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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Criminal charges are to be made against Philadelphia bank directors.

The emperor of China has proclaimed his intention of granting a constitution.

President Palma refuses to treat with the Cuban rebels and wants no American intervention.

The fight between Gans and Nelson at Goldfield, Nevada, was won by the former in the forty-second round on a foul.

The cruiser Boston went agronud on Orcas island shortly after leaving Seattle. She was pulled off uninjured at high tide.

Two masked men held up the State bank of Rainier, Oregon, and after binding the cashier, escaped with between $2,000 and $2,500 in gold. Posses are in pursuit.

Reports from the provinces indicate that throughout Russia a general state of pillaging and incendiarism exists, fighting between the peasantry and police occurring at many points.

In the biennial election in Arkansas for state and county officials the Democrats elected practically everything. Of the 135 members of the legislature at least 125 of them will be Democrats.

China is adopting more measures against foreigners.

A bottle message set afloat in 1882 has just been picked up in Seattle harbor.

Trepoff has nervous prostration from the continual strain to which he is subjected.

Japan is getting considerably worked up over the killing of Japanese sealers by Americans.

Train loads of Farley's strike breakers en route to San Francisco had to strike for better food.

The revolution in Cuba is spreading far and wide, and the government fears outside intervention, probably by the United States.

The officials of the United Railways of San Francisco have agreed to the arbitration of the street car strike provided the men return to work in the meantime.

Secretary Wilson, after inspecting the packing houses in several of the large cities, refuses to make concessions to the packers, and it appears that he did not find things as nice as they might be.

Five hundred lawyers are attending the meeting of the American Bar association in St. Paul.

San Francisco has contracted for the building of 4,000 small houses, to be finished iin 12 weeks.

It is estimated by the Panama canal commission that $25,000,000 worth of work can be done annually.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another fatally injured by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Chinese are planning to establish a chain of newspapers in Canada with which to combat the $500 per capita tax.

The city scaler of Chicago has ordered suits begun against four of the largest packing houses in that city for selling short weight lard.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick, through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

The Swift Packing company, which is about to establish an immense packing plant in Portland, will also build its own cars and steamship docks.

If the Standard Oil company is required to give bonds for its appearance in all the indictments against it at the same rate that has been required in the first indictment, it will have to put up a bond of $8,350,000.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalny will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

The Nevada state insurance commissioner says he will revoke the licenses of all companies which fail to pay their San Francisco losses.

The czar is badly scared by the recent terrorist outrages, and it is thought he is about to place the government in the hands of a dictator.

Senator W. A. Clark will build a branch railroad line from Las Vegas, N. M, into San Francisco. Over half the line is already completed.

REVOLT GROWING RAPIDLY.

Santigo in Rebellion—Insurgents Control Santa Clara Province.

Havana, Sept. 4.—The situation here is far darker than at any previous time since the insurrection broke out. News of an uprising in Santiago province, while not yet published here, is spreading about the city and causing the gravest concern. When Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires here, was told the contents of an Associated Press Santiago dispatch, he endeavored to verify it through the State department, but was told it was absolutely untrue. Subsequently it was verified from private newspaper sources. The extent of the rising in Santiago is not known, but it is the opinion here that the worst calamity of all to the Palma government would be an insurrection in Eastern Cuba.

The Associated Press was informed tonight by two reliable eyewitnesses that Cardenas, which hitherto has been considered a perfectly peaceful city, was the scene yesterday of desultory fighting between police and rural guards on one side and roving insurgents on the other.

The only province remaining perfectly peaceful is Puerto Principe.

The Associated Press correspondent at Cienfuegos telegraphed tonight that there are 3,000 armed insurgents in that vicinity and that all the small towns in Santa Clara province are controlled by insurgents, who attack and loot trains and seize the property of foreigners as well as that of Cubans. Trinidad is surrounded by insurgents, and the government appears powerless to protect the property of Americans and other foreigners. Railway trains are held up at will, and passengers searched. The Cuban Central railroad has declined to assume responsibility for the safety of passengers or freight.

