

Something new in the house now and there—a bargain in china or furniture—for example—and if you don't look "recovered up." Watch the ads.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

MUCH DEPENDS ON TAFT'S VISIT

Cuban Government and Rebels Will Not Get Together Without His Aid.

BOTH SIDES VERY OBDURATE.

Neither Moderates Nor Liberals Willing to Make Any Concessions.

Increases Agreeing to Suspension of Hostilities—U. S. Will Protect British Interests.

Havana, Sept. 17.—It is not believed possible for the Cuban government and the insurgents to come to any definite arrangement in the matter of suspending hostilities before the arrival of Secretary of State Taft and Bacon. This is the opinion of the situation looks today.

The other party of emissaries left Havana this morning for El Cano, to negotiate with Gen. Del Castillo, but it will be impossible to reach and confer with the rebel leaders before Wednesday. The most hoped for now is that Secretary Taft on his arrival will see the rebels in readiness for him to make any concessions. The moderates are willing to make large concessions and neither are the Liberals, considering their strength in the field, willing to concede much from their original demands.

Mr. Mendenhall held a conference with the moderates of the Liberals, at a late hour last night, but with no definite result.

REBELS STOP HOSTILITIES.

Santa Fe, Sept. 17.—The insurgent leaders, including Carrillo and Carrillo, have agreed to the suspension of hostilities pending peace negotiations. Other insurgent leaders, so far as has been heard from, are also agreeing to the suspension of hostilities. Word has just reached here of the fighting in Santiago province. Four hundred rebels under Col. Duque met the rural guardsmen at La Laguna. The result of the engagement is not known.

EFFECT OF TAFT'S DEPARTURE.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Taft's departure for Cuba has had the beneficial effect of suspending hostilities in Cuba. By the time the secretary and assistant secretary arrive in Havana, the insurgent trouble will be prepared to confer with them as to the restoration of peace and the permanent suspension of hostilities.

Action received here and overnight at the state department simply tended to confirm the press dispatches from Havana that arrangements were being made for a suspension of hostilities until the subjects of difference could be considered with Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon.

A cablegram received from Mr. Sleeper, the American charge at Havana, confirmed the statement that President Palma had issued a proclamation directing that active operations against the insurgents be suspended for a time until the situation where a definite peace was necessary. Mr. Sleeper indicates that the insurgents, too, had indicated an intention of suspending military operations until they have an opportunity to consider the situation with Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon.

Mr. Sleeper suggests that conferences of some import may be held between the representatives of the Palma government and the insurgents, pending the arrival of Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon. The situation practically satisfactory before Secretary Taft's arrival in Cuba in order to avert intervention in any form.

WILL PROTECT BRITISH INTERESTS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—In answer to an inquiry, the state department has responded that in the event of a suspension of hostilities, the United States will protect the British interests and property.

NAVY GETTING READY.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Preparations for the navy department for any emergency in Cuba continue, but no additional orders have been issued. The minesweepers and Newport are being readied to prepare for sea, but the fleet has not yet been sent away. The fleet where it is believed that battle will be necessary, and the battleships, the New Jersey and Louisiana are being readied to sea. The "shaking down" process it is believed is picked up by the fleet as it is about to happen that they are needed in a Cuban emergency.

IN SANTA CLARA PROVINCE.

Havana, Sept. 17.—A cablegram received today by E. P. Atkins from Santa Clara province are describing manufacturing buildings on the island estate have been saved from the flames by the presence of the insurgents. The people employed on the Santa Clara estate, which is one of the largest estates in Cuba, controlled by an American, had fled to now it is believed that the property on the property were in danger. Mr. Atkins said today that all transportation had been suspended in the practically without supplies and food, becoming more helpless.

PEAVEY ELEVATOR CASE.

Commerce Commission Reopens After Lengthy Dispute.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Members of the Peavey elevator commission today returned to a lengthy dispute over the various parties representing the elevator industry relative to a suspension of hostilities. The dispute ended abruptly after a meeting of the Peavey elevator company, which was vigorously protested against by the Peavey elevator company. Present at the hearing were the Peavey elevator company and the Peavey elevator company.

