

# GOVERNMENT GIVES FOOD

## Worst Now Seems Over in Stricken City of Valparaiso.

Number of Dead Will Exceed Two Thousand—Steamers are Carrying Thousands From Ruined City—Every Church, Hospital and Theater Was Destroyed.

Valparaiso, Aug. 23.—Plaza de la Victoria as far as the plaza in the section called Las Delicias, four-fifths of the houses are completely destroyed by the earthquake, and the remaining one-fifth are badly damaged. From the Plaza de la Victoria down to the custom house only about one-third of the houses sustained damage. The banks of the city and the customs warehouses were not damaged. With the exception of Espiritu Santo, all the churches in the city were destroyed, as were the hospitals and the theaters.

The number of dead is more than 2,000. The office of the Havas agency, although seriously damaged, are still being used for the company's business.

The tragic scenes of the San Francisco disaster were reproduced here. There was a fight against fire, the lack of water and robbery and pillage.

The authorities are now beginning to get in provisions, and water again is being supplied. All the fires have been extinguished. The first shock lasted four minutes and a half and the second two minutes. Most of the houses were thrown down by the second shock.

Estimates of the damage range from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. The Alameda quarter has been absolutely destroyed. The people are still camping on the surrounding hills and in the streets, and only today are calm and courage returning.

The declarations are made that 80,000 people will leave the city. The lack of food is not yet serious. Telegraphic communication was re-established with Santiago yesterday.

A number of steamers are engaged in moving the people of the city to points to the north and south.

### TO KILL GOVERNOR.

#### Assassin Makes Attempt on Life of Cuban Official.

Havana, Aug. 23.—An attempt was made this evening to assassinate General Emilio Nunez, governor of the province of Havana. The would-be assassin was arrested. His identity is not known, but he is a white man and was well dressed.

A telegram to the government late tonight stated that Major Laurent, with his detachment of rural guards, fought Guerra and his 300 men for three hours completely defeating him, killing or wounding many of his followers and taking three prisoners. The dispatch adds that the rebels dispersed in all directions, being chased long distances. None of the rural guards were hurt.

General Jose Miguel Gomez, who was arrested Tuesday, was formerly governor of Santa Clara province and was the Liberal candidate for the presidency last year. He is expected to arrive in Havana early tomorrow. The government always suspected Gomez along with other Liberal leaders of conspiring or conniving at insurrectionary schemes, but there was no definite evidence until it developed that he was planning to take the field at the head of the Santa Clara insurgents. Had General Gomez taken the field, it would have had an immense influence, as he is a strong, magnetic military leader.

### Uncle Sam for Banker.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—A movement to secure more than 1,000,000 petitioners for the establishment of postal savings banks was started tonight by the North Side Turner society, many of whose members suffered by the collapse of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank. The plan contemplates that the National association of turners shall turn each one of its 37,296 members into a canvasser for signatures. Every candidate for congress throughout the country will be urged to state his attitude, and all political parties asked to assist.

### Oppose Monroe Doctrine.

San Juan, Costa Rica, Aug. 23.—At a preliminary meeting of the American club today, the views and objects of that organization were formulated. It is declared to be the purpose of the club "to work for the union of Latin America and to be prepared to oppose the United States in its work of annihilation of Latin-American commercial independence." The Monroe doctrine is declared to be a menace to all Latin-American countries.

### China Will Open the Door.

London, Aug. 23.—A correspondent at Tokio, of the Daily Telegraph, reports that the United States, Great Britain and Japan have resulted in China promising to establish customs on the Russo-Chinese frontier. Not until this is accomplished fact, the dispatch adds, will Japan consent to the establishment of customs houses at Dalny and Antung.

## REVOLT GAINS HEADWAY.

### Cuban Insurgents Capture Another Town From Government.

Havana, Aug. 24.—Pino, Guerrero, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio, today followed up the capture of San Luis, by taking 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 will be procured in the United States to man them. The United States has not been asked to do anything in the premises.

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 insurrection a heavy blow.

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.

### NOT ENOUGH MONEY FOR ALL.

#### Deficiency in Appropriations for Maneuvers of State Troops.

Washington, Aug. 24.—After a month of hard work, Assistant Secretary Oliver, of the War department, concluded that he had finally made a satisfactory adjustment of the many difficulties in apportioning the appropriation of \$700,000 for pay of the militia at the maneuvers in different camps throughout the country, but it appears that all is not satisfactory. In some cases more state troops than had been given in the schedule were sent into the camps and more expense was thus added. This caused a deficit in the allotment of funds, especially in the matter of pay for the state troops. The pay department of the army decided to pay the troops as long as the funds lasted, those who came last going unpaid. Another adjustment may be made after the camps have finished their work, as some camps may not use all the money allotted to them and the funds can be used to make up the deficit elsewhere. It is possible that congress will be asked to make an appropriation to cover the deficit and the state troops pain next winter.

