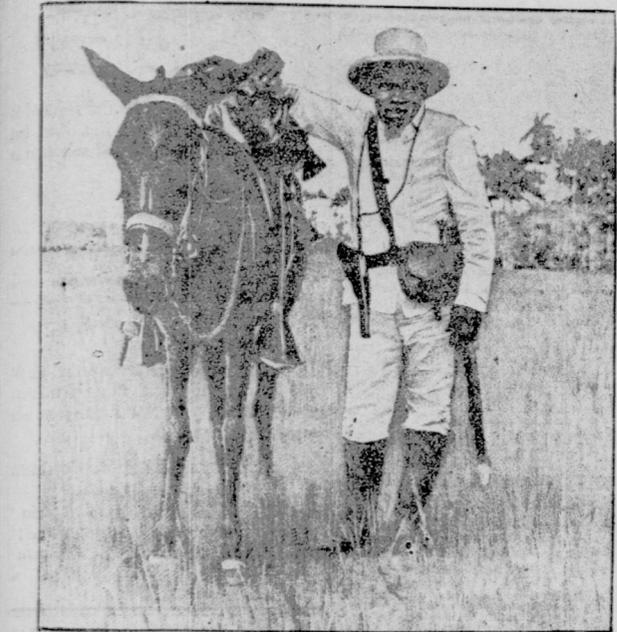




GUERRA TAKES A TOWN. RAILWAY THREATENED.

Cuban Rebels Menace Western Line—Banderas Killed.

Havana, Aug. 23.—The insurgent forces commanded by Pino Guerra to-day captured San Juan de Martinez, the terminus of the Western Railroad, and occupied the town and railroad station.



GENERAL QUENTIN BANDERAS, Negro leader of a revolutionary band in Cuba, reported killed.

had no news other than the announcement contained in Guerra's message.

Later Guerra again telegraphed to Mr. Livesey, saying: "If you send any more troops over the Western Railroad I will blow up your bridges and burn your stations and property, irrespective of any international complications or any other consideration."

Mr. Livesey carried the message directly to the Secretary of the Interior, with whom he held a consultation. The Western Railroad is a British corporation.

The railroad has paid no attention to Guerra's telegram, but interference with traffic to-morrow is expected. The manager of the railroad, both before and after visiting President Palma, said traffic would proceed as usual.

Another trainload of troops was sent from Havana westward this afternoon, bound for the city of Pinar del Rio, which they will use as a base of operations.

There was no bloodshed at the occupation of San Juan de Martinez, according to the reports just received. The small force of rural guards which held the town fled at the approach of the insurgents. The city is about three miles from the south coast and sixteen miles by high road southwest by west of Pinar del Rio, capital of the province. The country surrounding San Juan de Martinez is rich in tobacco. The town had a population in 1899 of about 3,000.

Pino Guerra is a capable leader, with an intelligent following, and his occupancy of San Juan de Martinez to-day, following his capture of San Luis yesterday, enables him seriously to threaten the provincial capital.

The capture of San Juan de Martinez by Guerra's band was not a great surprise. The taking of Pinar del Rio will be another matter, since there are in that vicinity twice as many troops as Guerra can muster. It is regarded as more than probable that the troops will take the offensive, and, if possible, draw Guerra into an open fight. While government reinforcements are going forward Guerra's following is not believed to have been greatly increased by his occupancy of the two Vuelta Abajo towns.

The government has not made public the news of the capture of San Juan de Martinez by insurgents. The Editor of "The Post," which published an extra containing this news, was summoned before Governor Nuñez and censured for setting the public by publishing sensational news unfavorable to the government. Governor Nuñez said that he would recommend to President Palma the establishment of a censorship. The newspapers of Havana do not believe that President Palma will approve such a move, as, despite a constant flood of rumors, the newspapers have printed only facts, and usually only those confirmed by the government, notwithstanding that the palace is chary of giving information.

