, which he subsequently caused to be raised, started for Hong Kong today under her own steam. She is of 1,039 displacement and 2,200 indicated horse-power.

Captain Whiting, formerly of the Raleigh, has relieved Captain Glass.

The Raleigh leaves for home on Thursday via the Suez canal.

As the result of an altercation before a fruit stand yesterday a California volunteer was stabbed and two natives were shot dead.

A fireman on the Buenventura jumped into the river from a launch. His body was not recovered.

PORTO RICAN BUDGET.

Items Regarding Politics, Life and Happenings in San Juan and Vicinity.

RESIGNATIONS AND MUNICIPAL SQUABBLE

Initiation Instilled Into the Young Mind —Dominant Church to Now Out in the Cold.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Dec. 5.—The not work in San Juan has shown evidence of sympathy to the general situation of the island and drifting stream has been seen which indicate the current of a growing discontent. There has been much trouble all over the island with the American government—notably a military prosecution recently by the appointment of mayors and councilmen in the different municipalities, of which there are in all 72. Men appointed and those already in office have been resigning and squabbling among themselves and expressing their contempt for the appointment of some colleague. The fact that Colonel Brooke is stated to insist on the council of Ponce the privileges of the municipalities contained which they were arrogating themselves in what remains and every count in the minds of the difficult concerning. The secretaries of this island have resigned and joined the rank and file. The best informed here believe Brooke to this action. If the things are greatly in the country and it will have to be granted to all and all one of Porto Rico's seventy-two municipalities, acting with the power of initiative conferred by the autonomic reform would have brought such confusion on the island.

HONORARY POLITICIANS.

The anti-annexation party set up a prolonged howl of discontentation which, among other things, they declared that the Spanish flag, which, in the old Spanish times existed, had betrayed them, indeed, as he had used his influence with which the decision said every one demands. Munoz is an ardent political diamond, the member who proposed the resolution declared he would die rapped in the flag of Spain and be the first Porto Rican to answer allegiance to the United States. He is the person appointed governor of the state and was the head of General Brooke's advisory board and the insular cabinet. He is a capable man, honest, energetic, forceful and a scholar.

He is ambitious and he probably will not be satisfied to become the political ruler of Porto Rico. The other members of the cabinet are Hernandez Lopez, Salvador Castro and Dr. Celestino Lopez. These men, with the exception of Dr. Lopez, who was recently appointed to the vacancies of Julian Blanco, former secretary of the treasury, have been General Brooke's advisory board since October 18. They all are friends of the same party as Munoz, and they care much to Munoz in the end. Dr. Brooke was of necessity repeatedly consulted by the municipal opinion on local affairs; consequently it is possible for them to a measure to influence his judgment. There is a widespread rumor named Igloesias in Porto Rico who is called socialist and corrupter. He advocated an independent party that the state should maintain, his wishes for a period preceding and following the treaty of Paris, and signed records. He works to the interests of Spain, he brought about strikes among the laborers and carried a higher price for his labor, imprisoned under Spain and he is in prison today. The recent work among the typewriters Dr. Rafael Lopez, he increased his wages was of Solo. Typewriters were paid in Porto Rico, they struck for more, they have increased their wages, but there is no way whatsoever disturbed. There are no charges against him to other than the government of Spain, which he is called a traitor. Igloesias was summoned before the island government and ordered by him to leave the island forthwith. The Igloesias proposed to do so. Soon after he sent out a paper who supported him, was in jail where they have been for five days without being indicted. Such measures are not the only instances of the Porto Rican government without the sanction of congress.

BROOKE TO LEAVE.

General Brooke is about to leave Porto Rico. He has had much to contend with in the island and while his health is impaired by the hard work he has done for the best element in Porto Rico are sorry to see him go. The best are sorry to see him go. The best he did was to repeal the decree of Spain for the transfer of property, which has been a great hardship and impeding contribution upon the people. General Gen. V. Henry, formerly of the 7th, will succeed him as governor of the military department of Porto Rico. Men will succeed Brooke in the insular cabinet, with which interest for signs of political agitation in the present policy of administration. The men who want a radical change are daily growing in numbers and the news that comes from the states that President McKinley had decided to put American officers in all high civil posts is generally well received.

Each day seems to see more Americans on the streets of San Juan. The men come first, then the rear the most venturesome of women; now are coming third wives and even children who join up in Spanish with a rapidity that their elders cannot attain. The women who thus come to their lives must be prepared to undergo much in the way of discomfort in living. Hotel accommodations are at best poor. Indeed and houses are scarcely fit for animal habitation, of course there are exceptions, some fairly comfortable houses have been obtained. With a few and each day they are harder to find and their rentals advance steadily with the demand. Rio Piedras, which is in reality a suburb of San Juan, is much in demand. In the matter of living accommodations offered before an American naval or army officer can feel safe in bringing his family.

SUNDAY MUSIC.

In thousands of South American and West Indian towns the people of a place, prominent in the band there is music on the plaza at a stroke on Sunday evenings. San Juan is one of the few such towns in which the usual Americans. This music on Sunday evenings is an old and popular Spanish custom and unless people at home are told that upon these occasions the beautiful dark eyed Spanish girls come out to walk up and down the plaza. This is a stock story of the returned South American wanderer as it is that the men from the North are all anxious to get to the plaza, see the show they have often heard described. But the best class of Spanish and South American women are timid and easy of offend and it is a fact that the law-abiding Spanish people in Cuba and Porto Rico have done much to keep them in doors. To many of these southern women the Sunday evening band concert is the only one door breaks, for weeks at a time, in the painful monotony of their daily lives.

The plaza at San Juan is absolutely bare and stone paved. It is long and comparatively narrow, on one side is the town hall with its two stack towers; at one end is the three stories and severely plain facade of the Dispatch house. The other buildings that form it are two stories and white with narrow hanging balconies. The band of the Eleventh Infantry plays in the center, and they carry with them from their barracks between torches to light their music. The electric lights of the town are out of order and the row of feeble gas lamps that surround the plaza do nothing more than make objects dimly visible. The southern side of the plaza is the only proper side upon which to promenade, the opposite side of the plaza is the only proper side upon which to promenade, the opposite side of the plaza is the only proper side upon which to promenade, the opposite