

ENGLISH PAGES OF THE DIARIO DE LA MARINA

Havana, October 2, 1907

HELP THYSELF, CUBA!

The following witty article is translated from a special correspondence sent by the DIARIO's representative X. Y. Z., in Washington:

I had a talk yesterday with a republican politician who is not at star of the first magnitude, nor even of the third, but who circles round the great nevertheless.

"Shall I present you?" said a friend of mine, an American. "All right," said I, introduce me, but don't tell him I am a newspaperman, but at Frenchman who has business in Cuba, and let's get him to talk with some frankness."

After the introduction and after we had touched on various themes I came out at him in this fashion:

"In Cuba we foreigners,—that is, we who are neither natives nor Americans,—are somewhat perplexed. We do not clearly understand the policy of the United States, and this is having a bad influence on business. What are you people going to do? Are you going to keep the island or are you going to restore a Cuban republic?"

"Unquestionably," said the politician, "in the long run that country will be ours..."

"That's what is believed in France, but—when? And above all, will that solution come without interruption, and now? Or will you retire from the island in order to land again shortly?"

"No, indeed,—such a thing is not to be thought of. If a native government is reestablished, it will be a controlled government, and the real governing will be done in Washington. We want no more rebellions. If one should develop we want to have it hand all means necessary to put it down at once. This ought to inspire confidence in the European interests there. We know they wish us to annex the island to the Russian, by an ukase, but that is impossible. We are doing enough in preparing for it as an eventuality."

"I must say to you," I objected, "that what foreigners want quickly is not immediate annexation, but a clearing up of doubts. As to that preparation you mention,—what is it?"

"It consists," he answered, "in allowing time for the political parties at present rife in Cuba to disappear

and another party which shall be openly annexationist to form, because until that party comes into existence no open and efficacious annexationist policy can prosper here. We need the support of public opinion in Cuba. It is indispensable that a party there ask for annexation, in order to put the issue before the American people. We have the right to demand a certain control, certain guarantees, in the name of our own interest and those of others, without remodelling the Cuban government, but we have not the right to force annexation on that people, even though it would be so very convenient for the United States."

And he added: "Cubans must decide. If as we hope those four or five shambling parties all addicted to independence go to pieces and the country asks for annexation, it will be effected more or less rapidly, because there will be resistance here to overcome. But if annexationist desires are not made very manifest down there, then a controlled island government will be established, so handicapped that it cannot commit follies. In either case, European interests have nothing to fear. Capital invested there is as safe as though it took the form of English consols."

In these words did the republican politician talk to me and afterwards he inquired concerning my business. To avoid a lie I told him I sold Manila paper, but I omitted to mention that it was cut in small sheets and written upon."

WHAT THE "ACTUALIDADES" SAY TODAY

We are told that the terms of the proposition for the settlement of the strike refused by the strikers were not Mr. Magoon's or Mr. Steinhart's, but a plan authorized by the Directors of the United Railways in London.

What the Provisional Governor expressed to Señor Sanchez (the man of the strikes) was his natural desire to see the conflict settled.

Therefore, the strikers did not reject Mr. Magoon's or Mr. Steinhart's advances, but the Englishmen's.

It was high time to defeat "perfidious Albion"! One century and more has elapsed, but at last Sanchez has outshined the glory of Nelson.

... that if the Federation of Labor affords personell for running the passenger trains, he has no objection

to it, but will not allow one single car carrying the mail to start, without an order from you.

Of course! Because if such order is given it may give the Company the right to ask extra payment for those trains exclusively devoted to the mail service...

But the truth is that the situation is bettering.

Every day a larger number of trains are running and it seems that the workmen on strike will be replaced soon by others.

If this happens what will become of the men left without work?

Will they rise in arms?

Then the Government will have to use the public force against them.

Will they appeal to Sanchez?

Ah! Sanchez is very great but he has not enough bread for all.

Let the workmen think all this over and let them not risk their future and their families' on account of their uncompromising attitude.

Roosevelt's words:

But there is every reason why we should study carefully the past in order to draw from it lessons for use in the present. One of the most striking features of the years which saw the downfall of the Roman Republic was the fact that the political life of Rome became split between two camps, one containing the rich who wished to exploit the poor, and the other the poor who wished to plunder the rich. Naturally, under such circumstances, the public man who was for the moment successful tended to be either a violent reactionary or a violent demagogue. Any such condition of political life is as hopelessly unhealthy now as it was then. I believe so implicitly in the future of our people, because I believe that the average American citizen will no more tolerate government by a mob than he will tolerate government by a plutocracy.

But if all that remains is mob or plutocracy, what remedy then?

The Roman situation was not composed either by strikes or armies, or democracies.

It was settled by Christian charity.

Christian charity is disappearing so rapidly from the earth that it seems as if the terrible days of the Apocalipsis were at hand.