Public opinion appears to vary, according to locality, from enthusiastic adherence to the government to open rebellion. In this city the general attitude is loyal. The opposition and independent newspapers discuss with analytical calmness the cry that if the government is not able to crush the insurrection within two months other forcible means must be employed for the restoration of peace. There are no ringing calls to arms. The Moderate newspapers print with approval the resolutions declaring adherence to the government by their party organizations, but there has been nothing which could be fairly described as a general rising of the people in defiance of the government. While many prominent men are protesting their loyalty to the government, there is an undeniable lukewarmness and waiting attitude among the masses. They have the impression that perhaps another

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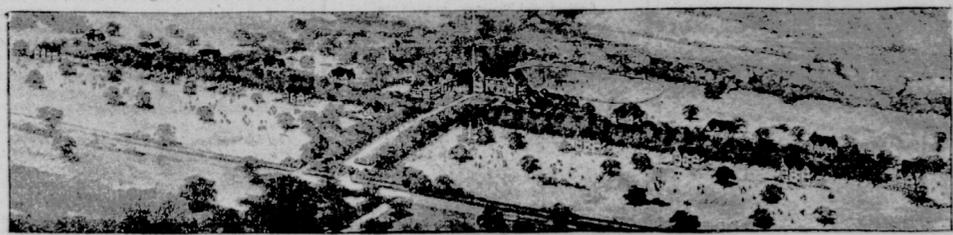
CREW'S WORK HARD.

English Princes Watch Practice—Thousands on Banks.

Putney, Aug. 23.—The first appearance of the Harvard and Cambridge crews on the tidalway to-day drew a large crowd, some 1,500 persons lining the banks this morning to see the Harvard rowers. This evening fully 4,000 persons watched the crews. The scene was reminiscent of the last stages of the Oxford-Cambridge practice. The Americans made the best of their opportunity this morning to get used to the rougher water and altered conditions, going down to Wandsworth and back and practicing starts and sprints. The tide was low. Wray had to coach from a shell.

Both crews were afloat late this afternoon, when the flood tide, assisted by a strong east wind, gave plenty of water. The Cambridge men were out in the boat in which they defeated Oxford. Then changing to their 1905 boat and striking thirty-four, they showed excellent speed. Three-quarters of an hour later Harvard roved to Chiswick, returning in short bursts against a fairly strong stream. Faulkner and Lunt were still in their places, but Richardson and Glass were sufficiently well to go out in a boat by themselves. Morgan's arrival is

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF PROPOSED JEWISH PROTECTORY BUILDINGS, AT HAWTHORNE, N. Y.



FOR BAD HEBREW BOYS. STAGE IN SEAT OF WAR. LANDS FOR PEASANTS.

NEW PROTECTORY PLANS.

There Will Be Homes for 200 at Hawthorne by End of Year.

The Jewish Protectory and Aid Society, the corporation which in the immediate future will have charge of the delinquent Hebrew boys of this city, has made application, it is learned, to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be placed on a par with the Catholic Protectory and the Juvenile Asylum in the allowing of an amount from the city annually for the care of children. By this action the Jewish Protectory takes the final step to break away from the Catholic Protectory and the Juvenile Asylum, which for years have taken care of hundreds of Jewish boys who were morally delinquent.

Louis Marshall, the president of the corporation, in speaking of the work contemplated, said yesterday:

"A number of us for years have appreciated the need of having a protectory solely for Jewish boys, and we have finally been able to start one. We have purchased nearly three hundred acres at Hawthorne, near White Plains, and will erect about a score of buildings eventually. We have decided to have the buildings on the so-called cottage plan, instead of a barracks—we believe that by having not more than thirty in each cottage the boys can be better taken care of in this way. Particularly bad boys will be in one cottage, and the various grades will be kept together. We will expend altogether about \$450,000 for the buildings.

Up to the present time the Juvenile Asylum has housed a large number of Jewish bad boys. The Catholic Protectory has at present more than two hundred. It is planned by the directors of the new institution to begin with two hundred boys, and as fast as possible erect cottages until a total of five hundred boys can be cared for. Among the incorporators of the society are Louis Marshall, Jacob H. Schiff, Adolph Lewisohn, Louis Stern, Nathan Bujur, the Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Nathan Bujur, Jacob A. Cantor and Emanuel W. Bloomingdale.

The land to the extent of two hundred and sixty acres was purchased last year. Ground was broken for the first of the buildings on March 26 of this year, and on May 15 the cornerstone was laid. Harry Allan Jacobs and Max G. Heideberg were the successful architects in the competition for the building.

