

# 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 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.

### China Will Open the Door.

London, Aug. 23.—A correspondent at Tokio, of the Daily Telegraph, reports that the United diplomatic 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 an 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 La 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 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.

### 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.

### 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.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### MILKING MACHINE TESTS.

Demonstration of Their Value To Be Given at State Fair.

Salem—Milking machines in operation will be one of the principal features of the dairy department at the State fair, which opens here September 10. Farmers and dairymen have always been interested in the subject of milking machines and their interest as become particularly strong in the last few years when dairying in this state has been hampered by the difficulty in securing milkers. Men do not like to milk and will not take work of that kind if they can get anything else at the same wages. But milking machinery has not generally been found to be successful and dairymen have been compelled to depend upon such labor as they could get.

There are some manufacturers of milking machines who think they have contrived apparatus that will extract the lactical fluid from the patient or impatient cow, whether she be a hard milker or an easy one. Machines so simple that a boy can run them, are alleged to be ready for the farmer who doesn't like to milk and cannot hire somebody else to do it for him. Machines adjustable for tall cows or short ones, kickers and non-kickers, Jerseys, Holsteins or scrubs, await the doubting owner of the dairy herd. It's all a question of proof and the state board of agriculture proposes to give the manufacturers of milking machines the opportunity to prove by actual demonstration.

There will be plenty of cows at the fair and the owners of machines will be called upon twice a day to do the milking. If the machines work to the satisfaction of the farmers, there will be some business in milking machines. If they don't work, the cows and their owners will give the machine manufacturers the laugh.

But whether the machines work or don't work, the state board of agriculture will give the farmers a chance to see them tried, and beyond doubt there will be ranchers around the stock pens twice a day to see the demonstration, and the fun, if any of the cows object to the unaccustomed treatment.

### New Hospital at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Plans and specifications have been received at the Indian school here for a new brick \$15,000 hospital, for which bids will be received and the contract awarded September 13. The building is to be supplied with the latest improved methods of heating and ventilation, and will be equipped with the best sanitary appliances. It will be steam heated and electric lighted. The main building will be two stories, 80x33, and will have two wings, 31x24. In connection with the new hospital the school management will continue and extend the open air sanitarium which it has been running since spring with excellent results.

### Oregon Flax Good.

Salem—George Verbeke, son of one of the wealthiest linen manufacturers of Ghent, Belgium, and a member of the firm of Morel & Verbeke, is in Salem to make a scientific investigation into the possibilities for the development of the flax and linen industries of Oregon. He said: "I have been able to arrive at only one conclusion as a result of the limited investigations which I have made during my stay here, and that is that Oregon certainly produces a very high grade of flax, equal to any that I have ever seen, and, in my judgment, it is capable of being manufactured into the choicest of linen fabrics."

### Burned Trees Have Value.

Albany—Experienced lumbermen state that activity on the part of mill men will save much of the timber in the burnt district up the North Santiam river. The fire as it rushes through the green timber burns those parts of the trees which are loaded with pitch, and leaves the wood but little charred. All the limbs and foliage are devoured, and the pitch bark is burned through, but the part that is valuable for lumber is injured but little. This charred timber may be utilized for milling purposes at any time within four years after the fire as a rule.

### Clackamas Farmers Are Pleased.

Oregon City—Gottfried Moehne, a farmer at Shubel, reports a yield of 74 bushels per acre from a five-acre field of oats. An exceptionally good yield of wheat and oats, both in quality and quantity, is reported by Clackamas county farmers as far as the harvest has progressed. A yield of 70 bushels of oats per acre is also reported from the farm of George Laselle near New Era.

### Cuts Heavy Crop of Oats.

La Grande—James Halley harvested 10 acres of oats last week, which will average 80 bushels. The straw was so heavy and thick that the binder could cut only half a swath at a time, and it took two days to cut the grain. This should not be considered bad for a "half-crop" year.

### VALLEY VALUES ARE RISING.

Land Purchased Last Year Increases About 28 Per Cent.

Salem—That the big profits in Oregon real estate are not made in Portland alone, or in city property alone, is indicated by an investment made less than a year ago by A. M. La Follette, a Mission bottom farmer. La Follette bought a 90-acre farm last fall at \$62.50 an acre, paying all that his neighbors thought the place worth. He bought it more for the investment than for use, for he already has all the farm land he needs. A few days ago he was offered \$80 an acre for the same farm, or an increase of 17.50 an acre.

The total investment was \$5,625, and the amount offered a year later was \$7,200, or an increase of \$1,575, or about 28 per cent. Mr. La Follette thinks it will advance still further and yield him a much larger profit, so he refused the offer. He thinks the building of electric roads through the valley will raise farm land values in the next few years.

### Physician to Indians.

Chemawa—Dr. F. E. Slater, of Salem, has been appointed physician for the Omaha and Winnebago Indians of Nebraska, and will leave for his post soon. Dr. Slater was the physician at the Chemawa Indian school for nearly a year. He became interested in the Indian work and requested a permanent appointment from the commissioner of Indian affairs. Dr. Slater gave excellent satisfaction at the Indian school here in treating the diseases incident to Indians.

