

CRONICA DE POLICIA

NOTICIAS VARIAS

El Juez de Instrucción del distrito Oeste, Lcedo. Pérez Poussin, acompañado del escribano auxiliar señor Ortiz, se constituyó ayer al medio día en el centro de socorro de la calzada de la Reina, donde se encontraba un menor gravemente lesionado.

Este resultó nombrarse Antonio Pérez Lemus, de 13 años de edad, y vecino de Jovellar número 9, el que según certificado médico presentaba una herida contusa en el tercio superior de la pierna izquierda, con fractura de los huesos y magullamiento de las partes blandas, haciéndose necesaria la amputación de dicho miembro, la cual efectuó el doctor Ramírez Ramos.

De las investigaciones practicadas sobre este hecho, aparece que el menor Antonio iba montado en el tranvía número 93, de la línea de Universidad y Aduana, que guiaba el motorista Pablo Boto González, y al arrancar dicho carro con alguna velocidad en San Lázaro esquina a Espada, hubo de caerse dicho menor, pasándole una de las ruedas por encima.

El motorista, que fué detenido, manifestó que se entró del accidente cuando se le dió aviso de parar el carro por el pasajero Hermenegildo Calleja, vecino de Muralla número 42. El señor Juez dejó en libertad al motorista, por aparecer casual este suceso.

En las primeras horas de la mañana de ayer fué asistido en el centro de socorro del segundo distrito, el blanco Antonio Brea Nieto, vecino de Gervasio número 135, de una herida grave en la cabeza y varias contusiones en diferentes partes del cuerpo, las cuales se ocasionó al pasarle por encima una de las ruedas del coche de plaza, al caerse del pescante del mismo por haberse desbocado el caballo que tiraba de dicho vehículo.

Manuel Menéndez auxilió al cochero a detener el caballo, el que llevaba el animal por las bridas hasta Carlos III esquina a Oquendo, en donde sufrió el accidente.

El lesionado fué remitido a la casa de salud "La Benéfica."

Al juez de instrucción se dió cuenta con la denuncia presentada por don Modesto Fernández Queipo, vecino de Suárez número 106, como mandatario de su cuñado el señor Manuel Sol, referente a que al levantarse ayer por la mañana el señor Sol encontró un baúl de su propiedad en el patio de la casa, el cual estaba abierto con llave falsa, faltándole 148 pesos moneda americana.

También fué encontrado en el referido patio otro baúl, perteneciente al señor Manuel Martínez, quien encontró las ropas en desorden, no faltándole objeto alguno.

Los ladrones parece que penetraron en el domicilio del señor Sol por las azoteas de las casas colindantes, una de las cuales se encuentra en construcción.

El encargado de la bodega establecida en Maloja número 71, Manuel Mallou, se presentó en la sexta Estación de Policía, manifestando que a

las cuatro de la tarde de ayer, el vigilante 688 penetró en su establecimiento abriendo la puerta-reja, que estaba cerrada con cerrojo, para dearlo incurso en multa, porque decía estaba vendiendo efectos.

Este hecho, según Mellau, es incierto según la puede probar con testigos, que presenciaron lo ocurrido.

Dicho policía dice que vio salir de la bodega a un individuo con efectos, y que los testigos de Mellau son tres individuos que estaban con él jugando a la baraja y tomando bebidas.

A petición de los señores don José Vila González y don Manuel Peña Rodríguez, dueños y vecinos del almacén de materiales para construcción establecido en San José 107, fué detenido el blanco Ramón Vila, al que acusan que con vales falsos estafó diez barriles de cemento en la casa de Santos Fernández y además de habersele presentado ayer amenazándolo de muerte, con un cuchillo que portaba, si no le entregaban cuarenta centenes.

El detenido fué puesto a disposición del señor juez de guardia.

Al arrojarse a una poseta de los baños "El Progreso," el joven Eusebio Mariño López, residente en la calle de Oficios 74, recibió un fuerte golpe en la frente, causándose una herida, que le originó ligeros fenómenos de conmoción cerebral.

El estado de dicho menor fué calificado de pronóstico menos grave, según certificado médico.