It is expected that two hundred boys will have homes at Hawthorne by December 31 of this year, as eleven buildings are now in course of construction. They include an administration building, six cottages, a central kitchen and dining hall building, power house and superintendent's house. The administration building will contain offices, class rooms, assembly hall, library, gymnasium and drill room. Each cottage will accommodate thirty boys, and will have two dormitories, a play room, lavatories, shower baths, a private locker for each boy, sitting room and apartments for the house father and mother.

The dining hall will be arranged in alcoves, so that each cottage group will have practically its own room. The management, realizing the necessity for out of door exercise, has planned an athletic field, 300 feet by 600 feet, with a quarter-mile running track, baseball diamond, football field and other athletic paraphernalia. Adjoining each cottage will be a playground, 200 feet by 200 feet, in addition to which every boy will have a garden plot to cultivate as he pleases. The boys will also have military drill, and the rest of the day will be taken up with school work, manual training and religious instruction. Each boy will attend school half a day, the school system following closely that in this city. John Klein, for a number of years assistant superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum, has been appointed superintendent.

The cost of the buildings, as estimated by the management, will be \$430,000, which is exclusive of the cost of the land, which was \$47,000.

WILL DEPORT PROMPTER.

Conried Employe, Afflicted with Trachoma, Blames 'Frisco Disaster.

Felix Viechi, prompter at the Metropolitan Opera House, who with his wife returned to this country a few days ago from a visit to Italy, is to be deported on Saturday because he is suffering from trachoma. Mrs. Viechi will remain in this country, as she shows no signs of the disease. The Viechis divided their money and Mrs. Viechi will fill an engagement with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

FILTER FOR CROTON IN SIGHT.

Bids Advertised for Experimental Plant for Jerome Park Reservoir.

The actual beginning of the great filtration plant for filtering New York City's water is in sight. The Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday advertised for bids for the experimental plant for the Jerome Park reservoir which, it is said by Chief Engineer Dr. Varona, would cost perhaps \$15,000.

WOMAN KILLED BY BICYCLE.

Glen Cove, Long Island, Aug. 23.—Miss Elizabeth Sturge, a wealthy resident of Stratford, Conn., died here to-day from injuries received last evening by being run down by a bicycle. The rider rode away without offering to render assistance. A doctor found that the injured woman was suffering from concussion of the brain. Sheriff Gildersleeve is making an effort to learn the identity of the rider of the bicycle.

OPERA THROWS ARMORY.

Several Companies Rehearsing in Home of 71st Regiment.

A member of the National Guard of New York State, happening to visit the new 71st Regiment Armory, at Fourth avenue and 34th street, at the present time would be astounded to find himself greeted with the well known air from "Wang" of "A Moon Serenely Mellow," or the equally well known song "Toyland," from the "Babes in Toyland," or a song from a half dozen other operas. Instead of military precision and the accoutrements of war, he would be met with a hundred or over more or less handsome women, nearly as many chorus men and "stars" and principals galore from a number of different operas.

The reason for this astonishing change from the real uses of an armory is that permission has been given for the rehearsing of several different and equally well known operas in various rooms of the large building. The idea, it is said, is a purely philanthropic one on both sides. It is said that no charge is made to the companies for the use of the large rooms, they being able to save a large expense which is usually incidental to the beginning of a season. In return for the favor granted, it is said, the companies have promised to appear at the greatly anticipated "blow-out," as it is called, of the regiment, when the formal house warming will take place in the new quarters the latter part of October. It is not explained how some of the companies, which will be hundreds of miles away, will be able to do so, but promises have been made at any rate.

In the rooms of Company A, the largest and coolest in the armory, De Wolf Hopper is rehearsing his company in "Happyland" and "Wang." In the rooms of Company B, alongside, Pete Dalley, with "The Press Agent," is preparing for a second season. In the other company rooms are "Fantasia," "Babes in Toyland," "Wonderland," "It Happened in Norway," "The Earl and the Girl" and "The Social Whirl" companies. Most of these companies will travel and will not play in New York, they being practically second companies.

