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REVOLT GAINING HEADWAY IN CUBA

Palma Orders Rapid-Fire Guns in Haste.

EMPLOYS AMERICAN GUNNERS

Guerrera Captures Another Town in Pinar del Rio.

QUENTIN BANDERA KILLED

Death of Famous Negro Chieftain Offset by Rebel Victory—Threat to Destroy Railroad—Intervention Not Feared.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—Pino Guerrera, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio, today followed up the capture of San Luis by that of San Juan de Martinez, the terminus of the Western Railroad, and by threatening to wreck the railroad and all its property unless the company ceases forwarding troops for the government.

Alarmed by these insurgent successes, the government has ordered from an American arms manufacturing company four rapid-fire guns and that these pieces be manned by ex-members of the artillery branch of the American Army now here. If these guns prove to be effective, four or more additional guns will be ordered, and it is expected that experienced gunners can be procured in the United Staes to man them. The United States has not been asked to do anything in the premises.

No Fear of Intervention.

The subject of American intervention is not much discussed here, and is regarded as a remote possibility, there being general confidence that the government will be able to restore order in a short time.

The killing of the insurrectionary leader, General Quentin Bandera, today in an engagement between rural guards and a band of his followers is regarded as dealing the insurraction a heavy blow.

The government is acting with energy in sending rural guards and volunteers against the Santa Clara rebels and dispatching 150 more men to defend Pinar del Rio against the Pino Guerrera. The capture of San Juan de Martinez by Guerro's band was not a great surprise, thought it was not expected to occur so soon. The place was protected by a very small detachment of rural guards.

While government reinforcements are going forward Guerrera's following is not believed to have been greatly augmented by his occupancy of the two Vuelta Abajo towns.

Public Opinion Wavering.

Public opinion appears to vary according to locality from enthusiastic adherence to the government to open rebellion. In this city the general attitude is one of loyalty, but there has been nothing which could be fairly described as a general rising of the people in defense of the government.

A company of Havana recruits exchanged shots today with a detachment of insurgents near Guines. One volunteer and a policeman were injured.

Colonel Rojas and all three of the companies of artillery stationed in the Havana forts have been ordered to Pinar del Rio, the authorities considering that Havana is sufficiently guarded by rural troops and police and the new city guards.

Palma Will Pay for Funeral.

President Palma will personally defray the expenses of General Bandoras' funeral. The members of the staff of General Maximo Gomez in the last war for independence met today and resolved to offer their services at the funeral.

Pino Guerrera has sent threatening messages to members of the Agrarian League, stating that he will pillage their plantations if they organize forces against the insurrection.

In consequence of Guerrera's threats against the Western Railway, orders have been issued to permanently guard every bridge between Pinar del Rio and San Juan de Martinez, and to erect breastworks opposite each bridge to be occupied by the troops.

The editors and reporters of the newspaper La Vida have been imprisoned for questionable utterances.

A force of rural guards and volunteers has left Cienfuegos, Province of Santa Clara, to engage 300 insurgents who have left Las Lajas under the command of Colonel Guzman, Mayor of that town.

THREAT TO WRECK RAILROAD

Guerrera Warns Manager to Ship No More Troops.

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—General Manager Livesy, of the Western Railroad, this afternoon received a message from Pino Guerrera, forwarded from San Juan de Martinez, saying:

"I am in possession of your station. If any more troops are sent over the Western Railroads, I will blow up the bridge and destroy your property."

Mr. Livesy did not answer the dispatch, but immediately forwarded it to the palace. The officials there had no news other than the announcement contained in Guerrera's message. The public here, as this dispatch is forwarded, is not aware that San Juan de Martinez has been taken.

Later Guerrera again wired to Mr. Livesy, saying:

"If you send any more troops over Western Railroad will blow up your bridges and burn your stations and property irrespective of any international complications or any other consideration."

Will Ignore Threats.

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

The railroad has paid no attention to Guerrera's telegram but interference with traffic is anticipated tomorrow. The manager, both before and after visiting President Palma, said the traffic would proceed as usual.

The government has not made public the news of the capture of San Juan de Martinez by insurgents. The editor of the Post, which paper published an extra containing the news, was summoned before Governor Nunez and censured for exciting the public by publishing sensational news unfavorable to the government. Governor Nunez declared that he would recommend to President Palma the establishment of a censorship. The newspapers of Havana do not believe that President Palma will approve of such a movement.