Recruiting for government forces is making good progress here. The government continues to make fine headway wherever there is open fighting.

The troops in the western part of Pinar del Rio have not yet come up with Pino Guerrera, and, according to the Associated Press correspondent with the troops, there is no present likelihood of their doing so, as the troops might march for ten years and all the while Guerrera would be just ahead of them in the hills. There are thousands of mount ain trails with which the insurgents are familiar and which lead in all directions. If Guerrera cared to harass the government, its troops could te killed off by sharpshooters. The government has no cavalry in Pinar del Rio, and the only real soldiers are the artillerymen, but, as they are on foot, they cannot cope with the well mounted veterans on the insurgent side.

FREEZE OUT FOREIGNERS.

American and British Merchants Fear Enmity of China.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 4.—Advices received from Pekin by the steamer Tartar tell of increasing anti-foreign machinations. The correspondent of the Tokio Mainichi reports that Tung Saoyi, vice minister of foreign affairs, is taking advantage of his growing influence in the government to strengthen the powers of Chinese who have been appointed directors of customs, having the support of the anti-foreign element among the Chinese.

The correspondent says American and British communities are much incensed at the Chinese attitude. Americans in particular feeling great anxiety as to the future course of events in China. The Pekin police have instructed Chinese that no premises of any kind must be rented to foreigners.

The same correspondent says that the Chinese comissioners who have returned from travels abroad have had a conference with the emperor and empress dowager and the decision was reached to formulate a constitution for China.

The Asahi's correspondent says drastic changes in the central and provincial administrations are contemplated. At Pekin there will be a premier and two general secretaries to control the eight state departments and in each vice royalty the administration will be divided into seven sections. Chitung Chou Fuh is quoted to the effect that the constitutional government in China will be established in the course of from 10 to 15 years.

Insurgent Office in New York.

New York, Sept. 4. — In an office building at Pine and Water streets the Cuban junta established offices today. Colonel Aguirre, Major Joseph A Castellancy and Senor Nordose, who will be the official representatives of the revolutionary movement in this country, were present. There were no ceremonies. Colonel Aguirre said that the junta in New York is not to be used for the purpose of revolution. Its efforts, he said will be directed solely to keeping the American people informed as to the true course of the movement.

Navy Yard Men in Union.

New York, Sept. 4. — Employes in navy yards, naval stations, arsenal and gun factories, today formed a national organization here and elected officers. The declaration of principles contains: "Adopt and put into operation an effective plan for keeping the employes more steadily employed by having the men in the different crafts join hands, in order that the best interests of the government and the employes can be served."

Warning of More Bombs

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—The woman who assassinated General Min still refuses to disclose her identity, but she admits that her passport is false and has warned her jailers that St. Petersburg is on the eve of a series of acts of terrorism.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BIG SHIPMENT OF LAMBS.

Polk County Stock Brings Top-notch Prices for Breeding.

Independence — There were loaded and shipped from Independence one day last week 700 buck lambs and 20 head of thoroughbred Angora goats. The buyer of this blooded stock was Alexander Donaldson, of Sheridan, Wyoming. The seller was W. W. Percival, of this place

The lambs were principally from Polk county, although there were a few in the shipment from Yamhill, Benton, and Marion. The goats were raised by Mr. Percival. It required seven single-decked cars to carry the shipment. The lambs are Lincolnshire and Cotswold breeds, for which Polk county is becoming famous. A few carloads were shipped to Wyoming by Mr. Percival last year, and this year he received an order for double the amount.

For breeding purposes the Polk county lambs bring fancy prices, which the butchers cannot pay, and owners of sheep are naturally turning their attention more to the raising of thoroughbred stock. The shipment included lambs from the J. B. Stump and William Riddell farms, already known among Eastern stockmen as producers of high grade sheep and goats.

One lamb from the Riddell farm, one year old, sheared 23 pounds, and weighed 270 pounds. The fleece at 28 cents brought $6 44. At the market price of lamb, it would have brought $10 80, which, together with the fleece amounts to $17.24. For breeding purposes the lamb sold for more.