Colonel Bates has not been present to witness the rehearsing, but is at his summer home at Bay Shore. When seen there last night he refused to discuss the subject. In his place are left the armorer, the engineer, the janitor and a few assistants. They did not have happy expressions yesterday, as the melody of sound caused by the intermingling of various choruses did not greet them pleasantly.

The question as to whether the regiment has the legal right to allow such rehearsals apparently had not been thought of by one officer who was asked about it. "Why can't they rehearse?" he asked. "We don't get a cent, and all there is to it is that they will appear at our 'racket' in October. Then one man who, I believe, is an 'angel' of one of the shows, has promised to give the regiment a trophy. The regiment will shoot for it during the winter, and it will become one of the regimental trophies, the same as many others we have. I can't see where the harm comes in."

Not a member of the Armory Board, which controls the care and maintenance of the armories in New York City, could be found yesterday. Attaches at the offices of the board laughed at any idea of illegality in allowing the companies to rehearse. They said it was just the same thing as the police drilling in an armory or school children having athletic games or games of basketball. They could not explain, however, how theatrical companies could come under control of the city as the police and schools do.

It was only a few months ago that the 69th Regiment found itself in considerable trouble over the fact that its new armory, at Lexington avenue and 25th street, had been rented for the annual automobile show of the Automobile Club of America. There was such a hue and cry against the rental that a food show which was proposed shortly afterward was abandoned and the contract forfeited.

A member of the staff of Major General Charles F. Roe, the commander of the National Guard of the state, said yesterday that in his opinion the 71st Regiment had no right whatever to allow any private enterprise other than some regimental affair to be aided by use of the armory.

LUCKY MAN HIT BY SNOWBALL.

Cooling Missile Dug Out of Butcher's Ear at Hospital.

Jacob German, a butcher, of No. 1722 Amsterdam avenue, was hit with a snowball yesterday by a mischievous boy, and had to seek the aid of J. Hood Wright Hospital physicians. German was waiting in his wagon in front of the packing house depots at 131st street and the North River, where the pipes of the freezing plants gather snow each day to such an extent that it has to be swept off and piled up in the street. As he sat in his wagon the unseasonable missile suddenly hit him and filled his ear so full of snow that he was obliged to have it dug out at the hospital.

DEAD SPARROWS CAUSE EPIDEMIC.

Thousands of Young Birds Fall in Standpipe and Poison Water.

Three Oaks, Mich., Aug. 23.—The cause of an epidemic of typhoid fever among the thousand inhabitants of this place was discovered to-day when a member of the Board of Health climbed to the top of the waterworks standpipe and found the dead bodies of several thousand young sparrows in various stages of decomposition covering the surface of the water. Immediately the Mayor gave instructions to empty the standpipe and to scrub and paint it.

SENT 12,000 EMIGRANTS TO CANADA.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23.—Brigadier J. W. Cousins, of the Salvation Army, issued a statement to-day showing that 12,000 emigrants had been sent from this country to Canada in the last eight months by the Salvation Army.

HIGGINS A CANDIDATE.

BARNES ANNOUNCES IT.

Odell Says Nomination Would Be Mistake—Sniffs at Jerome.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, after a conference with Governor Higgins on Wednesday, came to town yesterday and announced that the Governor was a candidate for renomination, and he predicted that the Governor would soon have something to say in reply to the various statements of State Chairman Odell about his candidacy.

"Governor Higgins," said Mr. Barnes, "is a candidate for renomination. He never chased after a nomination, and he is not chasing after a renomination. He is a candidate for renomination, but he does not demand the honor from the state convention. He did not expect to make any announcement with reference to his intentions prior to the meeting of the state convention. I apprehend, however, that the talkativeness of the state chairman will at an early date prompt the Governor to make a statement outlining his position.

"The friends of Governor Higgins will control the state convention and nominate him. There is not the slightest doubt of that. On the showing made in the state committee last week the Governor will have 60 per cent of the delegates, and this percentage will be increased when the rollcall for New York and Kings counties is had."

CONFERS WITH MR. PARSONS.

Mr. Barnes was in conference yesterday with Herbert Parsons. The Parsons men are preparing to conduct an aggressive campaign in every election district, confident that they can beat the Quigg men.

State Chairman Odell was in conference yesterday with many of the local district leaders. He repeated his prediction that Governor Higgins would not be renominated.