GEN. FUNSTON ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Gen. Frederick Funston is en route from American Lake, Wash., to this city, and is expected to arrive here on the 20th. Instructions were issued by Secy. Taft for Gen. Funston to report here at the earliest moment and telegraphic orders were also sent to the necessary reports to accompany Secy. Taft and Asst. Secy. of State Bacon to Cuba, but the orders issued do not contemplate such an arrangement. As explained at the war department, Gen. Funston will report at the department and await instructions from Secy. Taft. If the secretary should deem Gen. Funston's presence in Cuba desirable in the negotiations which are to be conducted with the Palma government and the Cuban insurgents, he will send the necessary orders for him to join him. Other orders for Gen. Funston on his arrival in Washington will await instructions from Secy. Taft.

MISSOURI RIVER FLYER.

Santa Fe Fast Train, Eastbound, Delayed Near Kinsley, Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 17.—Word has reached the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe office here of the derailment of the Missouri river flyer, train No. 19, eastbound, at 6 o'clock this morning, three miles west of Kinsley, Kas. A baggage car, a coach and a chair car left the rails and were turned over. Fourteen of the passengers received more or less serious injuries, but none were killed. The accident was caused by a soft track, the roadbed being covered with water at the time. The train was 19 hours late and running very slow.

CELEBRATION IN MONTEREY.

Was Very Orderly and No Sign of Any Revolution.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Consul General Hanna telegraphs the state department from Monterey, Mexico, stating that the celebration of the Mexican holiday was attended by thousands of Mexicans, Americans and foreigners. It was an usual very orderly in Monterey and in spite of reports previously published in many papers of the United States that Monterey was the seat of revolution and that foreigners were to be driven from the country, the patriotic and good will of the people were proven by their cordial manner towards foreigners. The speech of Gen. Reyes was enthusiastically received by thousands and nothing marred the patriotic purposes of the day.

FIRST OF BRYAN'S NORTH CAROLINA SPEECHES

Releigh, N. C., Sept. 17.—W. J. Bryan arrived here today and made the first of 11 speeches scheduled for this state. A large crowd heard him. At the outset of his speech, Mr. Bryan said that North Carolina had a peculiar claim upon his affections, as it was one of the first states of the Union to declare through its delegates that it wanted to have its own state. He declared that his coming was made still less necessary from the fact that Secy. Shaw had been here before. Taking up Secy. Shaw's Asheville speech, Mr. Bryan said he felt grateful to him for the service he had rendered the Democratic party, but he had not paid notice to a high compliment, Secy. Shaw, he declared, had tried to palm off in this state some second hand clothing he could not get rid of in Iowa. He had brought a speech which had been rejected in his own state. He declared that Secy. Shaw is the high priest of the standstillers, that he goes beyond every other Republican in thinking that the Republican party has done everything necessary.

"Secy. Shaw," he said, "has not a word to say of any modification of the tariff schedule, while in other states New England states and Iowa, conspicuous Republicans are demanding it and even McKinley had reached a point where he saw something might be done to extend our trade."

"You can't take Mr. Shaw's arguments as true without believing that these protected manufacturers got money out of the American people and then set it again out of the foreigners' pockets."

On the question of Democratic planks advocated by Republicans, Mr. Bryan said that whenever a Republican speaks of anything with praise and rejoicing he is speaking of something done in accordance with the Democratic doctrine. When he apologizes he is talking about some purely Republican doctrine. Everything the Republicans say on the tariff, he added, is in the way of apology.

As to President Roosevelt as a warrior, Mr. Bryan said that two years ago, Gov. Black in nominating the president, delivered a speech saying that the country needed a man of blood and iron. "At the St. Louis convention," said Mr. Bryan, "I quoted this and said it was a challenge to Christian civilization. Now it is not strange that within two years the man who was then called the god of war has won his greatest victory and laid the foundation for his greatest glory as a maker of peace between Russia and Japan."