Procedente de Guane, barrio Punta de la Sierra, ingresó ayer en la casa de salud "La Purísima Concepción," el blanco Manuel Boleda Valdés, de 19 años de edad y del Comercio, el cual presentaba la fractura del radio izquierdo, de pronóstico grave.

Esta lesión la sufrió casualmente en su domicilio al caerse de una escalera, el día 22 del pasado mes de Julio.

En la calzada de Jesús del Monte esquina a la del Cerro, fué lesionado por un automóvil, el menor de la raza blanca Roberto Romero Madrazo, en los momentos que pretendió pasar dicha esquina.

El chauffeur, recogió al lesionado y lo llevó al Centro de Socorros, donde se le prestaron los auxilios de la ciencia médica.

Según manifestación de dicho menor y de un hermano que estaba con él cuando el suceso, éste fué casual.

Ayer tarde, fué detenida en el Malecón frente a la calle de Lealtad, la joven María González Díaz, de 17 años de edad, con domicilio en Gervasio 109, en los momentos que subida en el muro trató de arrojarse al mar con propósito de suicidarse.

Dicha joven fué reconocida en el Centro de Socorros del segundo distrito, certificando el doctor Carrera, que presentaba manifestaciones histéricas.

Manifestó la González haber tratado de atentar contra su vida por el maltrato que de continuo le dá su concubino.

Por el doctor Tariche, fué asistido ayer noche el blanco Ramón Valdés Duquesne, de 30 años de edad, tipo gracioso y vecino de Tejadillo 12, el cual presentaba escoriaciones y contusiones en el codo derecho, de pronóstico leve.

Estas lesiones las sufrió casualmente al chocar el tranvía número 36 de la línea de Jesús del Monte, con otro de la línea del Vedado y San Juan de Dios, en que él viajaba.

La blanca Amparo del Rey López, vecina de San Miguel 184, tuvo la desgracia de que le cayese encima un jarro con leche hirviendo, sufriendo quemaduras en la mano izquierda y brazo del propio lado, siendo dichas lesiones de pronóstico leve.

El hecho fué casual.

Jugando a la pelota en el placer "La Jacoba" en el Cerro, resbaló el pardo Félix Valdés, y al caer sufrió una herida de pronóstico leve.

Al depósito de Obras Municipales fué remitido por la policía de Jesús del Monte, un hurón que con una trampa recogió en su domicilio don Aquilino Suárez Muleira, vecino de Municipio número 31, ignorándose quien sea el dueño de dicho mamífero.

Sección Mercantil

Mercado monetario

CASAS DE CAMBIO

Table with exchange rates for various currencies and gold/silver prices. Includes entries for Plata española, Cauderilla, Billetes Banco Español, Oro americano, etc.

IMPORTACION

El vapor americano "Morro Castle" que entró en puerto hoy procedente de Nueva York, importó para el Banco de Canadá, la cantidad de \$15,000 plata americana.

Ganado importado.

Por el vapor noruego "Ole Bull", recibió de Mobila el señor A. R. Morris, 108 cerdos.

Consignados a los señores S. Arrojito y Compañía, importó de Veracruz el vapor americano "Monterey", 1 caballo, 1 yegua y 125 toros.

Movimiento marítimo

Vapor alemán "Dania" Según telegrama recibido por sus consignatarios señores Heilbut & Rasch, dicho vapor salió de Veracruz para esta el sábado 24 del actual. Se espera en este puerto el martes 27 del corriente por la mañana, y saldrá el mismo día a las 5 de la tarde para Santander, Havre y Hamburgo.

La carga para el mencionado vapor se recibirá en el Muelle de Caballería desde la una de la tarde de hoy lunes 26, hasta las diez de la mañana del martes 27 del corriente. Las pólizas se recibirán en la casa consignataria el lunes 26 todo el día.

Los pasajeros serán trasladados a bordo en un remolcador de la Empresa, que saldrá de la Maquina a las cuatro de la tarde del martes 27 del actual, para conducir a bordo el pasaje que va para Europa.

El Highland Monarch Este vapor inglés entró en puerto el sábado con carga procedente de Buenos Aires.

El Vinland El vapor noruego de este nombre, fondeó en bahía ayer procedente de Cárdenas con cargamento de hierro.