Besides arming new recruits, the Mayors of Havana and Cienfuegos are raising forces to guard the cities, and in some of the smaller towns a similar course is being pursued.

A fight in the southern part of Santa Clara Province is expected to take place soon between insurgents and Cienfuegoan volunteers.

Tobacco Crop in Danger.

The tobacco interests are extremely anxious that order be restored in the Veulta Abajo district, in which San Luis and San Juan de Martinez are situated, before the expiration of the period, now close at hand, in which the young plants must be transplanted from the seed beds to

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President Thomas Estrada Palma, of Cuba.

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SEATTLE SHARPERS FIND EASY VICTIMS

Fake Prizefights and Wrestling Bouts.

GANG CLEANS UP $150,000

Sheep King of Oregon Said to Have Lost $50,000.

BLUFF SCARES HIM OUT

F. W. Brown, Who Poses as an Alaska Millionaire, Is One of Trio Who Are Said to Have Big List of Easy Marks.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Through fake wrestling matches and prizefights a small gang of sharpers is said to have cleaned up about $150,000 in Seattle within the past few months. It is shown that $121,500 has been lost to the trio which managed the syndicate and the number of unidentified losers is larger than the 16 which figure in this total.

In a little houseboat on Lake Washington, half a mile north of Madison Park, the most popular resort about Seattle, the syndicate is said to have worked. Here fake wrestling matches and fights have been held whenever an outsider victim has been inveigled into town.

The game is said to have been worked by a syndicate headed by Russell B. Harriman, alias Russ Barrett, who had offices in the Holyoke building. F. W. Brown, who is said to have figured as an Alaska millionaire, is accused of being in the deal and the name of a well-known horseman is also connected with the swindle.

Partial List of Victims.

The list of victims so far as known includes:

Charles Cunningham, Pendleton, Or., wrestling	$42,500
W. P. Gwinn, Winnemucca, Mont., fight	15,000
N. B. Wood, Grand Forks, N. D., wrestling	10,000
Thomas Norton, Sacramento, Cal., fight	10,000
H. Flord, Vancouver, wrestling	9,000
M. J. Church, La Grand, Or., fight	8,000
Leonard Dobbin, Vancouver, B. C., fight	7,000
Harry Lang, San Francisco, wrestling	5,000
Louis Steiger, Bellingham, Wash., wrestling	5,000
Dr. G. E. Blackburne, Butte, Mont., fight	3,500
W. A. Watkins, Vancouver, B. C., fight	3,000
A. S. Sevelle, Ogden, Utah, wrestling	4,000
G. R. Nickey, Butte, Mont., wrestling	3,000
Thomas Deane, Townsend, Mont., fight	3,000
A. W. Hickle, Prosser, Wash., wrestling	2,500
Thomas Peters, Vancouver, B. C., wrestling	2,000

Besides these, others are said to have been victimized.

Went Back for More Money.

Norton is a Sacramento saloonman, who made complaint to ex-Chief of Police Delaney, but the men who brought off the fake fight disappeared, and Norton went home. The story went at the time that Norton had gone back for more money before he decided he was a victim of sharpers.

A few days ago a Vancouver sporting man came to Seattle to back a "sure-thing" wrestling match, but returned home without getting into the game.

An expose of the fake wrestling and fighting game is made by a number, but discounted by the police, who allege no complaints have been made to them. The Norton case, though, is of record, and the Vancouver instance was given tonight. One other story is alleged, but not proven, of a local fake fight bunco.

How the Game Was Worked.

The game, as it is said to have been operated, consisted in bringing a victim to Seattle by a steerer, who pretended a willingness to do all the betting, upon receipt of a letter at the town in which he was working upon a credulous capitalist.

In Seattle various means were used to secure backing from the victim, the favorite being the repeated demand of the alleged Alaska millionaire for more wagers, which exhausted the capital of the steerer and called into play the money of the victim. After the fake, threats of arrest were used to get him out of town. Cunningham, a Pendleton capitalist, is said to have been caught in this way.

Hoke Smith, who has been nominated by Georgia Democrats for Governor.

PREPARE FOR GOLD BASIS

Pan-American Conference Aims to Make It Universal.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 23.—The International American Congress today concluded its actual work, finally disposing of the projects of sanitation, commercial relations, patents and copyrights, the Pan-American Railway and the codific action of international laws.