Coming to the question of trusts, Mr. Bryan said that "you don't own your horse thieves, but you do in the penitentiary. But trust managers must be just asked to desist before the uproar becomes too great. They found that did not do so and they said we will act like you \$5,000 when you can't treat rich and poor alike. We say treat rich and poor alike. Talk about anarchists, the Republican party has made more anarchists in this country by discriminating in the punishment of the rich and the poor than was ever made by all the speeches on anarchy put together."

GEN. DOROSHEVSKY SHOT.

Warsaw, Russia, Poland, Sept. 17.—Gen. Doroshevsky, president of the court martial which on Sept. 15, condemned two revolutionists to death by hanging, was shot at and wounded in the thigh while driving here this morning. The would-be assassin escaped.

SIR EDWARD CICHESTER

British Admiral Who Commanded Squadron at Manila, Dead.

Gibraltar, Sept. 17.—Rear Admiral Sir Edward Cichester, who commanded the British squadron at Manila during the Spanish-American war, died here this morning of pneumonia, after an illness of a few days. Sir Edward's wife arrived here from England last night. Rear Admiral Cichester was chief of the sea transport service during the South African war. His work in transporting a quarter of a million men 5,000 miles to South Africa won him great praise.

It was Sir Edward Cichester, who, according to report, stood by the Americans in Manila Bay at a time when friction between Admiral Dewey and the German commander seemed likely to lead to serious consequences.

THE NEW PERSIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Teheran, Persia, Sept. 17.—According to the ordinance just published, the new Persian national council will consist of 16 members. Teheran will be represented by 60 members, while the provinces will send 96. A general election will be held every two years. The ordinance insures the inviolability of deputies and gives full instructions for the carrying out of the first elections, preparations for which begin with the publication of the ordinance.

The government has granted permission for the establishment of a German bank here.

CARLISTS ARE ACTIVE.

San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 17.—The recurrence of Carlist agitation in Catalonia has caused the civil and military authorities of that province to adopt most severe measures for its suppression.

PUTER'S BOOK

Will Tell All About Sensational Land Frauds on Pacific Coast.

Portland, Or., Sept. 17.—S. A. D. Puter, the Oregon land fraud operator, who is now serving two years' sentence in the Multnomah county jail, announced today his intention to publish a book giving a complete history of the sensational land frauds transactions on the Pacific coast for the past quarter of a century. With that object in view he has arranged with Horace Stevens, a local newspaper man, to collaborate with him.

KILLED IN A MUTINY.

Port Said, Sept. 17.—Several men have been charged with a mutiny on board the Turkish troopship Assar-i-Tewfik. Quiet has been restored.

MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 17.—James Corwell, a well known contractor is in jail charged with the murder of his wife. He admits striking the woman with a window weight in a quarrel.

DOWIE'S FAREWELL.

To Hold Services in Shiloh House Prior To Departure for Mexico.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—John Alexander Dowie, who, according to general belief in Zion City, is in an extremely poor condition of health, yesterday announced a farewell service at Shiloh House for next Sunday. Immediately after this service he will leave for Mexico if his physical condition will permit. It is not expected that he will ever see Zion City again. In a communication from the old leader, which was read at the tabernacle by Elder A. E. Arrington, he advised his loyal followers to remain away from the polls at the election for a new general overseer tomorrow. Reports of Dowie's condition were taken to his wife at her summer home, Ben Mac Dhui, White Lake, Mich., and he hastened to Zion City, accompanied by her son, Gladstone. They arrived at Shiloh House Thursday night, but were denied admission. Mr. Dowie came to Chicago yesterday to remain with a friend, and her son returned to Michigan. The polls for the election tomorrow will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. The election on Volney Davis' name, an outdoor meeting yesterday, is conceded by a practically unanimous vote.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Chief Engineer Albert P. Knight of the steamship Fronzone, now at this port, was held without bail today to await the result of the injuries of James Hunter, first officer the vessel whom he shot aboard the steamship Saturday night during an altercation.