### GET-RICH-QUICK FIRM OUT.

#### Postal Department Arrests Operators of Fake Mexican Companies.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The operations of the Tabasco-Chiapas Trading & Transportation company and the Lu Me Ha Mills company, Mexican investment concerns, with offices at 16-20 River street, were stopped today by the United States postal authorities. Henry D. Bushnell, president, and I. B. Miller, secretary and treasurer, were arrested and held in bonds of \$2,000 each.

It is alleged by the postal authorities that the operations of Bushnell and Miller, which have covered a period of five years, have netted them \$50,000 from innocent investors. The two companies were capitalized for \$2,000,000 and according to their literature operated large coffee plantations and owned several lines of steamers. The postal authorities declare that such is not the case, and that Miller and Bushnell have been paying dividends to investors from the money taken in for stock in the concern.

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### To Educate Russian Children.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 24.—With a view to submitting to the next session of the council of the empire and the lower house of parliament a bill for universal primary education, the cabinet, at a session held on Tuesday, decided that such a bill should be drafted by a special commission. The ministry of public instruction submitted statistics showing that there are in the empire 12,736,000 children of school age, of whom only 5,389,000 are receiving primary education. There are less than 90,000 primary schools in Russia.

### Negotiates Treaty With Colombia.

Bogota, Colombia, Aug. 24.—John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, has left here for Guayaquil for a conference with Secretary Root on the proposed treaty with the United States concerning Panama. The government has received a proposition from a French syndicate for opening the mouth of the Magdalena river. English capitalists offer to open Cartagena harbor. Both projects are favorably considered.

### Another Purchase of Silver.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The director of the mint Wednesday purchased 100,000 ounces of silver at 67 cents an ounce to be delivered at New Orleans. The price paid last week was 66.62 cents.

# COOLIE LABOR FOR CANAL

## Contractors Asked to Bid on Supplying Chinese.

To Work Ten Hours a Day and Be Paid by the Hour—Wants 2,500 in First Batch—Strict Terms for Their Return to China—Reserves Option of Calling for More.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Specifications for bids to furnish Chinese labor for the construction of the Panama canal were issued today by the Isthmian Canal commission. The basis for bidding is, for 2,500 coolies, although it is made clear that the commission may call for such additional numbers of Chinese laborers as it may need should the experiment be successful, but the number shall not exceed 2,000 per month. All proposals must be received not later than 10 A. M. September 20, at which time they will be opened. The usual conditions regulating competitive bidding for government supplies are prescribed by the specifications.

Individuals, co-partnerships or corporations competent to fulfill the terms of the proposal will be permitted to bid, but the proposals must be accompanied by a certified check or by a bond for \$50,000. The bond of the successful bidder will be advanced to \$100,000, which will be forfeited if he should fail to enter into a contract. Proposals are to be expressed in terms of hourly wages, payable in gold currency of the United States or its equivalent, for the labor of not less than 2,500 Chinese for a period of not less than two years, which may be extended.

Chinese laborers will be required to work ten hours each day. Overtime will be paid in excess of ten hours and for all the work upon Sundays or holidays at the rate of time and a half. The holidays recognized are January 1, February 22, July 4, November 3, Thanksgiving day, December 25 and the first and last days of the Chinese New Year.

### SANTIAGO HURRYING RELIEF.

#### No Railroad for a Month—Madman Proclaims End of World.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 21.—The mayor of Santiago declares it will take one month to re-establish railroad communication between here and Valparaiso.

It has been discovered that certain parts of the bay of Valparaiso are considerably shallower, and new soundings will be necessary.

As a result of the destruction of all the drugstores in Valparaiso, medicines and drugs are lacking. Eighteen ambulances with beds, a consignment of medicines and a number of nurses are leaving for Valparaiso. Consignments of provisions are being shipped as quickly as possible.

The destruction of the village of Papulo, Zapilla and Renza has been confirmed.

### FIRES ARE QUENCHED.

#### Valparaiso Guarded by Troops—Provisions Cannot Get Through.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—The fires which broke out after the earthquake have, as a result of stubborn efforts, finally been suppressed. Dynamite was largely used to this end.