El Ole Bull Procedente de Mobila fondeó en puerto el domingo el vapor noruego "Ole Bull".

El Monterey Con carga y 34 pasajeros entró en puerto esta mañana procedente de Veracruz, el vapor americano "Monterey".

El Miami Este vapor americano tomó puerto hoy procedente del de su nombre y Cayo Hueso, con carga y pasajeros.

El Morro Castle En la mañana de hoy fondeó en bahía procedente de Nueva York con carga y pasajeros, el vapor americano "Morro Castle".

El Georgia Con carga de tránsito salió el sábado para Matanzas el vapor alemán "Georgia".

Lonjadel Comercio de la Habana

Table listing various goods and their prices, including beer, oil, and other commodities.

BUQUES DE TRAVESIA

Table listing shipping companies and routes, including entries for Hamburguesa Americana, Kromprinzessin Cecilie, and others.

Large advertisement for shipping services, including 'Vapores de travesia', 'Vapores Correos', and 'Manuel Calvo'.

Advertisement for 'Mala Real Inglesa' and 'Segura', featuring a ship illustration and details about the company.

Advertisement for 'Transportes de Ganado' and 'Vapores Correos Franceses', including details about shipping livestock and mail.

Advertisement for 'Compañia Hamburguesa Americana' and 'Vapores Costeros', detailing shipping routes and services.

Advertisement for 'Vapores de Travesia' and 'Vapores Cubanos', listing various shipping lines and destinations.

Advertisement for 'Aviso al Comercio' and 'Empresa', providing information for business and shipping companies.

Small notices and advertisements at the bottom of the page, including 'Vuelta Abajo S. S. Co.' and 'Veguerio'.

ENGLISH PAGES OF THE DIARIO DE LA MARINA Havana, August 26, 1907

CUBAN PHYSICIANS

In his report to Washington about the yellow fever situation Governor Magoon paid a well deserved tribute to Doctors Finlay, Guiteras and Agramonte, calling them the greatest known authorities on the dreadful scourge.

These three highly reputed physicians are Cubans. Doctor Finlay is the discoverer of the mosquito's role in transmitting the distemper from man to man. Doctor Guiteras has proved beyond doubt that the immunity of adult Cubans to yellow fever, is because they have suffered from it in childhood.

Governor Magoon's first action upon receiving information of the Cienfuegos' outbreak was to send there Doctors Finlay, Guiteras and Agramonte. Moreover, he recognized in a practical way Dr. Claudio Delgado's authority in the matter of yellow fever also and sent him to Cienfuegos to help Major Kean in fighting out the epidemic.

The above facts would be enough to answer those who have construed the Governor's official report as a sweeping reflection on Cuban physicians and Cubans in general. Far

from it, he finds an excuse even for the Cuban local authorities. "If we accept the mosquito doctrine,—he says,—we must relieve the local civil officials from responsibility, except for failure to secure reports of all cases of fever or increased temperature, for it is a practical impossibility to eliminate the stegomyia from Cienfuegos until the completion of waterworks, sewer, pavement, complete drainage of the city, and discontinuance of the use of water containers."

The remarks contained in the Governor's letter that "Cubans are indifferent to this disease" and that "it is difficult to induce or compel native physicians to take the time and trouble to distinguish yellow fever from other fevers and make report thereon," are mere statements of facts, which many Cuban physicians are the first to admit.

The responsibility which falls on the past Cuban government for having neglected the island's sanitation, is a different question altogether, and it does not rest upon all the Cubans and less on the distinguished native doctors who render their services to the Sanitary Department.

SECURED PICTURES OF MARTIAN CANALS

Professor Todd, of the Lowell Expedition, Successful in Expedition to Peru.

In a despatch from Lima, Peru, published this morning by The Daily Telegraph, it is said that Prof. David P. Todd, of Amherst, with his wife and daughter, arrived there yesterday, May 20, when he arrived at the head of the Lowell astronomical expedition on his way to the Andes for the observation of Mars. The expedition was very successful, and the professor succeeded in getting some photographs of the Martian canals.

"The lawyers are lying low in that case," "You surprise me. I rather expected there would be some tall lying on their part."—(Baltimore American.)

"IF AMERICANS DON'T GO MONKEY WILL SCREAM"

Lively Meeting at Trillo Park in Which Americans Are Invited To Leave.