COUNT WITTE OPERATED UPON.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Hamburg says that Count Witte, ex-premier of Russia, was operated on yesterday for the fifth time by Prof. Schleich. The operation was a slight one. Count Witte is being treated at Hamburg for polypt of the nose.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Duke of Abruzzi Finds a New River in Africa.

New York, Sept. 17.—A special cable to the Herald from Marseilles says that the Duke of Abruzzi, who has arrived here, has just made an announcement of the most important scientific results achieved in his latest explorations in the interior of Africa was the discovery of a river never before described in any geography. He marked its course and measured its volume and flow.

ROBBED ON THE NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 17.—The American liner New York reached her pier with many of her passengers, unconsciously under suspicion. On the way over J. B. Thompson, proprietor of two hotels who had been robbed of a Swiss gold watch valued at \$1,000 and a day later J. Carroll Payne of the same name, reported to the police the loss of \$500.

As soon as the New York could reach the wireless station a local detective agency was informed, and it had several men on the pier when the vessel arrived. They consulted the steamship's officers and examined several of the employees, but to arrests were made.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

Boy With a Bone in His Body Lived Twenty-one Years.

New York, Sept. 17.—Born without a bone in his body absolutely bare, Antonio Corro, of Brooklyn, lived for 21 years. He died on Friday and was buried yesterday. His case attracted much attention. He was a frequent visitor to the home of his father, who examined him. From the day of his birth until his death, he never got sick. He could talk, he could see, he could hear and he could see, but he could neither hear nor talk. He was powerless to move hand or foot, and yet was perfectly formed, except for the bone in his body. He had several bones for years he apparently enjoyed the best of health.

"BLACK HAND" ARRESTS.

New York, Sept. 17.—Five Italians were arrested in connection with an alleged "black hand" case. The intended victim of the plot, according to the police, was Frank Kasse, proprietor of two hotels who had received letters demanding \$1,000. The letters threatened that the hotel would be blown up if the money was not forthcoming. The case is not yet closed.

AUTO KILLS CYCLIST.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hartland, Wis., says: "While George Erling, son of the president of the Milwaukee road, was driving his automobile he was struck by a cyclist. The latter was hurled violently to the ground. He was picked up unconscious by Mr. Erling and died yesterday. After the accident the injured man was taken to a hotel in Mr. Erling's automobile, and a physician summoned. The doctor reached the hotel in 20 minutes and found the man's skull fractured at the base of the brain. A little later A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee road, arrived at the hotel and ordered every possible effort exerted to save the man's life. He ordered a special train from Milwaukee to the stricken man's aid. The road is wide near the scene of the accident and the only explanation is that there must have been confusion on passing. The body of Overland, who was a coachman, will be sent to his former home in Ohio after the inquest."

NO NEWS OF THE MONGOLIA.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—No news regarding the condition of the steamer Mongolia, which is ashore on Midway Island has yet been received in this city up to 11 o'clock today. The agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship company are anxiously awaiting further information from the scene of the disaster.

WABASH MACHINISTS STRIKE.

Port Wayne, Ind., Sept. 17.—One hundred and thirty-two machinists and boiler-makers, in addition to helpers at the shops of the Wabash railroad, struck today on refusal of the company to pay 32 cents per hour. The strikers are demanding a 10 percent increase in wages. It is understood here that the strike will affect the whole system.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 17.—The day before the Republican state convention found members of the party in a state of anxious uncertainty as to the outcome of the five-cornered contest for the gubernatorial nomination which for months has involved the state in one of the most intense campaigns in its history. Not one of the five avowed candidates for nomination as head of the ticket at tomorrow's convention, today would make any claim of having a majority of the delegates. Winston Churchill, the novelist, is one of the five candidates for the nomination.

GOLD FROM ENGLAND.

