

# 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.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and ten injured in a Great Northern train wreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments.

President Eliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extremely early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

An Oakland, Cal., man laid his cigar on his desk, where it came in contact with a few grains of cyanide of potassium. Later he placed the cigar in his mouth, and the poison caused his death in a few hours.

A sack containing sixty pounds of giant powder was picked up by the wheel of a steamer on the Columbia river. It is supposed the powder was a "mine" laid for boats which trespass on the sailing grounds.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

Secretary Root has arrived in Chilean waters on board the cruiser Charleston.

Trains are beginning to arrive at Valparaiso with provisions for the earthquake sufferers.

Cuban rebels are recruiting their army up to 5,000 men, and preparing for an attack on Pinar del Rio.

A relative of Russell Sage, who was overthrown in his will, claims incompetence and will contest the will.

France thinks Roosevelt's spelling reform is a move to supplant French by English as the language of international diplomacy.

Irving Long, aged 21 years, who had been released on parole from the California state prison, where he had been doing time for highway robbery, was sentenced to ten years more for breaking his parole.

A terrorist bomb has wrecked the home of Premier Stolypin, badly wounding the premier and his 3-year-old son, and killing over twenty others, including the premier's daughter, aged 15, and several prominent officers.

One hundred and fifty looters have already been shot in Valparaiso.

The Cuban government is offering \$2 per day for volunteers for the army.

Wealthy people of Valparaiso are doing their utmost to aid their more helpless fellows.

Rathism is increasing for a 20-foot maindam road from Portland to Mount Hood.

Letters received in Chicago from London say that Paul O. Stensland is touring Europe.

A new comet, visible through a small telescope, has been discovered by the Kiel observatory.

The body of Admiral Train, who died at Chefoo, has arrived at Seattle, and been forwarded to Annapolis for burial.

A bogus baron who married a rich American girl in Manila has decamped with his wife's jewelry and most of her cash.

Valparaiso is under martial law, and is fast recovering from the earthquake.

A burglar who attempted to rob a millinery store in Baker City was put to flight by a frail woman with a pair of scissors.

The Southern Pacific is preparing to spend \$700,000 or more to turn the Colorado river back to its original channel and drain the Salton sea.

Roosevelt has given his approval to a new spelling reform which includes 800 words, and has ordered that it be adopted on all his official correspondence.

The rush of depositors to receive the first installment of their deposits in the defunct Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago, overwhelmed 60 policemen who had been detailed to keep order.

Mattinson spirit is growing in the Russian army.

Heat in Chicago is causing many deaths and prostrations.

The czar has decided to immediately give land to the peasants.

Japan will investigate the killing of seal poachers by Americans.

Southern railroads have announced that they will obey the rate law.

Cuban citizens residing in New York will ask Roosevelt to take a hand in affairs in Cuba.

A Jewish massacre is threatened at Lielice, Poland, where the chief of police has been killed.

The Pan-American conference aims to make gold the universal money basis of the western hemisphere.

## REBELS SWARMING IN BRUSH.

Anxiety of Government Grows With Increase of Insurrection.

Havana, Aug. 28.—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to their homes unmolested, combined with the general wish to end the situation fraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the president and his cabinet of a project decreeing a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It was proposed to issue the decree tomorrow, but persons close to the president strongly opposed the measure and the matter was referred and may be relinquished.

So far as actual conflict went, Sunday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of \$2,000,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense, and drafts on it are heavy.

The situation is so increasingly serious that it is tacitly admitted in all government circles that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number.

While the number of men at present leaving their regular occupations to enlist is small, employers are beginning to find that they soon will be confronted with a considerable scarcity of labor. Many laborers are gathered in front of the bulletin boards on which is displayed the call for volunteers issued by the president Saturday night. They discuss the attractiveness of a soldier's life at such unusual pay, and may enlist.

It was said today that several new insurgent bands had taken to the brush. The growth of the insurrection certainly seems to keep pace with the preparations for suffocating it.

## RUSSIAN GENERAL KILLED.

Young Girl Fires Five Bullets From Automatic Revolver.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening, needless slaughter of 32 persons, was followed today by another revolutionary outrage, in which General Min, commander of the Semenovskiy Guard regiment, and who since his promotion to a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then without resistance submitted to arrest.

The capture of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December, on account of stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead courtmartial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min was returning from his summer residence at Peterhof and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform when a young woman—almost a girl—approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it sank to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Mme. Min, who threw herself upon the murderer and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Mme. Min not to touch a hand bag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the general, adding that it contained a bomb. To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying that she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists.

Cuban Outposts Are Nervous.