"Do you think Governor Higgins will make a fight in the convention?" he asked. "If he has the ammunition he may," said the state chairman. Continuing, he said: "There is a strong sentiment throughout the state against the renomination of the Governor. It would be a great mistake to renominate him in the face of this opposition."

"Do you still think that Charles E. Hughes will be nominated?" "I never insisted that Mr. Hughes will be nominated," said Mr. Odell. "That is a matter for the convention to decide. I have discovered considerable sentiment for Hughes, but none for Higgins. I think Mr. Hughes would make a good candidate."

"Have you any assurances that he would accept a nomination?" "Mr. Hughes will be home soon and he can answer that for himself," said Mr. Odell.

"The Higgins men figure that they will control the convention," it was suggested. "This is a time when you can figure out anything you want," said Mr. Odell. "I have known candidates to figure out that they were elected, when they were beaten at the polls by 100,000."

CHANCE FOR A COMPROMISE.

"What do you think of the chances of nominating a compromise candidate?" "There is always a chance for a compromise in a situation like this. Both parties may quarrel a lot and then get together the last minute in the convention. I take it for granted that the Democrats will get together and unite on a candidate. I think the Republicans should have an open convention. I am most decidedly in favor of that—a free-for-all convention. That is the way to settle all our troubles."

"Some of Jerome's friends say that if he fails to get the Democratic nomination he will run independent with Republican indorsement," was suggested.

"What's that?" exclaimed the ex-Governor. "Republican indorsement for Jerome? That's absurd. Jerome always has been a Democrat, and speaks contemptuously of the Republican party and of Republicans. The Republican State Convention never will indorse Jerome. He is a Democrat. Political conditions in this state have changed greatly. In fact they are changing every day. It is now impossible to predict with any certainty what will happen in state politics in either organization."

Mr. Odell was asked if he thought Bryan would be the Democratic candidate for President in 1908.

"Yes, I think he will. It looks that way now," said he.

"And will President Roosevelt run again?" "Es says he won't, doesn't he?" said the state chairman.

Mr. Odell and members of his family will start to-day on an automobile trip to Rhode Island, to be gone three or four days.

GOVERNOR WON'T TALK.

Mr. Higgins Refuses to Discuss Situation in State Politics.

Lake Placid, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Governor Higgins arrived here to-day, joining Mrs. Higgins at the Ruisseaumont house. The Governor will remain until Sunday night, and to-morrow will view the annual parade of decorated launches on Lake Placid. When asked about the political situation the Governor made no statement concerning his own candidacy and declined to discuss the situation in the Republican ranks. When asked if he thought the Republican convention would be an harmonious one, he replied: "We can tell better about that after the caucus."

The Governor refused to make any comment on the strength of any possible Democratic candidates for Governor who have been mentioned, saying that it would not be becoming of him to discuss the strength of the Democratic party.

When asked if he had anything to say concerning the position of Chairman Odell, he replied emphatically: "No, sir."

"I have no knowledge of any violation of the law concerning gambling," the Governor said. "Sheriff Cavanaugh has my instructions to see to it that the law is obeyed, and the better, and it would be a serious matter with him if it were not."

The Governor is a member of the Cascade Lake Club, having a 1,400-acre preserve ten miles from this village, and he may visit there before returning to Albany. Miss Higgins, who has been spending several weeks with her mother at the Ruisseaumont, is now visiting friends in Keene Valley.

"HEARST HAS NO IDEAS."

Those of Group About Him Dangerous, Says Jerome.

District Attorney Jerome resumed the wasp-path against Hearst and Murphy yesterday, saying that Hearst was of little consequence, but that his ideas were dangerous, and that those ideas working on the addled brain of Calogozo prompted him to slay a President and incite Coker and Flaherty to lead rioters against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Mr. Jerome spent the night at Long Beach

LANDS FOR PEASANTS.

CZAR TO ISSUE UKASE.