London, Sept. 17.—The United States secured \$2,000,000 in gold today, this amount being nearly all the offerings of the market. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. today announced an engagement of \$750,000 gold in London for import.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 17.—More than 300 boiler-makers and machinists at the Wabash railroad shops here struck today for an increase in wages. They are getting 28 to 30 cents an hour and want 35 cents an hour.

FOUNDING OF BOSTON.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The two hundred and seventy-sixth anniversary of the founding of Boston was informally observed today. The anniversary, which is marked also by the formal opening of the official bureau of publicity designed to make known the industrial possibilities of Boston.

PETER SCHUTTLER DEAD.

He Was the Maker of the Famous Schuttler Wagon.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Peter Schuttler, millionaire wagon manufacturer and pioneer of the automobile industry, died yesterday in Langenscheidt, Germany, at the summer residence of his brother-in-law, Adolf Busch of St. Louis. A cablegram, briefly announcing his death, reached his Chicago home last night. Mr. Schuttler, who was 65 years old, was spending the summer in Europe. He was taken ill in June to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the "Saxonia," a technical school, where he was educated. After his recovery, he returned to his native Germany and was to have sailed for New York from Cherbourg on Sept. 19, the date of his birth. A little over a week ago he was taken ill and died. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. He was married and had five children, four sons and one daughter.

MIDSHIPMEN GRADUATES.

For Class of 1906 Date of Examination Changed From Nov. 1 to 15.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The navy department has decided to change the date for the examination of the midshipmen graduates of the naval academy class of 1906 from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. This change is made in the recommendation of Rear Admiral Evans, who states that there are a number of these midshipmen on duty on ships of the Atlantic fleet as watch and deck officers, and that it would be of great benefit to make the date later as possible so as to allow them to bring up their respective commands to as high a state of efficiency as possible. The midshipmen were detached from duty for examination for promotion to the grade of ensign. Instructions have been sent to the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons to have their examinations on Nov. 15, the date being to have a simultaneous date for the event.

FEDERAL COURT CASE.

Demurrer in Suit of Utah Fertilizing Company vs. Southern Pacific.

The demurrer of defendant to plaintiff's complaint was today sustained in the federal court in the case of the Utah Fertilizing company against the Southern Pacific Railway company. The suit involves one of the islands in the Great Salt Lake, upon which are extensive deposits of guano. In the case of Thomas F. Keeley vs. the Ophir Hill Mining company, defendant's demurrer to amended complaint of plaintiff was overruled by Judge Marshall, and 10 days were given the defense in which to answer. The hearing of Messrs. Kahn, charged with disobeying an injunction issued by the United States district court was today postponed indefinitely. The case grew out of the complaints filed by the Rio Grande Railway company against Oscar Groshell et al, truck brokers, commonly known as "scalpers." A temporary injunction was issued against the defendants by Judge Marshall, and the Kahn's were accused of disregarding the court's orders. They, it is understood, have now gone entirely out of the business, and it is probable that the case will not be pressed against them.

UTAH MAN NAMED.

J. Ruben Clark of Salt Lake Given Government Position in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—J. Ruben Clark of Utah has been appointed assistant solicitor of the department of state, succeeding Frederick Van Dyne, of New York. Mr. Clark is a graduate of Columbia university and is comes to the department with a fine reputation. Mr. Van Dyne retires on account of ill health. Mr. Clark was formerly a Grantsville boy. He came to Salt Lake and for a long time attended the University of Utah and was assistant instructor in Dr. Talmage. Later he went east to continue his studies and has been steadily making his way. Mr. Clark is a son-in-law of Mr. C. R. Savage.

MRS. THAW SEES AHEAD.

New York, Sept. 17.—A New York Times dispatch to the Herald states that Mrs. Thaw's mother is reported to have secured an opinion on the Howland estate at Toronto, a suburb of Montreal. The property is about a mile from the Mattawoman state hospital, and the regulations are taken to mean that Mrs. Thaw's mother, that her son had committed to that institution.