The streets of the city are constantly patrolled by military and other forces. Many robbers have been shot and killed. Martial law prevails.

Telephone communication between here and Santiago was restored today. The telegraph wires, however, are still down, and the railroad is not yet working. Letters to the outside world are sent to Santiago by horsemen.

Meat is being distributed in the streets here by order of the authorities, and trainloads of provisions have been started from Santiago, but cannot get through.

### American Gold Mine Deal.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 21.—The newspapers here report that Americans are negotiating for the purchase of the Nerchinsk gold mines, which have been the cause of a great scandal in which several grand dukes were involved. The mines are supposed to contain quartz worth \$2,000,000,000 and the court camarilla is reported to be anxious to dispose of them, but the Americans have been chary of purchasing a concession which might be repudiated by parliament at any time that it is desired.

### No Americans Killed.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 21.—Dispatches from Valparaiso received here today state that the earthquake there caused immense destruction. The loss of life is not stated. The government will ask the Chilean congress for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the reconstruction of Valparaiso. The banks of Valparaiso will be opened tomorrow for two hours. No newspapers are yet published. No Englishmen or Americans were killed or injured.

### Poor Old Robinson Crusoe.

New York, Aug. 21.—A report reached this city today that the South American earthquake destroyed the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast. It belonged to Chile, and on it was a penal settlement and a fort. This is the island made famous by Daniel de Foe, as the scene of the thrilling adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

## STORM FOLLOWED THE SHOCK.

### Earthquake, Fire, Wind and Lightning Terrified Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—The loss of life by the earthquake of Thursday, August 16, probably will not be short of 3,000, while the property destroyed is estimated at \$100,000,000, and probably is far in excess of that sum.

Order is being maintained with the utmost severity by the military, police and armed citizens' patrols, who are empowered to shoot looters on the spot. The authorities are showing the utmost energy in the protection of property.

With the first terrible shock of the earthquake buildings collapsed, their walls falling with a tremendous noise. The inmates in many cases were unable to escape. The shock was followed almost immediately by a fierce storm, the wind prostrating the walls that had been weakened by the earthquake, and these broke trolley wires, which flashed incessantly. The second shock was even heavier than the first.

Five minutes afterward fires started in every direction, and immediately the whole town, which had been momentarily in darkness, was illuminated by gigantic flames. The firemen made a desperate fight, though there was but little water, as most of the mains had been broken by the early tremor.

### FOREIGN CAPITAL TO REBUILD.

#### Its Interests Are Large and Chilean Credit Is Good.

New York, Aug. 22.—Juan Tonkin, a Chilean civil engineer, who is now in New York, said last night:

"In Valparaiso local and foreign interests are so great that it is absolutely certain the city will be rebuilt. The financial burden of rehabilitation will not be thrown on Chile alone, but also on the numerous foreign interests, which include most of the nations of the world. Of the foreign interests I believe the English will be the heaviest losers, especially the many English fire insurance companies that suffered such great losses in the destruction of San Francisco. However, it must be kept in mind that Chile enjoys very high financial credit, especially in the London market, where her bonds are quoted at 99 1/2 per cent. The external debt of Chile is about \$105,000,000, which has always been scrupulously served, and it takes only 21 per cent of the Chilean government revenue to serve this debt. The Chilean state railway alone represents nearly as much as the external debt, while the salt petre lands represent four or five times as much more."

### KUROPATKIN IS NEEDED.

#### Disgraced General Has Full Confidence of His Soldiers.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—Is General Kuropatkin, once the pride of the entire Russian army, war minister and fighter by nature, but whose laurels were trampled under foot by the victorious Japanese at Liaoyang, in the earlier days of the fighting in Northern Corea and Manchuria, to be vindicated?

That is the question uppermost in the mind of every officer of the army tonight, and also the chief topic of discussion at the military clubs, on the question arising through the industrious circulation of a report that the czar has sent for the general and intends to place him once again at the head of the department of War. Such action would overthrow all ancient Russian traditions, but it is apparently necessary.

Kuropatkin is the one man, and probably the only one in all Russia, who is in a position to reorganize the army. He is loved by the common soldier, who believes that he is the only officer of general rank who has their interest at heart. If intrusted with the task of bringing back the allegiance of the troops to the "Little Father," he could do it, and the knowledge that this is so is responsible for the belief here that he is to come into his own again.