The Buchanan report was adopted recommending that the several countries in the conference prepare tables showing the fluctuations of exchange during the last 20 years and the effect thereof on commerce, the idea being to facilitate the establishment of a universal gold basis.

Two more sessions will be held Sunday and Monday, August 26 and 27, to perfect certain details.

The banquet given by the American delegates to the members of the conference tonight was a brilliant success. In the course of a speech Senor Nabuco, the president of the conference, credited to Mr. Buchanan's tact the fact that no discord had developed in the conferences. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Montague on the future of the Americans and by Mr. Rowe against international rivalry.

Sultan Defeats Pretender.

MELILLA, Morocco, Aug. 23.—Further fighting has taken place between the pretender's and the Sultan's troops, resulting in a victory of the latter. Only a few men were killed or wounded on either side.

ODELL'S VICTORY ONLY APPARENT

Higgins Controls New York Committee.

IN DOUBT ABOUT SECOND TERM

Would Run Again if Hearst Splits Democracy.

HUGHES PEOPLE'S CHOICE

But Delegates Will Not Let Them Choose—Higgins' Administration Is Branded With Many Scandals at Albany.

HIGGINS A CANDIDATE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state committee, after a conference with Governor Higgins, came to New York tonight and announced that the Governor was a candidate for renominaitog.

"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.

"Friends of Governor Higgins will control the state convention and nominate him."

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Although State Chairman Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., aided by Thomas C. Platt, defeated Governor Higgins and his allies on a test vote of the committee, the Odell "victory" showed that the Governor will control the state convention, despite the apparent setback he received.

The Republican State Committee is made up of 38 members, one from each of the 37 Congressional districts, and an "additional member," chosen as the representative of the colored Republicans of the state. On the proposition of the Higgins men to designate Lieutenant-Governor M. Linn Bruce as temporary chairman of the coming convention, a majority of one was received, 19 to 18, but Jacob Livingston, of Brooklyn, promptly changed his vote, and the Odell men won out by the same figures, 19 to 18. One member of the committee, George P. Witter, who represents Governor Higgins' district, was absent. Had he been present, or had his proxy been received, the vote would have been a tie.

Faber, who represents the first district, which includes Oyster Bay, the President's home, was also absent, and his proxy voted with the Odell men. Had the district been properly represented, and had Witter deigned to attend, the vote would have been 20 to 18, regardless of Livingston of Brooklyn.

This looks like a narrow margin, but it is a majority, and enough to hold the committee, and oust Odell.

Furthermore, in the state convention each assembly district is given representation according to the Republican vote cast. Odell had a big majority of the New York City committeemen, but up-state, where the G. O. P. is strong, was where Higgins received his main support. Allowing that every committeeman will control the votes from his Congressional district and cast them in the state convention either for or against Higgins, as he did in the state committee, the majority for the Governor would be 185. This is conceding the Roosevelt and Higgins districts to be anti-Odell.

This majority, large as it is, will probably grow before the convention meets. The present state committee was chosen two years ago, at a time when Odell was all-powerful, and many of supporters who have remained loyal are threatened with political extermination. This is particularly so in the County of New York, where Odell has a big majority of the state committeemen, while the members of the county committee, chosen last Fall, are overwhelmingly against him.

As the situation stands at present, nothing can defeat Higgins for renomination, if he and his friends consider it advisable that he should stand. Even the Odell declaration for Charles E. Hughes will be useless. There is no denying the fact that a vast majority of the rank and file are in favor of Hughes and would so declare if they had a chance, but delegates are delegates, and New York has not, like Oregon, been given the privilege of direct nomination.

His Only Hope Democratic Split.

All efforts to make the Governor state his position have utterly failed. He will not say whether or not he wants a second term, but it seems to be pretty clearly understood that with two Democratic candidates in the field he will make the race. Otherwise he will yield the joy of leadership to Hughes or anybody else who wants it.

Even his own supporters admit that Higgins will be a mighty weak candidate and can only hope for victory through the quarrels and divisions of the Democratic party.

Frank S. Black, who admittedly was an honest chief executive, was killed politically by the fact that there was a scandal in one department, that of the canals. He was denied a nomination by Platt, who was personally fond of him, and Roosevelt, disliked by all the leaders because of his reform ideas, was made the standard-bearer. And he just did win at that, despite his great popularity.