WHEN THE "SPOOKS" FAILED.

They Did Not Inform Him of Impending Trouble and Now He Is up Against It.

There is no chance for the man to escape punishment by the payment of a fine. It means days. "Oh, dear me! Oh, my!" The ejaculation was almost too much for some of the old-time policemen who sat in the jury box in Judge Diehl's court room this morning, and "Billy" Hilton and one or two others nearly fell from their seats as the words quoted fell from the lips of one George J. Arnold, alleged medium, one of the men supposed to possess the power to call back the spirits of the dead departed, etc., etc. "SPIRITS" NOT TROVE. This morning was a bad one for George J. The "spirits" did not seem to perform their proper function and the ghosts did not walk. Even if the ghost had walked, it would have done George J. a good deal of harm. Arnold, one of the spiritualistic mediums of the firm of Arnold & Dickson, was before Judge Whitaker in the criminal division of the city court for sentence on the charge of assault and battery. STRUCK AN AGED WOMAN. It will be recalled that this same Arnold brutally assaulted an aged woman, Mrs. Mary Brandon, because the latter seized a supposed spirit and made the startling discovery that the said spirit was a husky personage of flesh and blood. The "spirit" was proved to be most cowardly, for it struck Mrs. Brandon several vicious blows in the face. It developed that the "spirit" was none other than George J. Arnold. ARNOLD FOUND GUILTY. He was arrested. He employed able counsel to defend him. He was taken into custody on the charge of assault and battery; was tried and convicted despite the fight waged in his behalf. The evidence against him was of the most positive kind. He denied being present when the assault was committed, but the aged woman who was the victim of a cowardly and brutal assault knew that the "spirit" she seized by the flowing robes was the fakir Arnold. The trial of Arnold was a hotly contested affair. At the conclusion of the evidence and arguments of Judge Powers for the defense and P. J. Daly for the prosecution, Judge Whitaker pronounced the fellow Arnold guilty and ordered him to appear before the court this morning for sentence. A FINE TOO EASY. Arnold probably thought he would be fined. Most likely he imagined he would be assessed from \$25 to \$50, which would be easy for him to pay because he had made big money out of poor folk who were deceived by a gratifying confession. Oh, yes! the matter would soon blow over. People would forget all about the case and dupes would flock to the elegant parlors of the mediums as of yore, pay their dollars to see a supposed spirit and have their palms read. But Judge Whitaker took a common sense view of the case. The payment of a fine would not do. For Arnold to be separated from a few measly dollars would be no real punishment to the defendant. His sentence was committed to the city jail for a period of 30 days. "OH, MY!" SAID HE. So, when George J. Arnold stood before the court this morning this is substance what he said: "The sentence of the court is that you be confined in the city jail at labor for and during a period of 30 days." The sentence is what caused Arnold to say, "Oh, my!" All this might have been averted had Arnold only consulted the spirits that answer his beck and call. It was real men of them not to inform him that trouble was ahead, that he was to be arrested, tried, convicted and that a hard headed judge who didn't go much on the spook business would impose a severe sentence. WILL TAKE AN APPEAL. But, when it comes to a question of law, perhaps Arnold does not have much faith in the spooks himself. He would rather trust to the ability of counsel to save him from going to jail where he would have a chance to "spiritualize" himself on a diet of bean soup than to trust to the promptings of the spooks. So, an appeal is to be taken. Arnold will have to furnish a bond for the appeal and the case will go to the district court and be fought out there. If he loses in the higher tribunal he will have to serve the 90 days—and perhaps more. MUTUAL CONFERENCE. Interesting Gathering of Young People Of the Ensign Stake. A well attended and enthusiastic convention of Ensign Stake Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association was held yesterday in the Brigham Young Memorial building. Two meetings were held, convening at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., respectively. The outline formulated by a committee of the general board was adhered to and the program proved to be most interesting. Supt. Mat Thomas, Henry T. McEwan and Rodney Hillam, Jr., presided over the deliberations of the convention, and these with the following were the speakers: E. J. Milne, George J. Cannon, T. A. Hooper, Jr., Harry Kimball, D. R. Lyon, Louis R. Wells, R. M. Owen, William Service, Joseph Horne, William Folland, George T. Badger and E. G. Gowen. MIS. THAW SEES AHEAD. New York, Sept. 17.—A New York Times dispatch to the Herald states that Mrs. Thaw's mother is reported to have secured an opinion on the Howland estate at Toronto, a suburb of Montreal. The property is about a mile from the Mattawoman state hospital, and the regulations are taken to mean that Mrs. Thaw's mother, that her son had committed to that institution.