There were a number of lambs in the shipment which shear 21 to 23 pounds.

GOOD FRUIT NOT COSTLY.

Small Outlay Will Eradicate Codlin Moth and Other Pests.

Milwaukie — J. H. Reid, of this place, who has made a close study of sprays for codlin moth and fruit pests, believes that wormy apples are not necessary, and that it is possible for all who raise fruit to keep it free from codlin moth or other pests. Contrary to the supposition that the cost of spraying is excessive, Mr. Reid gives some figures to show that spraying is not expensive.

Mr. Reid cites the apple orchard of Mark Levy, at Milwaukie, who had a total of 300 boxes of apples and pears. Each time he sprayed it took 18 hours There were two men employed at a cost of $9, one team at $6, and cost of material was $10, making the total cost $26. This was less than 8¼ cents per box. A great many of Mr. Levy's trees are young and not in full bearing, and for that reason the cost for spraying was larger than it would have been had the trees been in full bearing.

"In a large orchard like that of Millard O. Lownsdale, in Yamhill county," said Mr. Reid, "the cost would not be more than 4 to 6 cents per box for spraying. When the spraying is properly done the grower does not have more than eight or ten per cent loss from worms."

Salem Has New Industry.

Salem—The only sienna paint factory on the Pacific coast and one of the few in the United States, is now in operation in Salem. A complete outfit of grinding, sifting and mixing machinery has been installed, but the demand for the product already indicates that the plant will have to be duplicated. The factory is being operated on material shipped from the sienna deposits discovered a year or two ago south of Eugene, in Lane county. As the deposits cover an area of 62 acres to a depth of 50 feet, there is plenty of material to supply the factory for a number of years.

Tests have proved that the Lane county deposits are of as high grade as the Italian sienna and it has been demonstrated that the Oregon material can be placed upon the market in competition with the imported article.

Epidemic of Hog Cholera.

Seaside—E. K. Willard, who runs a dairy on the Wauhama, reports an epidemic of hog cholera throughout his neighborhood. Willard had eight fine porkers that he intended to slaughter within a few days, but the cholera beat him to them. Mr. Thompson, a neighbor, who is also in the dairying business, has lost all his hogs, and Mr. Dawson, who lives on the Clatsop plains, has lost his entire herd from the disease.

Record-breaking Prune Crop.

Oregon City — William X. Davis, who owns a 20-acre prune orchard near Carus, reports that he will have a record-breaking crop of exceptional quality this year. He says his trees are loaded to their capacity. Mr. Davis' trees are all of the Italian variety, he having plowed up his acreage of petites, supplanting them with the Italians which he finds more profitable.

Large Crop of Cabbages.

LaGrande — Harvey Clark, from a 20-acre tract of mountain land, located four miles south of town, will harvest 500 sacks of potatoes and 16,000 heads of cabbage, weighing from two to five pounds. His potatoes will bring $400, and the cabbages $800, or a total return of $1,200 from 20 acres.

Vandals Cut Hop Vines.

Salem—Unknown marauders entered the hop yard of Hing Quong, near this city, and cut all the hop vines on about an acre of ground. The hops will be of little value.

FORTUNES IN DAIRYING.

Prominent Willamette Valley Dairyman Says "Buy Cows."

Independence—That the cow is the best of money makers for the farmer, is the assertion of K. C. Eldridge, of this place, owner of creameries at Independence, Dayton, Jefferson, Eugene and Junction City, and one of the largest buyers of cream in the Willamette valley

"A large part of the prosperity of the Willamette valley has come from the milch cow," he said. "Darying beats wheatraising out of sight. And three or four years of dairying on wheat land will double the wheat growing capacity of the soil. A number of farmers in Polk are raising more than 30 bushels of wheat to the acre on such land, which several years ago would not produce more than 12 to 15 bushels.