Many Scandals at Albany.

The two years of Frank W. Higgins have developed scandals in nearly every branch of the state government. The insurance revelations disposed of State Superintendent Hendricks, but he was allowed to serve out his term and to announce, without contradiction, that he positively declined to take another.

Bank frauds, together with proof that the state banking department had been lax, to say the least, created a furore in Buffalo and New York, but State Superintendent Kilburn held on to his job and is there yet. Still this is believed to have had much to do with the political cyclone in Buffalo last Fall, when a Democratic Mayor was elected in that ordinarily Republican city by an unheard-of majority.

The Superintendent of Public Buildings, Harry S. Bender, an Albany politician of renown, was sharply called to account by the State Civil Service Commission because he and his deputy had asked and secured political contributions from their employes. The Civil Service Board recommended that Bender be removed from office, as the law required, but the Governor dismissed the proceedings. Bender pleaded that he didn't know he was "doing anything illegal," and this excuse was accepted.

Commissioner of Public Works Franchot has made a fairly efficient official, but he is connected with the Standard Oil trust, and that has made enemies for the Governor too. All of which explains why Frank Wayland Higgins, of Olean, has his ear to the ground and is listening intently and saying nothing. He does not approve of a single-handed contest with Hearst, but believes that with Hearst and some other Democrat in the field—Jerome, Adam or anybody else, he would have the time of his life and would really enjoy the campaign.

Senator Depew a Back Number.

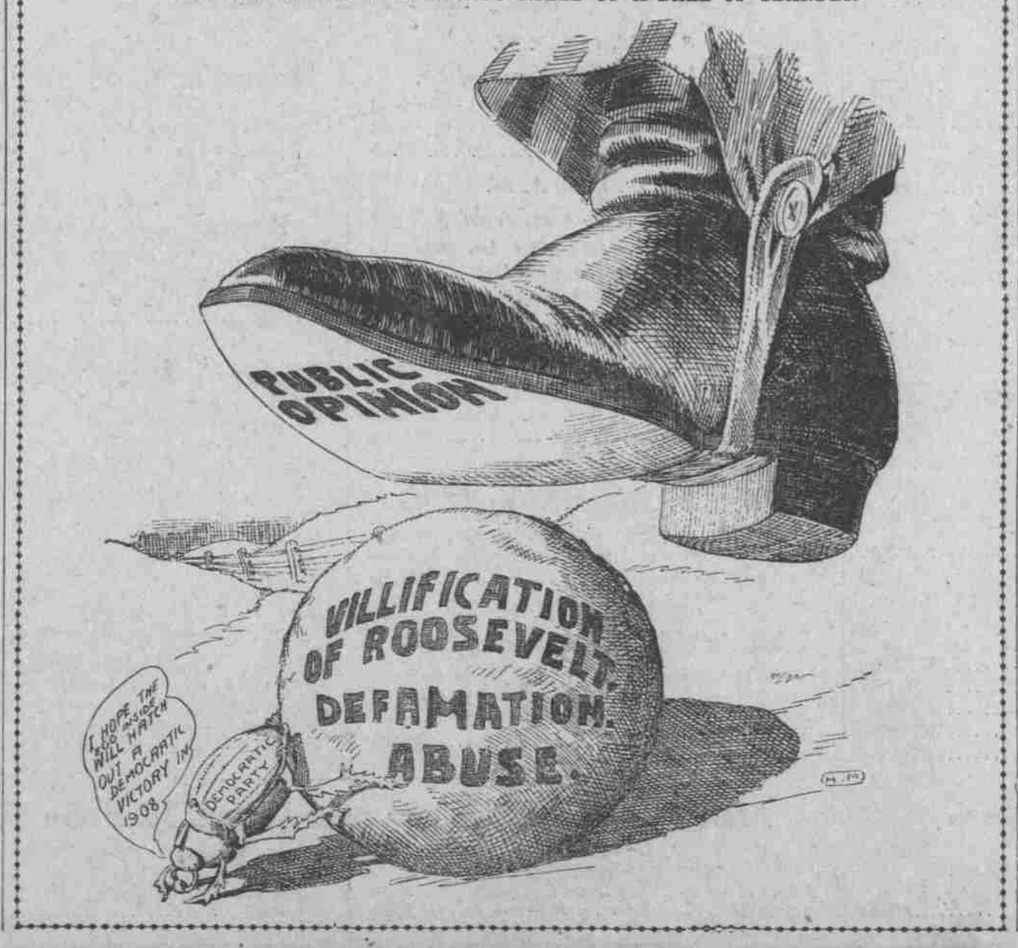
In the meantime, Chauncey M. Depew has broken into print again, just when everybody had forgotten all about him. His chauffeur was arrested for exceeding the speed limit, and Chauncey and the auto were taken to a rural police station, where they remained until bail could be secured.