REASONS FOR THE CUBAN REBELLION

Revolutionary Junta in New York Issues Proclamation Explaining Their Attitude.

New York, Sept. 17.—The revolutionary junta of New York has issued a proclamation giving the Liberal insurgents' reasons for taking up arms against the Palma government. This proclamation says: "In the first place, this movement must not be confounded with the interecine strife that so often disturbs the peace of the republics of South and Central America. In the latter movements the one object of the leader is to gain control of the presidency. With us it is not so. "We have been careful not to overdraw the seriousness of the political situation in Cuba, and have made no charges that cannot be fully substantiated by an unbiased investigation. "We charge that President Palma obtained his election to office through fraud and intimidation and by the denial to the Liberals of their right of suffrage. "We charge that the government of President Palma was directly responsible for the killing of Col. Enrique Villendas, a member of the house of representatives, at Cienfuegos, on Sept. 22, 1905. "We charge that President Palma has usurped the powers and functions of the governing bodies of the municipalities and has annulled, arbitrarily, and without warrant of law, the elections of Liberal officials, displacing them with members of his own political party, the Moderates. "We charge that he has in like manner removed from the bench judges who refused to act in their judicial capacity according to his dictation. President Palma also has imprisoned without judicial proceedings members of the Liberal party because they voiced their protests against his dictatorial conduct. "The Liberals have made continued peaceful appeals that this injustice be righted, but to all these the government turned a deaf ear. Denied the constitutional rights for which the Cuban fought, bled and died for nearly half a century, we decided that our recourse was again to take up arms. "We now ask only one thing, that the illegal and fraudulent election of last December be annulled and a new election held, at which every Cuban citizen will be given a fair chance to vote. "In concluding, the proclamation says: "Palma is today the dictator of Cuba instead of Weyler," and declares that the men who surround him are the same who supported the Spanish regime while patriotic Cubans were in the field fighting. "The Times today states that according to a story which is being told in financial circles here, the real cause of the action of President Roosevelt in regard to Cuba was not the appeals of American sugar planters and "Glenfuegos," but a complaint made through the British embassy as Washington regarding the damage done to the property of the Western railroad, which is owned by British capitalists, and the head office, which is in London. "Theobald Brien, head proprietor and editor of the Diario Bieden La Marina arrived in New York Sunday from Havana. He said: "When I left Havana on Thursday, the situation was considered grave, but I think that Mr. Taft will reach an agreement with the revolutionists by negotiating the terms of a truce. "I do not think that the rebels will accept anything less than a new election. "Asked if he believed that President Palma would resign, Senator Rivoir replied: "I do not think that he would resign of his own accord, but if it were necessary for the peace of Cuba, I am sure President Palma is patriotic enough to do so. "Another Cuban who arrived here Sunday is quoted as stating that there were 100,000 men of the insurgent forces in the field at the present time, which was more than there were in the last war with Spain. "It is announced that the Cuban government, through agents here, had purchased the steam yacht Peerless, owned by Chas. W. Harkness. The Peerless arrived in this port three days ago from Cleveland by way of the St. Lawrence river. The Peerless is the third steam yacht brought here by the Cuban government since the beginning of the insurrection, and will like the other two be used for coast patrol duty. PURE FOOD LAW. The Congressional Commission Begins Hearing on the Scope of It. New York, Sept. 17.—A committee consisting of Dr. H. W. Wiley of the department of agriculture; S. N. D. North, director of the census, and James I. Gerry of the treasury department, which was appointed by act of Congress, today began a governmental hearing on the scope of the new pure food law. Nearly 100 members or representatives of leading firms in varieties were present and the object will be to hear from the new law. The questions being debated under the first of the 12 groups of amendments include one regarding "how will the law affect dealers who on Jan. 1 next have on hand goods which do not comply with the law?" The commission will sit tomorrow. Dr. Wiley in his address, opening the hearing, said the commission desires to frame rules to enforce the act so as to make the least possible disturbance to business conditions and to give the least annoyance to manufacturers, jobbers and public. AUTO KILLS CYCLIST. Chicago, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hartland, Wis., says: "While George Erling, son of the president of the Milwaukee road, was driving his automobile he was struck by a cyclist. The latter was hurled violently to the ground. He was picked up unconscious by Mr. Erling and died yesterday. After the accident the injured man was taken to a hotel in Mr. Erling's automobile, and a physician summoned. The doctor reached the hotel in 20 minutes and found the man's skull fractured at the base of the brain. A little later A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee road, arrived at the hotel and ordered every possible effort exerted to save the man's life. He ordered a special train from Milwaukee to the stricken man's aid. The road is wide near the scene of the accident and the only explanation is that there must have been confusion on passing. The body of Overland, who was a coachman, will be sent to his former home in Ohio after the inquest."