"A farmer with say 50 cows, although that's a rather big herd, and with hogs and chickens as accessories, can make more money than do many of the country banks—that is, if he uses brains as well as hands. It's a bonanza for him, sure enough. Farmers are fast coming into realization of this; in fact, many of them realize it already. Dairy products always can find a market without hunting for it, at high prices. But dairying requires constant attention every day in the year, and for this reason some farmers are unwilling to take up with it.

"One man of my acquinatance who, six years ago, owned 30 acres of land and was in debt, by going into the dairying business paid his debt, bought 70 acres more for $3,850, and has paid $2,500 of this price already. The other day he sold 14 six-months old hogs for $217."

Construct Eagle Valley Line.

Baker City—David Eccles has decided to take in hand the construction of the Eagle Valley railroad, a project which has long been looked forward to by the peope of this place as of great importance. Mr. Eccles has himself announced that he will build the line and has called upon the people of Baker City to assist by raising a stock subscription of $100,000. This work has already been taken up and good progress made.

Seaside Bath House Burned.

Seaside—The large bath house owned by E. N. Zeller, located on the beach near the Butterfield cottages, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. There was no wind, or the surrounding cottages would have been destroyed. Adjoining cottages were protected by the bucket brigade. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Dry Rust in Valley Hop Yards.

Woodburn — Dry rust has appeared in hopyards in the vicinity of Mount Angel, where there is considerable complaint, and an immense amount of damage is liable to be done. This is the firs. appearance of dry rust in this section. It has a musty smell and absolutely destroys the flavor of the hop.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 65c; bluestem, 69c; valley, 69@70c; red, 63c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $22@22.50; gray, $20@21.

Barley — Feed, $20@21 per ton; brewing, $21 50@22.50; rolled, $23.

Rye—$1.30 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, $26; cracked, $27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $12@14; clover, $7@7 50; cheat, $7@7.50; grain hay, $7; alfalfa, $10; vetch hay, $7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, $1.25@2; grapes, 75c@$1.50 per crate; peaches, 70c@$1.00; pears, $1 25; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, $1@1.50 per box.

Melons— Cantaloupes, 10c@$1 25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; casabas, $3.25@3 50.

Vegetables— Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1¾@2c; celery, 85c@$1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 25c per dozen; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12½@15c; radishs, 10@15c per dozen; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, $1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@$1 per sack; carrots, $1@1.25 per sack; beets, $1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1¼@1½c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70½@80c; sweet potatoes, 4@4½c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 23½@27½c per pound;

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24c@25per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 17@20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22½c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 13@15c.

Hops—1906 contracts, 17½@20c per pound; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkpage; valley, 20@22, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8½c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8¼c per pound.

REBELS ARE GAINING.

Cabanas Taken by Guerrera and Santa Clara is in Danger.

Havana, Aug. 31. — The surrender of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's offer of amnesty, is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of organized bands.

The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of the recruits, especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side, with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidence of the growth of insurrectionist sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerrera and other insurgent leaders of the Liberal party and members of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise.

Meanwhile a rapid fire artillery corps is being organized under American officers, ammunition and guns are being unpacked and the historic Castillo de la Punta, fronting on the harbor entrance, is the scene of the greatest activity. The insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio has spread across the mountains to the north coast, and the town of Cabanas is now in the hands of the insurgents, who are reported also to have gone in the direction of Bahia Honda. The insurgents took arms from a small detachment of rural guards, and captured 50 horses which the governor had requisitioned. The government telegraph lines are interrupted.

LOOK FOR LABEL ON MEAT.

How Government Inspectors Will Indicate What is Good,

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to the new meat inspection law, the number of inspectors' labels used will be more than doubled. Already the Agricultural department has contracted to supply 10,000 for the month of September, and after the law becomes effective this number will be increased to 15,000.