About Twenty Million Acres To Be Offered on Easy Terms.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The government has decided to proceed with the original plan, outlined in dispatches of August 7, for settling the agrarian question regardless of parliament and to go to the country upon the issue at the coming election. A member of the Cabinet who took part in conferences at Peterhof says that the agrarian question is no longer open. Within a fortnight an imperial ukase will be issued, directing the agrarian commission to begin the distribution of 1,800,000 dessiatines (a dessiatine is about 2½ acres) belonging to the appanages, 4,000,000 dessiatines belonging to the crown and 2,400,000 dessiatines of land offered through the Peasants' Bank. Only the forests and lands belonging to the state, the preservation of which is considered necessary for the future agricultural prosperity of the country, will be reserved.

The transaction will be financed through the Peasants' Bank. Little cash will be required. The landlords and other sellers will receive marketable land notes, eventually redeemable by the peasant purchasers, in instalment notes intended to meet the interest and amortization. The Emperor will not give the land of the imperial family, but, like other landlords, he will accept notes.

It is believed that no parliament will ever dare to repeal this temporary law. Nearly all the present restrictions upon the peasants as a class will also be removed. This, in substance, is the government's bold bid for the support of the Russian peasant millions against the propaganda of the revolutionists.

FALL THROUGH BRIDGE.

Dr. Cobden and Family Drop Into Housatonic River.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 23.—A party of summer guests stopping at Mount Everett House, South Egremont, who were being driven by William Hays, went through a wooden bridge just over the Sheffield line from here this afternoon, and plunged twenty feet into the Housatonic River below. In the party, besides the driver, were the Rev. Dr. Richard Cobden, the Episcopal rector at Larchmont, N. Y.; Mrs. Cobden, their three children, and Mrs. Cobden's sister, Miss Emily Morrison. The team had just entered the bridge from the east when it went down with a crash. Workmen on Mrs. M. H. Crawford's estate saw the accident and went at once to the rescue.

Miss Morrison was the most seriously hurt of the party, receiving a serious injury of the spine. The rest of the party got off with a severe shaking up and bruises.

Dr. Cobden is to bring a damage suit against the town of Sheffield at once.

Dr. Cobden was graduated from Columbia University with the class of '86, and is a member of the University Club, the Larchmont Yacht Club, the Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and the Columbia University Alumni Association.

MOB RIDDLES NEGRO.

Fires 500 Shots Into Man Who Frightened Girl.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 23.—Willie Spair, a young Negro, was shot to death by a mob near St. George, Dorchester County, this afternoon. S. L. Comer, manager of the Dorchester Lumber Company's stores, at Dadham, was told by a Negro that he saw another Negro attempt to enter a window of Comer's home and then hide in a cane field.

Comer started through the cane field and came upon Spair. He struck the Negro a severe blow, breaking several bones in his hand. The Negro finally freed himself and ran into the woods, but was soon captured and brought to St. George.

Shortly afterward forty or fifty men went to the jail and took the Negro to Comer's home, where his eleven-year-old daughter, who was alone in the house, positively identified the Negro as the one who tried to climb through the window, but was frightened away by her screams. The Negro admitted that he had intended to enter the house, but for what purpose he did not say. The mob struck Spair to a limb and shot about five hundred bullets into his body. The Sheriff telegraphed Governor Heyward, who at once wired the officer to use all means to prevent a lynching, but it was too late.

PANIC IN BIG STORE.

Bursting Water Pipe Causes Temporary Business Suspension.

The bursting of a three-inch water pipe on the 21st street side of the fifth floor of the O'Neill-Adams department store, on Sixth avenue, yesterday morning flooded the building and threw the two thousand women in the store into a panic for a short time. Three women fainted in the elevator on the 20th street side of the building, but were quickly revived.

For five minutes the elevators, which are run by hydraulic pressure, stopped, many of them between floors.

Vice President Billings ordered all the doors closed, and sent the floorwalkers and superintendents among the shoppers, assuring them that the water in the bursted pipe had been cut off.

When quiet was restored the shoppers left the building. For two and one-half hours the store was closed.

TO SELL POLES AND WIRES FOR TAXES.

Washington, N. J., Aug. 23. (Special.)—Jacob Hill, collector of taxes of Mansfield Township, has been unable to collect the taxes due from the Western Union Telegraph Company and has advertised the poles and wires to be sold at public sale on September 8. The amount of the company's indebtedness to the township is \$447. The poles and wires are along the line of the Morris and Essex division of the Lackawanna Railroad, for more than seven miles in Mansfield Township.