REAL PROCLAMACION

The Marquis of Real Proclamation was buried yesterday and his funeral was made the occasion of a great demonstration of sympathy to his family on the part of all classes of the Cuban people.

The Marquis was a scion of one of the oldest Spanish houses settled in Cuba since the early times of the conquest. His family name, Recio de Morales, is associated with the very foundation of the city of Havana and appears in most of the first grants of lands made in Cuba in the name of the Spanish kings.

But if his nobility was great and ancient, his personal character, and his feelings were no less admirable. No man who ever spoke to the Marquis failed to love him, and he was universally considered as the finest specimen of those old Cubans, upright, faithful and trustworthy who have left to the future such a brilliant remembrance of the past generations.

To his sons Manuel Anton and Charles Recio de Morales, our good friends, and to all the distinguished family of the Marquis de la Real Proclamation, we wish to express our sincere condolence.

CIENFUEGOS STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

Strikers Abandon Their Connection with Labor Federation and Take Their Places Again.

Special to the Diario Cienfuegos, Oct. 2.—The strike of cooks, waiters and other employees of hotels and restaurants is practically ended. The strikers severed their connection with the Union and returned to work. PUMARIEGA.

FIFTY AMERICANS STRIKE-BREAKERS DUE

Reported that Famous "Expert Strike-Breaker" Has Accepted Proposition from Railroads

A RATHER CURT LETTER

Text of Strikers' Letter to Steinhart Refusing Proposition.—Trains Are Moving

According to all news obtainable the present prospects of the striking railway employees are not as bright as they could desire.

Nearly all the trains of the United Railways moved yesterday and it is believed that as many will leave Villanueva station today.

The Santiago express left last night at 9:30. The Cardenas train that left Villanueva station yesterday at 12:30 p. m. arrived at Cardenas at 11:30 last night.

The Cardenas train arrived at Villanueva station yesterday at 10:40 a. m. and Santa Clara train pulled in at 11:45 p. m.

The strike on the Western is confined to engineers, firemen and a few employees of warehouses and yards, who remain out as a demonstration of their sympathy with their fellow workmen on the United. A Western train went through to San Juan y Martinez yesterday with the superintendent of the shops at the throttle and a strike-breaking stranger at the firebox. The Western began to pay in American money yesterday with a slight reduction in the figures of wages, which represents however an increase of 5% for the men. The only danger which the strike threatens in the west is that the quick delivery of tobacco seedlings may be delayed, and this, with wet weather prevailing, will work damage to tobacco planters in the Vuelta and Semi-Vuelta districts.

It is widely rumored that John Farley, expert strike-breaker, has acknowledged receipt of a telegram addressed to him under that title, New York, U. S. A., and that fifty of his finest will arrive here shortly. The rumor awakens in Americans recollections of this quiet little man, with a scar over one eye, caused by a Chicago brick-bat. He is a professional pacifier. When the strike of the Chicago teamsters delayed all traffic in that town, and the undertaking establishments were unable to get the dead to the cemeteries because their horse drivers were "out", it was Farley himself who too the first hears though an ultimate of riotors who were fought

back by a police escort which cleared the way for the corpse.

The men Farley uses to break strikes are not hoodlums, but skilled laborers, trained in whatever line of work they undertake. For instance, undoubtedly the men he is said to be sending tomorrow are expert railroaders, every one, and only loaned to Farley for the time being by railroad companies of the north who can spare them. Moreover, they are volunteers, ready to risk their personal safety for the big wages they get, and the fun of the thing. They are armed with permits to carry concealed weapons but their orders are to put the trains through with the least friction possible and to create no disturbance. Farley himself may come, but if he does nobody will know it. He does not advertise his arrival. If things go well he may leave the work to a lieutenant. But if there is trouble it is a fair bet that Farley himself will be on the firing line. No confirmation of the rumor that Farley has actually been sent for could be obtained.

The following is the text of the letter the strikers sent to Manager Steinhart in reply to the endeavor to settle this strike:

"Association of United Railroad Employees of the Republic of Cuba.—Havana, October 1st, 1907.—Señor Steinhart: In view of your remarks, and also those of the Honorable Provisional Governor, in the interview held yesterday to arrive at an agreement with regard to the present strike, this association, in general meeting assembled, last night unanimously resolved:

"To express to you sincere thanks for your good wishes on behalf of the railroad employees, and at the same time not to accept any modification whatsoever of the original demands.

"The association over which I have the honor to preside, authorizes me to say to you that you may inform the managers of the several railway companies that the Strike Committee has offices in the Workmen's Club at Dragones 39, which will handle all matters connected with this movement.—Your respectfully,"

This rather sharp reply to the endeavor made to settle the disturbance has been widely commented upon. It is said that Mr. Steinhart's offer of eight and a half hours and a three per cent increase was the railway companies' ultimatum, and when it was refused rumors that Farley and strike breakers had been summoned grew apace.