### Wheat Record at Weston.

Weston—Weston claims the largest crop threshed in Oregon, and perhaps in the Northwest, in proportion to the acreage seeded. J. M. Bannister had exactly 5,642 sacks from 208 acres, one mile west of town, an average of 63 bushels an acre, at 140 pounds to the sack. The wheat is Dale Glory, which has been grown to a considerable extent around Helix but has just been introduced in the Weston country.

### Coquille Mills Are Busy.

Coquille—The sawmills in this vicinity are running overtime, which is practically the first time they have run even full time since the San Francisco earthquake. Many of them would run night and day if hands could be obtained. All kinds of laborers are scarce, especially carpenters.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c. Oats—No. 1 white, 42@43.50; gray, 42@43.50. Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$24@24.50. Rye—\$1.30 per cwt. Corn—Whole, 42c; 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@1.10; 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@1.50 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; 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 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c 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 1/2@13c; 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@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

### STORM FOLLOWED THE SHOCK.

Earthquake, Fire, Wind and Lightning Terrified Valparaiso.

Valparaiso, Aug. 22.—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.—Qsan 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 Korea 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.

### Want Pay and Title To Go With Work.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Some better method of advancement of officers of the Philippine scouts is advocated by Brigadier General James A. Buchanan, retired, former commander of the Visayas. Under the present law lieutenants cannot be promoted to the grade of captain. Many lieutenants of the Philippine scouts are and have been for the last five years performing a captain's duty, others raised, organized and for three or four years kept their companies in excellent condition, only to lose their commands.

### 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.

# REBELS ARE STRONG

## All Western Cuba Said To Be In Sympathy With Guerrero.

### MANY RURAL GUARDS DESERTING

Government Forces Recapture One Town—Attack by Rebels on Pinar Del Rio Expected.

Havana, Aug. 25.—Unofficial advice received from the western part of the province of Pinar del Rio are to the effect that the insurgent forces now concentrating west of San Juan de Martinez are far more formidable and better supplied for camping and a long and aggressive campaign than had been supposed.

A prominent resident of Havana whose word is beyond question, has just returned from a three days' tour in the vicinity of San Luis and San Juan de Martinez. He informed the Associated Press that Pino Guerrero's following in Pinar del Rio is now from 1,500 to 2,000 men. He said the idea of his not having sufficient ammunition was ridiculous, and that he is abundantly supplied with every possible necessity. The behavior of his forces is excellent.

He said the insurrectionists had eight mules loaded with dynamite and that lately they had received supplies from unknown sources. He positively declared that fully a hundred members of the rural guard had deserted and joined the insurrectionists since the trouble began, and that practically all Cubans in Western Cuba were sympathizers with the movement.

Word has been received here from Santiago that General Jesus Rabi, with 2,000 veterans, will come to the Voelta Abajo to help put down the insurrection. This, however, is not confirmed.

The government's extra expenses since August 19 have been \$270,000. Aside from slight encounters in the provinces of Havana and Santa Clara, nothing of importance has transpired here. The enlistment of rural guards and volunteers is going on very slowly, in the provinces, but in the city of Havana enlistments are somewhat better. The city council has appropriated \$50,000 for the support of the city militia, of which there are two divisions, the interior and the exterior.

The government expects that the steamer Mexico, which will sail from New York today, will bring eight rapid-fire guns, 10,000,000 cartridges and 12,000 Lee rifles.

The government force in the city of Pinar del Rio consists of 250 artillerymen and 150 guards. The inhabitants of the city of Pinar del Rio are reported to be loyal and it is said that most of them are armed and will assist the troops in resisting an attack on the part of the insurgents.

### WHEN AMERICA MAY STEP IN.

Provisions of Platt Amendment for Keeping Peace in Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The Platt amendment, as the legislation which defined the conditions on which the United States should withdraw from Cuba and turn the island over to the control of the Cuban people was known, provided that a part of the new republic's constitution should contain certain provisions concerning the future relations of the United States with Cuba. The third of these provisions was as follows: "That the government of Cuba consents that the United States may intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property and individual liberty and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba."

### Date of Convention Postponed.

Salem, Or., Aug. 25.—Notice has been sent out that the date of the interstate convention on the subject of election of senators by direct vote of the people has been changed from September 5 to December 5. The convention is to be held in Des Moines, Ia. The purpose is to adopt a plan of procedure which shall result in two-thirds of the states of the Union demanding that congress call a constitutional convention to draft an amendment providing for popular election of United States senators.

### San Francisco Gave First.

Washington, Aug. 25.—San Francisco made the first American contribution to the Valparaiso earthquake sufferers. A dispatch received by the State department today from American Minister Hicks, at Santiago, announced that a donation of \$10,000 had been received from San Francisco.