San Juan de Martinez, Aug. 28.—The past 24 hours have been quiet except for shooting last night at imaginary objects by men on outposts. As a result, two brothers asleep in a farm house were shot. One of them died and the other is unconscious. The insurgent forces under Pino Guerrero spent last night and today at Galafes, near here. No movement has yet been made by either side to attack. Ex-governor Perez, a Liberal, visited Guerrero today and found him to be well informed as to what was going on.

Hood River Prepares for Fair.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith, president, and G. J. Gessling, secretary, of the Hood River Biennial Fruit fair, held a meeting at the residence of the residents of the town and valley for the purpose of making arrangements for this event, important to fruit growers. The meeting will take place September 1 in the Commercial club rooms, when plans will also be perfected for entertaining the Oregon State Irrigation association.

Pay Hop Pickers by Weight.

Woodburn—At a meeting in this city recently of the Willamette Hop-growers' association, 85 hopmen were present. It was decided that all growers should endorse the system of picking by weight, but at the same time it was left to the discretion of growers whether to pick by weight or to use measuring baskets of nine bushels each. The general opinion was expressed that the price of picking should be 50 cents per box or \$1 per 100 pounds.

More Power is Needed.

La Grande—Owing to the increase in demand for electric power, the electric company has been unable to get along with the energy developed at the Coe power house and it was found necessary this week to use some of the power from Morgan lake. In all the company is now using 700 horse power, and this amount will be gradually increased.

Postoffice for Myrick.

Pendleton—The postoffice at Myrick station has been re-established, after having been discontinued for several months. It is a fourth class office and the postmaster is William Love. Myrick is a small station on the line of the W. & C. R. R., 12 miles northeast of Pendleton. It is in the midst of the rich wheat growing section.

Yacht Galilee Damaged.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The magnetic survey yacht Galilee, which sailed from San Francisco about a year ago in the interests of the Carnegie Institute, was driven on the breaker beach during a typhoon August 24. She was considerably damaged, but has been floated and docked for repairs.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## PAY OF TEACHERS.

Receiving Highest Salaries Now in History of State.

Salem—Salaries of public school teachers in Oregon are now higher than ever before in the history of the state. Thirty years ago the average monthly salaries were \$45.98 for males and \$33.64 for females. During the '90s, when times were good, salaries increased and those of male teachers reached the highest point just before the panic of 1893. The average salary paid to men in the public schools was then \$51.11.

The salaries of female teachers touched the highest point in 1891, when the reports showed an average of \$2.43. The compensation of instructors in the public schools then started on a decline and so continued until 1897, when men were receiving an average of \$41.75 and women \$33.97.

For the last nine years salaries have been steadily advancing and have now reached an average of \$60.02 for men and \$44.95 for women.

Multnomah county pays the highest salaries, but of the outside counties Lake pays the highest to men and Harney the highest to women.

## OREGON RANGE FREE.

Grazing Tax Law is Declared To Be Unconstitutional.

Salem—The Oregon Supreme court has declared the grazing tax law of 1905 unconstitutional. The decision will have no very far reaching effect, for it has not been generally enforced or observed. A test case was brought up from Umatilla county, with the result that there is one more ray of light cast upon the problem of legislation in Oregon. The decision will likely be of advantage in some respects to the legislature of 1907, which will give particular attention to the enactment of tax laws.

Briefly stated, the 1905 statute was declared void because it is a revenue tax law and not a license law. It possessed the language and elements of a tax law and not of a license law. The act provided that a tax of 20 cents a head shall be paid upon all sheep owned by non-residents and brought into this state for pasturage.

Schools Show Good Advance.

Salem—Material advancement is shown in the conditions of the schools of the state by the figures contained in the summary of Superintendent Ackerman's annual report, which he has just given out for publication. By this statement it is shown that the school population has increased by at least 5,000 during the past year, and the "total days" attendance has been increased to at least a million. Notwithstanding this latter increase, however, the average daily attendance has fallen off by over 100 days, but the average months school taught during the year has advanced from 6.05 to 6.19.

Will Add Two Grades.

Lebanon—At a recent meeting of the voters of the local school district it was decided to lease the Santiam Academy building and grounds and add the 11th and 12th grades to the present high school course. The change will become effective October 1. The following corps of instructors has been elected for the ensuing year: Principal, E. K. Barnes; vice principal, Frank McDougal; Dallas; assistants, Mrs. C. F. Bigbee, Miss Harriet Alexander, of Gresham; Miss Mary McCormick, Miss Maryport Cotton, Miss Trezza Moffitt, of Salem.

Good Hay Crop in Malheur.