CASTELLANOS' WORDS

Defends the Provisional Government and Says Magoon Fulfills His Mission Most Honorably.

Trillo park was the scene last night of a meeting, organized by friends of General Jose Miguel Gomez, and at which the provisional government was attacked by various stump orators. Mayor Cardenas also came in for some harsh criticism and with the exception of Sr. Castellano's measured words, says the Havana Post, the tone of the meeting was plainly hostile to the present American intervention.

Among the most fiery orators at this meeting were Sres. Barrera, Estenoz and Pennino, who were wildly cheered and applauded.

Sr. Barrera said it was necessary not to forget the sacrifices made by Cuba, in order not to be obliged to appeal to another revolution for the purpose of reasserting her rights.

Sr. Estenoz proclaimed union and harmony and severely censured the present American intervention. He said that "the provisional government was squandering money on public roads and that the four millions invested for that purpose fell into the hands of the Yankees and were not kept in the country." He added that it was necessary for all Cubans to unite, that the present intervention may cease as soon as possible. "It is a shame," said the orator, "to submit to this intervention, as it was also a shame to submit to the government of Estrada Palma. Cuba's money melts in the hands of the Americans, as was seen in that church deal, carried out by the provisional government. Only unscrupulous Cubans are helping the present intervention."

Pennino Barbatto, the Italian, now a naturalized Cuban citizen, was received with enthusiastic cheers. Sr. Pennino said, in part:

The next election should be the product of a most careful analysis in order to exclude from office such mayors as the one now presiding over the city council of Havana, who assigns himself \$10,000 a year, while neglecting the interests of the people, to such an extent that the poor cannot have at their disposal a miserable coffin and hearse to carry their dead relatives to the cemetery. As to the provisional government, I will say that it is necessary to fight against

the line of conduct adopted by it. Governor Magoon does wrong in allowing a political friend of Dr. Zayas, Sr. Faures, to reproduce the same methods adopted by the government of Estrada Palma, under which it was necessary for a man wishing to get a job as a street sweeper, to prove that he belonged to the moderate party. Now Sr. Faures requires likewise from all applicants that they are supporters of Dr. Zayas. Mr. Magoon is following in the footsteps of Estrada Palma."

Sr. Luis F. Radillo said that "if the Americans don't go away quickly, there will be a great fuss and the monkey will scream."

Dr. Castellano's speech was a calm and logical exposition of facts, in which he defended the provisional government from the accusations which had been brought against it. He said that Governor Magoon was fulfilling his mission in a most honorable way, and that while it was true that he sometimes committed errors, his evident and constant purpose was to act according to justice and the constitution.

REVOLUTION REPORTED IN LA PLATA REPUBLIC

The Governor of San Luis and Other Local Authorities Have Been Arrested.

By Associated Press. Buenos Aires, Aug. 25.—A local revolution has broken out in the province of San Luis, led by the chief of police. The governor and other authorities have been imprisoned and a new governor installed.

CIENFUEGOS DISTEMPER HAS BEEN STAMPED OUT

Major Kean Returned Last Evening to Havana and Left All Well There.

Major Kean returned to Havana last evening from Cienfuegos, and though no report was given out, it is understood that he left all well in that city, the yellow fever having been effectively stamped out.

The only American soldier having the fever, is now convalescent.

IT WAS A MISTAKE

By Associated Press. Tangier, August 26.—The reported capture by a French cruiser of a German vessel with contraband arms, is erroneous. The vessel carried some rifles for the Moroccan government, which are legal merchandise.

STORY OF FIRST AMERICAN MARTYR

Tradition and History Relating to Friar Padilla and His Tragic Fate.

DISINTERING HIS BONES

Fate Which Overtook the Man Who Decided to Search the Body for Poisoned Arrow.

Nowhere in the world, writes John L. Cowan, in the Los Angeles Times, was the progress of the cross marked by more sublime and heroic self-sacrifice than was shown by the early missionaries of the Southwest. If the Spanish conquerors bore the sword in one hand, they also carried the cross in the other. As a result of their labors, a full century before the United States was born, there were in New Mexico alone one hundred churches, nearly all of stone, and some of astonishing size. Three years before the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, eleven of these monuments to the devotion of the Spanish missionaries had been completed and were occupied.