Since his return from the front, a disgraced and broken hearted man, the general has been in retirement at his mother's home, but it is generally expected that he will soon be back in the capital in his old position as minister of war.

### Wilson Inspects Incognito.

Omaha, Aug. 22.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, unattended, arrived at a local hotel late last night, and, without registering or disclosing his identity, early this morning drove in a closed carriage to the packing plants in South Omaha. After a short inspection of several of the plants the secretary again returned to this city, saying: "I am going to South Omaha, but I don't want my identity known. I have inspected all the packing plants and found them in good condition."

### Storage Dam Is in Danger.

Phoenix, Aug. 22.—As the results of heavy rain in the Salton watersheds, the work of the contractors on the government storage dam at Roosevelt performed during the past three or four months has been greatly damaged, and unless the water falls rapidly, everything in the way of construction, together with much of the machinery, will be washed away. Tonight the whole volume of the river was pouring through a channel 50 feet wide.

### Police Will Keep Order.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Payment by Receiver Fetzner of a dividend of 20 per cent to depositors of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State bank, ordered by the court last week, will begin tomorrow morning. There were 22,000 depositors in the institution when it failed, and in anticipation of a rush on the place tomorrow an extra detail of police has been asked for to keep order

## REST.

The night is wild and weird and chill—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
Our hearth is bright beneath the hill—  
Rest, little one, rest.

Thy father's earned thy bread to-day—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
The moon shines on his homeward way—  
Rest, little one, rest.

Stout and brave in the winter storm—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
The firewood grows to keep thee warm—  
Rest, little one, rest.

Down from the blue above thy head—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
A wild goose came to make thy bed—  
Rest, little one, rest.

A sheep's fleece gave thy gown to thee—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
Thy cradle was cut from a great oak tree—  
Rest, little one, rest.

The dun cow's milk is in thy cup—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
Thou mayest drink when the morning star is up—  
Rest, little one, rest.

Wake not, tho' thy mother go away—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
Fear no harm, for God will stay—  
Rest, little one, rest.

Nay, stir not at the wind's alarms—  
Rest, little one, rest;  
The world is cradled in Love's strong arms—  
Rest, little one, rest.

### THE BRIDLE OFF.

BUT, Reginald, there are your books—  
"I've read all my books, Aunt Em!"

"Then I'll buy you some more books," said Aunt Em, with an indulgent smile.

"I don't want any more; I'm tired to death of reading!" retorted the little rebel.

"Why not take your bicycle and go out for a ride?" suggested the woman, who was finding her sister's son more than she could manage.

"I hate the old bicycle," was the angry rejoinder.

"Why, Reginald! And it is so pretty and so expensive! And think of your pony and the phaeton, and all the other things! How few little boys are so



LEARNING HOW TO BE A WOODSMAN.

fortunate! How many of them would give their eyes, almost, for a chance to ride your pony?"

But Reginald had heard that argument many a time, and he was tired of it, as he was of everything else.

"What good does it do me that other boys haven't anything?" he demanded. "I wish they had mine, so far as I'm concerned. I can have everything I want, and that's the reason I don't want anything. I'm just tired to death, Aunt Em, and you know it!"

Miss Emily was at her wits' end. She had promised to take care of Reginald while his mother went to Europe, and here she was, at the end of only the first week, with all her resources exhausted. She had thought it would be so easy a thing to amuse the boy, and lo, he had positively and persistently declined to be amused.

"I'm sure I don't know what to do with him," she declared helplessly to the housekeeper, Mrs. Patterson, and that wise old lady replied:

"Well, now, maybe the child is tired of everything. Grown people get that way sometimes. I think if I were you I'd pack him off to some country place, where things would be as different as possible, and I'd just take the bridle off the child and let him go. He's been looked after too much, in my opinion. It isn't good for children no more than it is for plants, to be looking after them all the time."

And Miss Emily, being a sensible young woman, turned this advice over in her mind that night, and before another week she and Reginald were in the country.

It was not the kind of farmhouse that advertised for summer boarders. Bless you, no! Miss Emily found this one quite by accident, and there was a dear, motherly old woman, who declared that she hadn't any room for them—not a decent place to put them; but who at least showed them the funniest little winding stair in one corner of a big room; and when they climbed the steps there was the dearest little attic room, right under the shingles.

Reginald cried out in delight when he found that he could reach up and touch the shingles while he was lying in bed; and when he found that the little dressing table beside the window was a wooden box, standing on four legs and curtained with lawn, he said:

"Oh, isn't that just too jolly for anything? When I go back home I'm going to have all the furniture in my room made of boxes!"