The tag is about one and one quarter inches square. It is a thin sheet of gelatine, with a few threads running on it. There is printed in blue letter a legend like this: "United States. Inspected. Passed 207." The number at the end is that of the abattoir inspector, who simply slaps the little tag on a piece of meat and the heat and moisture of the freshly-killed meat makes it stick. In a short time the gelatine dissolves, the linen threads rub off, and there is left nothing but the print of those blue letters in the meat. It cannot be removed, except by cutting. It is absolutely harmless.

Planning Immense Dam.

Denver, Aug. 31.—Papers have been filed with the state engineer of Colorado which have for their purpose the redemption of nearly 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, the largest irrigation proposition that has ever been undertaken by private capital. Frank J. McCarthy, a civil engineer of Denver, is now drafting plans to build a reservoir that will cover 24 square miles, have an average depth of 35 feet, and use the entire surplus water of the Platte river. Heretofore, it has been estimated that 38,115,000,000 cubic feet of water was wasted yearly in the Platte river, water which, if properly diverted and used on land adjoining, would irrigate 1,000,000, acres of land and would support 100,000 people.

Police Raid Nest of Rebels.

Riga, Aug. 31—Police and troops today surrounded a lodging house on Stolivia street, where bombs had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the attacking party and also threw a bomb, whereupon the police riddled the house with bullets, killing or wounding all of the inmates. Two men and a woman were killed. At another place in the suburbs a Lettish student was killed and several wounded while resisting arrest. Two police sergeants and a rural guard were shot.

New Spelling in All Printing.

Washington, Aug. 31.— The president's order regarding phonetic spelling will be extended to all parts of the government. By his direction all documents are to be printed with that form of spelling. A meeting was held yesterday, called by Public Printer Stillings, of all the chief clerks of the various departments, and a committee was appointed to formulate rules for carrying out this order. The committee will report it at a future meeting.

Wilson Inspects Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 31—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spent part of today at the stockyards, inspecting the packing plants, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the excellent sanitary conditions he found.

PRICES GO SOARING

Increase in Pay Little Benefit to San Francisco Workmen.

RENTS ALMOST OUT OF REACH

Bread and Butter Free, but Restaurants and Hotels Recoup on Other Things.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. Not only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides during the last two months.

Today another modest little restaurant crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For a small slice of roast beef which was formerly procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little cafe where the patrons sit up to a counter bare of cloth. It is patronized mostly by the workingmen in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they can be placed.

The proprietor for some reason or other felt called upon to explain. The increase, by the way, is about 20 per cent.

"It is this way," apologized the host. "I pay half again as much for things as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than formerly for $1. The bakers struck, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised.

"Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an increase to something like $78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price.

"Fruit and butter are way up, and just the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get $14 a week, now they get $16 50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business."

He told the truth, but only part of the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving $10 a day. In many cases hod carriers receive $6, marble cutters $7, electricians $5 50, plumbers $7, plasterers $10, structural iron workers $6, tile setters $7.50, cement workers $6, steamfitters and sheet metal workers the same, painters $5 and foremen on general jobs $10.

The figures quoted represent the highest wages paid in the trades mentioned at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contractors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other, and the end does not seem to have been reached. Strike has followed strike, and now, with increased wages in almost every line of industry, nobody is any better off than before.

DEFECTS IN BIG WARSHIPS.

Wrecked Montague and Great Dreadnaught Poorly Riveted.

London, Sept. 1. — Statements have been circulated about defective workmanship on English battleships. It was asserted that in salvaging the Montague, which went on the rocks off Lundy island in June last, grave defects in her riveting were discovered, but these statements were immediately denied from authoritative quarters.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Portsmouth makes a similar statement about the new monster battleship Dreadnaught, alleging that in the hurry to get the vessel completed her plates were badly fixed. Soon after the vessel was launched, the correspondent says, some holes were found without rivets, and the men responsible were dismissed. Some leakage also was found and she is now in drydock.

Indians on Warpath.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 1.—The Babine River Indians, whose haunts are near the headwaters of the Skeena river, have revolted, and the rising is of such a serious nature as to have compelled a call for the militia. The operatives on the Skeena river are declared to be utterly unable to cope with the situation and unless a force of military is rushed north with dispatch there is grave danger that murder may be done. It is declared that a force of not less than a hundred men is absolutely necessary.