Children and fools speak the truth, so let them monopolize the conversation.—(Philadelphia Record.)

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Dr. R. CUIRAL Oculista del Centro de Dependientes y Balcón. Consultas de 2 a 4 (Clínica) y la inscripción al mes.—Patiolares de 2 a 4. Manrique 73. Teléfono 1334. C. 2117 Oct. 1

RAMIRO CABRERA ABOGADO Galiano 79. Habana. De 11 a 1. C. 2179 Oct. 1

Polcarpo Luján ABOGADO Aguirre 61, Banco Español, principal. C. 2220 Teléfono núm. 122. 52-1 Oct. 1

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DR. J. A. VALDES ANCIANO Catedrático Titular de la Universidad. Medicina interna en general. Especialmente enfermedades del sistema nervioso y del corazón.—Consultas de 12 a 2. (\$5.00) San Lazaro 221. 1441 26-38

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Doctor Juan E. Valdés Cirujano Dentista Dr. Pantaleón Julián Valdés Médico Cirujano AGULLA NUMERO 78. C. 2174 Oct. 1

DR. GONZALO AROSTEGUI Médico Cirujano de la Facultad de París. Especialista en enfermedades del estómago e intestinos, según el procedimiento de los profesores doctores Hayem y Winter de París por el análisis del jugo gástrico. CONSULTAS DE 1 A 3. PRADO 64. C. 2199 Oct. 1

DR. PALACIO. Enfermedades de Señoras.—Vías Urinarias.—Cirujía en general.—Consultas de 12 a 2.—San Lazaro 246.—Teléfono 1342.— C. 2177 Oct. 1

DR. ADOLFO REYES Enfermedades del Estómago e Intestinos exclusivamente Diagnóstico por el análisis del contenido estomacal, procedimiento que emplea el profesor Hayem del Hospital de San Antonio de París, y por el análisis de la orina, sangre y microscópico. Consultas de 1 a 2 de la tarde.—Lamparilla 14, altos.—Teléfono 374. Oct. 1

CITIES ARE RIVALS FOR THE CONVENTIONS

Chicago Likely to Carry off Both Republican and Democratic Meetings.

THEY PAY CASH

Thousands of Dollars Offered as Bonus for Honor of Entertaining a National Convention.

Washington, September 25.—Early this winter the members of the national committees of both great political parties will meet to decide in which of the great cities their conventions shall be held. Both committee meetings will be held in this city for the greater convenience of the members, many of whom have official positions with the scene of their activities in the capital.

tion, Cleveland will want it and Cincinnati and Pittsburgh will want it. Every one of these cities, and Chicago too, will be represented at the meetings of both party committees by citizens of standing, with two or three orators in their midst to plead the home cause.

as the place of the meeting of the next Republican convention Mr. Fairbanks supposedly would reap some benefit. Delegates to conventions are only human, and in a case of a prolonged strife in the voting between candidates they might be swept from their moorings in favor of one of the contestants if he were hooped in the choice by the acclaim of the galleries.

DYNAMITE FIGURES IN THE AFFAIR

Box of Explosive Taken into Custody Last Night at Cienega by Police.

TO BLOW UP BUILDING

Magoon States that Maso Parra Threatened to Wreck Building in Havana.

The following interesting information was sent to Washington, according to the New York Herald, by Governor Magoon last Friday: General Oliver, Acting Secretary of War.

ANOTHER MAN KILLED BY THE FEDERATION

In Ante-Mortem Statement Ex-Sheriff Harvey Brown Implicates Miners' Organization.

BOMB SET FOR HIM

Died Like Steunenberg Because He Was Concerned in Haywood-Moyer Trial.

Baker City, Oregon, Oct. 2.—In an ante-mortem statement made last night Ex-Sheriff Harvey Brown accused the Western Federation of Miners of instigating his death.

ROOT WOULD CEMENT EXISTING FRIENDSHIP

No Personal Significance in His Trip to Mexico.—Praise for Diaz.

UNDERSTANDING WANTED

Don Porfirio Would Welcome Close Agreement Between United States and the South.

By Associated Press. Mexico, Oct. 2.—Secretary Root, in a conversation last night, declared that his visit to Mexico is merely to cement existing friendship and good relations between the two republics, and that it has no personal significance whatsoever.

Bock & Co. AGUILA DE ORO CIGARETTES WITH CORCK TIPS. (BOQUILLAS DE CORCHO) PRICE: 10 CFNTS.

OFICIAL Vyuntamiento de la Habana. TESORERIA NEGOCIADO DE APREMIOS CONTRIBUCIONES POR FINCAS URBANAS Primer trimestre de 1907 a 1908

HIJOS DE R. ARGÜELLÉS BANQUEROS MERCADERES 35, HABANA. Depósitos de valores, negociaciones de cambio y remisión de dividendos e intereses.

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