There was a boy in this family, too—

a sunburned youngster, fleet-footed, strong, agile, and as merry as the day is long. At the close of the first evening Miss Emily heard this new acquaintance remark to Reginald:

"Well, I've been kinder loafin' to-day, showin' you around; but to-morrow I've got to go to work again."

"What do you work at, Amos?" was the inquiry that followed.

"Choppin' and splittin' wood for next winter," replied the sturdy little backwoodsman.

And then Aunt Emily was startled beyond measure to hear Reginald exclaim:

"Oh, I'll go with you. I've always wanted to know how to chop wood." The next morning, not without many misgivings, Miss Emily metaphorically slipped the bridle off her charge and saw him start for the woods in the lurch of Amos, carrying the basket of wood that was to serve them for dinner, for they were not coming home till evening. All day her mind was filled with visions of a worn-out little figure, drooping wearily homewards, and she was watching for it down the road all the evening.

And there he came at last, rushing at her like a whirlwind and crying before he was anywhere near:

"Oh, Aunt Em, I can chop. Amos showed me how, and I cut six little trees down, didn't I, Amos? And I found a dove's nest and the dove pretender to be crippled, so I'd run after her and leave the nest. How do you suppose she learned how to do that? And I'm going back to-morrow—and my hands are blistered a little, but Amos says they'll get over it. And, oh, Aunt Em, I am having such a good time, and I'm as hungry as a bear."

This from the boy that had been tired of everything. This from the pining, fretful child that had confessed that he was unhappy because he could have everything he wanted. Miss Emily smiled as she saw how well her experiment was succeeding.

Day after day Amos and Reginald plunged into the woods with ax and lunge basket, and evening after evening, when they came home, Reginald detailed to Miss Emily the woodland lore he had acquired in the course of the day.

"We saw a snake to-day, Aunt Em," he would cry, "but we didn't kill it because it wasn't a poisonous snake, Amos says. He knows by the shape of their heads, and he's teaching me. As soon as I learn, then I'll know which snakes to kill."

And another day he came home, flushed and breathless, his eyes shining with eager delight and exclaimed rapturously:

"Oh, Aunt Em, I've been studying ants all day, and Amos has helped me. There was an army of 'em down in the woods, and they carried little pieces of green leaves over their heads like flags, and when one of them fell down a crowd of them ran and helped him up. Oh, there never was anything like it!"

"Not even the pony and the wheel?" asked Aunt Em, but to her astonishment the boy replied:

"I don't care for them any more," Aunt Em.

"But you can't always stay here," she suggested. "You'll have to go back to the city some time, and then you will be glad to see your city playthings again."

"Ho! I've outgrown playthings," said Reginald, with the utmost seriousness. "Amos found out what was the matter with me a great deal quicker than you did, Aunt Em. He says that I just naturally must be busy, and the trouble with you and mamma was that you wouldn't give me anything to do." "But, Reginald," cried the dismayed Aunt Emily, "you can't always chop wood and do farm work with Amos. Your father expects you to grow up and be a lawyer as he is and have a fine education."

"Oh, well, you know I can't be a lawyer," replied the boy. "Amos and I have it all made up. He's going to teach me all he knows this summer, and he knows a lot, Amos does! I never saw anybody that knew as much as Amos; and then we're both going to school. I'm going to help Amos through school, because I have plenty of money and he hasn't any; and then we're both going to study birds and animals and insects and be great naturalists."—Chicago Daily News.

### Philanthropic Sparrows.

An incident which, the writer declares, raised the pugnacious sparrow several degrees in his estimation, is described in Outing. It shows that the sparrow has other good qualities besides his sturdiness and self-reliance. For several days four or five sparrows had visited a certain place on the roof near my window. They always brought food for another little fellow, who never tried a flight from the spot. The visiting sparrows never came empty-handed. They would drop tiny morsels of food near the little sparrow. When it began to eat the crumbs the others set up a great chirping, and then flew away.

After watching this for a few days, I went out on the roof and approached the lone bird. It did not flutter away from me, and made no resistance when I picked it up.

The sparrow was blind. Its eyes were covered with a milk-like film.

### Necessary Caution.

Husband (in the garden of a country inn)—We have been kept waiting here so long that my right foot has gone to sleep.

Wife—Not so loud, Darnlan, or else when the bill is brought they will charge you for sleeping room.—Figaro.

Splinters naturally oppose men who do not propose.