It must be confessed that the zeal of the Spaniards to convert the native peoples led them to habitually practise methods strangely at variance with the teachings of Christianity. Their haste in the erection of great stone or adobe churches, the violence and oppression sometimes used to compel the Pueblo Indians to perform the labor, and the hardships consequently caused the latter to seek relief or revenge by killing the missionaries. The discontent of the New Mexican Pueblos culminated in 1680, when twenty-one priests and about four hundred laymen were massacred, nearly all the churches sacked and partly demolished, and the Spaniards driven from the time being from the territory. Up to the year 1700 at least forty of the Franciscan missionaries are known to have been within the present limits of New Mexico.

The first of these American martyrs met his fate long before the building of the first church on what is now American soil, and only a little more than fifty years after the landing of Columbus. Fray Juan de Padilla was the youngest of the four Franciscan missionaries who accompanied Coronado on his historic journey of exploration that stopped not until a spot somewhere near the present site of Kansas City was reached. Part of his force was left at the Pueblo of Tiguex, the ruins of which may still be seen where the town of Ber-

nalillo now stands, sixteen miles northeast of Albuquerque. Padilla accompanied him on his search for the mythical golden city of "Quivira", and became interested in the nomadic Indians of the plains, determining to devote his life to the endeavor to convert them to the true faith—not by the harsh methods of compulsion employed by the soldiers, but by the gentler arts of persuasion. He returned with the exploring party to Tiguex, where he bade them a final farewell.

In 1542 he set out from Tiguex to return to the region of the Buffalo Plains, accompanied by a Spaniard, two Mexican half-breeds and several Indians. He seems to have won the good will of the Indians among whom he cast his lot, but one day he started to visit another tribe with whom his friends were at war. Angered by this desertion, or perhaps believing that he intended to lend assistance to their enemies, the treacherous savages shot him in the back with a poisoned arrow. The body was then buried by the Indians who had accompanied him from Tiguex.

The Friar's Spanish and Mexican companions fled, but were recaptured and enslaved. After ten months of servitude they escaped, and for eight weary, heart breaking years wandered through the awful deserts and wildernesses of the Southwest, finally reaching an outpost of civilization on the Gulf coast, near where Tampico now stands. From them the story of the martyrdom of Friar Padilla was first heard.

Now comes the much discussed Isleta tradition, which Church dignitaries and scholarly scoffers have labored in vain to either thoroughly disprove or establish. The Isletans, however, appear to have made out a good case, and as their tradition dovetails into the recorded facts very nicely there does not appear to be any sound reason for doubting its substantial accuracy.

Isleta is one of the largest and most populous of the Pueblo communities that yet remain, having a population of about 1,000. It is located thirteen miles southwest of Albuquerque, and is identical with the "Tutahaco", mentioned by the early explorers. The great adobe church is one of the oldest in America. The exact date when it was built is not known, but it was standing in 1629, and the mission had probably been established with a resident priest before the close of the sixteenth century. The Isletans probably knew something of Friar Padilla during the brief period of his sojourn at Tinkuex, less than thirty miles distant. They were in constant communication with the Indians of the

"Flor de A. Fernandez Garcia"

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Advertisement for various professionals including Dr. R. Cuiral, Ramiro Cabrera, J. B. Dod, Dr. Enrique Perdomo, Dr. Nuñez, Dr. Juan P. Castañeda, Dr. Garcia Casariego, Dr. Hernando Segui, Dr. Regueyra, Dr. Rafael Weiss, Dr. R. Chomat, Dr. Calixto Valdes, Dr. Juan Pablo Garcia, Dr. Angel P. Piedra, Dr. C. E. Finlay, Dr. Ramiro Carbonell, Dr. Palacio, Dr. Gustavo Lopez, Pelayo Garcia y Santiago, Dr. J. Santos Fernandez, Dr. Juan Molinet, Dr. Adolfo Reyes, S. Gancio Bello y Arango, Dr. Francisco J. de Velasco, Miguel Rodriguez y Anillo, Dr. Jose Arturo Figueras, Ingeniero español, and Analisis de Orinas.