A year ago the story would have been worth a column, at least, in any New York paper, brightened up with the merry jests and quips of the junior United States Senator from New York. Four of the dailies gave it ten lines, while two had almost 20. And there wasn't a single Depewism in any of them.

Chauncey M. Depew is a very serious-minded and very feeble old gentlemen these days.

William Travers Jerome.

THE DEMOCRATIC TUMBLE BUG ROLLS UP A BALL OF SLANDER



RAILROADS WILL SUBMIT TO LAW

Resolutions Adopted by Southern Lines.

LAWYERS SOLVE PROBLEMS

Advise Executive Officials to Loyally Obey.

RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Meeting of Executive and Traffic Men Resolves to Comply to Fullest Extent With the Hepburn Rate Law.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—S. F. Parrott, vice-president of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railway Company, who acted as chairman at a meeting in this city July 27 of executive officers, traffic officials and legal representatives of all the important rail and steamship lines operating to and from the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers and east of the Mississippi River, today made an official statement regarding the object and action taken by the convention, as follows:

"The object of the meeting was primarily to consider the recent changes made in the act to regulate commerce, approved June 29, 1906. As those matters involved questions of law, the meeting determined to appoint a committee of attorneys, consisting of the general counsel of most of the companies represented at the meeting, and to refer to said law committee certain printed questions, which had suggested themselves to the executive and traffic officials as requiring immediate consideration.

Lawyers Advise Obedience.

"The law committee held its sessions at Atlantic City, on August 14 to 18, 1906, inclusive, and took up the questions seriatim. Most of the questions related to the effect of the amendment made by the Hepburn bill, but a number of them related to the construction of the act prior to the passage of the Hepburn bill. At the conclusion of its meeting the law committee unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That now having answered to the best of our ability, with the lights before us and with our opportunities for consideration, the questions which have been submitted to us relating to the practical operations of the carriers, we commend this law to the fair and loyal observance of the carriers in a spirit of full and frank recognition of its spirit and purpose.

Officials Resolve to Obey.

"On the 22d day of August, 1906, the convention of the executive and traffic officials reconvened at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, when they received the report from the law committee above referred to, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention return its thanks to the law committee for the labor bestowed by said committee upon the questions heretofore propounded to it by this convention, and that, aided by the advice contained in the report of said law committee, the executive and traffic officials here present will, in the administration of properties confined to their management, use their best endeavors to comply to the fullest extent with all the provisions of the act to regulate commerce as amended June 29, 1906.

REFUSES TO PAY CLAIM

GERMAN PRESS DENOUNCES MRS. YERKES-MIZNER.

Her Automobile Killed Workman, and Court Awarded Family Damages, but She Keeps Money.

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Mary Adelaide Yerkes-Misner, widow of the late Charles T. Yerkes, is scolded by the German press under the leadership of the Socialistic Vorwaerts for her refusal to pay damages to the widow and orphans of a mechanic who was run over by her automobile in the Rhine country in September, 1904.

The day after the accident, the traction magnate's widow sent the man, whose injuries were thought to be slight, 300 marks ($75), but he died a week later. The German courts last February awarded his family 15,000 marks ($3750), but Mrs. Yerkes-Misner refused to recognize the verdict on the ground that it cannot be enforced in the United States. Personal appeals through the American Consular officials in Germany and the German Consul-General at New York have proved futile. The mechanic's widow and children are said to be utterly helpless.

The Vorwaerts inquires sarcastically why the much-beloved Baron Speck von Sternberg cannot induce the American dollar queen to recognize the just claims of a starving German family, whose support her murderous motor car took from it.

New Way to Identify Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The War Department today called for the identification record of all enlisted men in accordance with recent general orders. This system of personal identification will be placed in operation as soon after September 1 as possible. Thereafter a complete identification record, consisting of finger prints, personal description and negative, must be sent to the War Department.