Vale—The hay crop has been extra good this year in this county. It is estimated that the crop is one-fourth larger than last year, but owing to the old hay left over a year ago, which was used during the late season last spring, there will not be an over supply. Three good crops will be grown in many sections, but the low winter supply will cut somewhat on the full flow of the Malheur river is now covered by the Nevada Ditch company's rights and every ditch on the river except one is now shut off.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$22@22.50; gray, \$20@21. Rye—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50 rolled, \$24@24. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; clover, \$7@7.50 chest, \$6.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common, 50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.20; pears, \$1.75, plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 75c per box. Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/4c per pound. Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per pound; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@50c per box; egg plants, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per pound; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c; per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c 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, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13 1/2c; springs, 13 1/2@14c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@22c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c. Hops—1906 contracts, 18 @ 20c; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@5c per pound. Beef—Dressed bull, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lamb, fancy, 8@8 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

## FARMERS ARE INDEPENDENT.

Can Hold Their Wheat Until the Price Suits Them.

Salem—That the farmers of the Willamette valley are less under the control of warehousemen and millers than ever before is asserted by W. A. Taylor, a prominent Waldo Hills farmer, who has taken the lead in the task of breaking the hold of the buyers of wheat. "Farmers are this year buying their sacks to a greater extent than ever before," he says, "and they are under no obligations to any buyer. They are entirely free to sell when they can get the highest price. Then many farmers are planning to store their grain on their farms until they get ready to sell, instead of hauling it to warehouse immediately. They will make a sale first and haul the grain afterwards, and get better terms."

"I have noticed," continued Mr. Taylor, "that millers and warehousemen are pretty anxious to get possession of wheat and have been offering inducements to get farmers to store grain in their warehouses. Notwithstanding this declaration that no more sacks would be lent, sacks have been offered in the hope that thereby the intending buyer would secure an advantage. Not many of the farmers are trying themselves up, however."

## Files on Big Power Site.

Eugene—S. W. Curtis, of San Francisco, said to represent the Pittsburg Reduction company, of Niagara Falls, Oregon, the planning of a large power plant, has filed notices of location of a power site on Horse creek, a tributary of the McKenzie river, in the vicinity of Foley springs, 60 miles east of Eugene. He files on 20,000 miners' inches under a six-inch pressure, and it is estimated that 30,000 horse power can be generated. Mr. Curtis declines to make any statement regarding the intentions of the company, but it is presumed that they may, some time in the future, establish a manufacturing plant in Eugene or vicinity.

Publish Irrigation Report.

Portland—Copies of the report of A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer of the department of Agriculture, on "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon," have been received by local commercial bodies. Mr. Stover includes in his report the amount of rainfall in the various sections, showing where irrigation is most needed and how methods are being employed at present to obtain it. The work was undertaken at the request of Governor Chamberlain, who asked the department over a year ago to assign an officer to the task.

City Water for Ashland Normal.

Ashland—The Ashland public schools will open for the fall term Monday, September 3. The State Normal at Ashland will not begin work this year until September 26, the opening date being fixed later than usual so as to give time to get a number of important improvements at the buildings and grounds further under way. A contract has just been let for a new heating plant, which will cover the principal buildings on the campus.

Lack of Cars Closes Plant.

Eugene—The Royce & Peterson excelsior plant has closed down here on account of the failure of the Southern Pacific to furnish cars. All warehouse space has been exhausted, and there was no recourse but to stop manufacturing. The company's plant at Junction City can run about two weeks longer, and then it will have to shut down if cars are not available.

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 \$850,000 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 steamer. 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.

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.

Americans Prey to Brigands.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Brigandage is so common near Smyrna, Syria, that Americans have appealed repeatedly to the American consulate there for protection in the licit rice fields and tobacco plantations adjoining the city, and the foreign population is moving into the city from the suburbs because of the fear that the brigandage which has been visited only upon the Ottoman subjects so far will be extended to the foreign populations. Americans have been advised that travel in the interior is unsafe.

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 Cartagenas 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.

## 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 Manuevers 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 appropriating the appropriation of \$700,000 for pay of the militia at the manuevers 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.

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Captured Over the Sea.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—"Paul O. Stensland" is in custody. He will be brought to Chicago within a short time. He was captured across the ocean. This statement was made this afternoon by Marinus Kirkeby, secretary of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank. He left a meeting in President Forgan's offices in the First National bank to make the announcement. "The directors have just subscribed \$1,000 to have the fugitive brought back here. Secrecy as to the place of capture has been demanded by the detective agency."

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 37,298 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 representations of 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, however, will the establishment of customs houses at Dalay and Antang.

# DEAD EXCEED 2,000

Valparaiso At Last Learns Extent Of Loss of Life.

## HALF THE POPULATION LEAVING

Steamers Carrying Thousands From Ruined City—Every Church, Hospital and Theater 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 Nunes, 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.

Captured Over the Sea.

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Wilson Inspects Incognito.

Omaha, Aug. 22.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of Agriculture, attended, 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."

Want Pay and Title to Go With Work.

Washington, Aug. 22.—