FAIR ARNOLD SENTENCED TODAY

"Medium" Who Brutally Assaulted an Aged Woman Given Ninety Days.

There is no chance for the man to escape punishment by the payment of a fine. It means days. "Oh, dear me! Oh, my!" The ejaculation was almost too much for some of the old-time policemen who sat in the jury box in Judge Diehl's court room this morning, and "Billy" Hilton and one or two others nearly fell from their seats as the words quoted fell from the lips of one George J. Arnold, alleged medium, one of the men supposed to possess the power to call back the spirits of the dead departed, etc., etc. "SPIRITS" NOT TROVE. This morning was a bad one for George J. The "spirits" did not seem to perform their proper function and the ghosts did not walk. Even if the ghost had walked, it would have done George J. a good deal of harm. Arnold, one of the spiritualistic mediums of the firm of Arnold & Dickson, was before Judge Whitaker in the criminal division of the city court for sentence on the charge of assault and battery. STRUCK AN AGED WOMAN. It will be recalled that this same Arnold brutally assaulted an aged woman, Mrs. Mary Brandon, because the latter seized a supposed spirit and made the startling discovery that the said spirit was a husky personage of flesh and blood. The "spirit" was proved to be most cowardly, for it struck Mrs. Brandon several vicious blows in the face. It developed that the "spirit" was none other than George J. Arnold. ARNOLD FOUND GUILTY. He was arrested. He employed able counsel to defend him. He was taken into custody on the charge of assault and battery; was tried and convicted despite the fight waged in his behalf. The evidence against him was of the most positive kind. He denied being present when the assault was committed, but the aged woman who was the victim of a cowardly and brutal assault knew that the "spirit" she seized by the flowing robes was the fakir Arnold. The trial of Arnold was a hotly contested affair. At the conclusion of the evidence and arguments of Judge Powers for the defense and P. J. Daly for the prosecution, Judge Whitaker pronounced the fellow Arnold guilty and ordered him to appear before the court this morning for sentence. A FINE TOO EASY. Arnold probably thought he would be fined. Most likely he imagined he would be assessed from \$25 to \$50, which would be easy for him to pay because he had made big money out of poor folk who were deceived by a gratifying confession. Oh, yes! the matter would soon blow over. People would forget all about the case and dupes would flock to the elegant parlors of the mediums as of yore, pay their dollars to see a supposed spirit and have their palms read. But Judge Whitaker took a common sense view of the case. The payment of a fine would not do. For Arnold to be separated from a few measly