Statistics of Terrorism.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1. — Official statistics of the terrorism of the past week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police and soldiers were killed, 92 were wounded, 912 private persons were killed or wounded, 34 spirit shops were plundered, private and individual institutions were robbed of $180,815 and state institutions of $84,981. Besides these, there were over 150 armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

New Spelling in College.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 1.— Prof. Mansfield Merriam, of the department of civil engineering of Lehigh university, today posted notice to the students in his department that hereafter the Carnegie system of reformed spelling would be used in all quizzes and lectures, bridge reports, etc.

WILL ACCEPT AMNESTY.

Cuerrera Alone Holds Out and Wants Roosevelt to Arbitrate.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Senator Dolz, a leader of the Moderate party, at the conclusion of a conference with President Palma at midnight, stated that practically all the insurgent leaders of consequence except Pino Guerrera had signified their willingness to disband their men, if all were positively guaranteed immunity for their insurrectionary actions.

On account of the insurgents' willingness to quit the field, there will be no further enlistments.

Havana, Aug. 29.—At the moment today when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents in the field. For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards, was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government forces profess to believe. Pino Guerrera, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the Associated Press tonight, declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba.

That Guerrera's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with food and ammunition is amply verified. Its greatest drawback is now lack of money, but the people of the western part of Pinar del Rio are furnishing it with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefor orders on the "Cuban government," and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Rapid fire guns and considerable war material arrived today for the government, and more is expected from New Orleans.

It is reported that Guzman's force, the vanguard of which was defeated by Colonel Valle near Cienfuegos, numbers 1,000 men, well armed and mounted. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated. As a result of a meeting in Havana tonight, many congressmen inscribed themselves as volunteers.

VALDEZ FORESTS BLAZING.

Dense Smoke Blots Out Sun and Steamers Slow Down.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest fires which has occurred up coast this season is now raging in Valdez island.

Steamers which arrived in today were somewhat delayed by dense smoke, and passengers say that in the vicinity of the scene of the fire massive clouds of dark smoke entirely obliterated all view of the flames.

Valdez island is covered with a magnificent growth of first-class timber, and many local timber holders have large claims there. The fire's presence on the island has caused anxiety in local business circles, which is all the more heightened by the fact that nothing can stop it. Rain is badly needed along the coast.

Fire Warden McKay stated today that the recent big bush fire near Gower Point had done more damage than was at first supposed. While the fire destroyed a large tract of timber, it also burned the bridges and destroyed the roads in the vicinity, and the people who live within the territory on which the timber was destroyed will have no access to the water until new roads and bridges are built.

"The people in the vicinity," said Mr. McKay, "will be practically destitute this winter unless something is done very quickly to relieve them and to aid them in building new roads and bridges."

Office-Holder Jumps His Job.

Seattle, Aug. 29—After waiting for ten days for David G. Rinehart, son of William V. Rinehart, pioneer and ex-councilman, to explain his disappearance, the city health board today removed him as sanitary inspector. Rinehart left town without notifying city officials and is supposed to be in Spokane. Though his wife departed to join him, neither his family nor friends have offered an explanation for his going other than to say he had a good chance to better himself elsewhere.

Wireless Aeroplane.

Brantford, Ont., Aug. 29.—Dr. Alexander Bell's "wireless aeroplane," which is attracting the attention of Canadian and American scientists assembled here, had a preliminary test yesterday. Captain Anglemeier, of Chicago, the navigator, succeeded in rising to the height of 200 feet, turning a complete circle and alighting safely a few feet from the starting point. Dr. Bell's flying machine is operated by wireless electrical energy.

Bryan Declines Private Car.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 29.—Mr. Bryan has declined the proffer of President Mellen's private car on his trip from New York to this city. In his letter he says: "I do not think it would be wise to accept favors from the railroad. Let me pay my fare and ride as I usually do"