

GEN. GUERRA REJECTS OFFER OF ARMISTICE

The Rebels Dynamite English Railroad Bridges.

CLOSING IN ON PINAR DEL RIO.

San Juan de Martinez in the Hands of the Insurgents—Liberal Leaders Decline to Consider Further Negotiations for Peace—Crisis Increasing.

NO PEACE FOR PALMA.

The government has declared for a 10-day armistice, but Pino Guerra, commander of the rebel forces, will not accept it.

The insurgents have dynamited two Western Railway bridges between Pinar del Rio and San Juan, blocking the advance of the government troops.

Guerra is also reported to have taken San Juan de Martinez.

Rapid-fire guns and troops have been hurried forward to protect workmen sent to restore rail communication.

Liberal leaders decline to consider further negotiations for peace.

Managers of large foreign business interests in Havana express the belief that the Palma government cannot subdue the rebels.

Government troops are deserting to the insurgents at Cienfuegos.

Fighting continues in Santa Clara Province, but the casualties are not heavy.

Havana (Special).—All peace overtures are blocked by the refusal of Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader in Pinar del Rio Province, to enter into any arrangement for an armistice. Guerra's answer to the government's announcement of its readiness to grant a 10-day armistice is the blowing up of two bridges on the Western Railway, the cutting of railway communication beyond Pinar del Rio City and an attack on San Juan de Martinez.

It is believed here that San Juan de Martinez is in the hands of the insurgents and that the garrison, consisting of 100 government recruits and a small force of mounted rural guards, has been defeated or captured. Guerra is closing in upon Pinar del Rio City.

The fact that other leaders of the insurrection are willing to agree to an armistice can have little effect, so long as Guerra is determined to prosecute the war, and there is slight doubt in any quarter that Guerra can control the situation in his region.

His force is reported by all those who have visited him recently as ranging from 3,000 to 4,000 men, all of them well mounted and some of them well and others indifferently armed. The government forces opposed to him, which is under command of Colonel Avalos, comprises about 1,000 men. It was reinforced by Lieutenant Colonel Clews with 150 men and three machine guns from Havana. Colonel Avalos' force, with the exception of small detachments left at San Juan de Martinez and San Luis, is at Pinar del Rio City, but is without means of transportation to go to the relief of San Juan de Martinez. Not more than 400 of them are mounted.

General Menocal said that Guerra evidently had not been informed that the government had actually, although informally, granted an armistice, adding that a second committee had been sent to him. The fact is, however, that Guerra refuses point-blank to accept an armistice except on condition that the last presidential and congressional elections shall be annulled. That the government should consent to this is out of the question, and every prospect points to the continuance of the war.

Cut Off Their Heads.

Columbus Grove, O., (Special).—Mrs. Henry Knippen, wife of a farmer living near Cloverdale, Putnam County, decapitated her two children—a boy, aged three, and a girl, aged one and a half years old. Mrs. Knippen then went to the home of a neighbor and told what she had done. She asked the neighbor to go and see the children. The boy's head was completely cut off. The girl's head was completely severed and was found near the body. A carving knife was used. The woman was discharged recently from the Toledo State Hospital for insane.

Arms For Insurgents.

Havana (Special).—It is reported that a filibustering expedition from New York recently landed on the coast of Havana Province, bringing 1,200 rifles and 200,000 cartridges, which were delivered to the insurgents. A secret envoy from the Province of Santiago came to the city and reported that the war in the eastern provinces is increasing. General Menocal is still hopeful.

Earthquake In The West.

Princeton, Ind., (Special).—A distinct earth shock was felt at 10:33 o'clock A. M. Houses rocked and the dishes rattled on shelves. The shock lasted for two or three seconds, and was felt in towns and cities within 50 miles of Princeton. The shock was preceded by a loud rumbling noise.

Losses Due To Theft.

New York.—Max Jacobs was arraigned in Police Court charged with receiving stolen goods. He was held in \$2,000 bail for further examination. Detectives who arraigned the man stated in court in connection with the case that the wharves of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Deshobers Street, North River, had been frequently robbed and that a prominent official told them the losses in the past few months aggregated between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

On warrants charging embezzlement and making false returns, sworn out by a depositor of the wrecked Real Estate Trust Company, Adolph Segal, promoter; William F. North, treasurer, and M. S. Collingwood, assistant treasurer of the wrecked institution, were arrested and arraigned before Magistrate Koecherperger at Central Police Court. They were released on bond.

Former friends of Herman Oelrichs said after the funeral that his entire estate, amounting to more than \$2,000,000, would revert to his 15-year-old son Hermann, who would come into full possession of the property upon attaining his majority.

The value of Adolph Segal's bonds and stocks was shown in Philadelphia when "\$25,000 worth" of Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold coupons, due in 1931, brought \$2,500 at auction.

Miss Anne Morgan, aged 37 years, died suddenly of heart trouble, the attack following a dream that a colored man entered her room.

The trial of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White will not take place in New York until after the election.

The striking street car men of San Francisco have agreed to return to work upon the condition that differences be arbitrated.

A junta is said to be collecting funds and supplies in New Orleans for a revolution in the Central American republics.

In the Irrigation Congress at Boise, Idaho, Senator Heyburn made an attack upon the President's forestry policy.

The court review has set October 19 as the date of the hearing of the appeal of Rev. Dr. Crapsey, of Rochester, who was found guilty of charges of heresy.

Collins Humbert and Lenardo Villareal were arrested in Tucson, Ariz., on the charge of attempting to organize a revolutionary movement against Mexico.

Robert Cotton, colored, who last year murdered his wife, literally cutting her body into pieces, was executed in Vinita, I. T. He confessed.

Robbers bound and gagged Cashier P. W. Vananther and leisurely looted the State Bank of Banner, Ore. Miss Frances Wadsworth, of Newark, N. J., was drowned while bathing at Bradley Beach.

A Mexican gunboat seized the American fishing smack Aloha and put her crew in prison.

Rev. Dr. Francis R. Beattie died in Louisville, Ky.

Joseph DeP. Junkin, a director and solicitor of the Real Estate Trust Company, admitted that the Arlington-Brook Real Estate Company, of Baltimore, of which he was the head, had borrowed \$250,000 from the trust company.

In a letter to Charles A. Stillings, public printer, President Roosevelt wrote that if the changes in spelling advocated by the Simplified Spelling Board meet popular approval they will be made permanent.

Mrs. Anna Edelhartz was killed and Miss Anna Robinson seriously injured in a street car panic in Chicago, caused by a short circuit in the controller box.

After a two-hour search bloodhounds found John Dowd, a boy who had wandered from his home in Sandersfield, New York, several days ago.

A statement of the Department of Commerce says that cotton was king, according to the export record of the past fiscal year.

In a fight with state police at Punxsutawney, Pa., Italians killed two officers, fatally wounded another and shot three more.

In a fire at Louisville, Ky., Henry Taylor was suffocated and three other persons overcome. The property loss is \$5,000.

Mrs. Jane Austin, "the washerwoman heiress," is dying at her home, in McKeesport, Pa., of blood-poisoning.

Foreign.

Paul O. Stensland, president of the wrecked Chicago bank, who was arrested in Tangier, will be returned to the United States without opposition from the Moroccan authorities.

King Haakon sent a congratulatory message to Capt. Roland Amundsen, who discovered the Northwest Passage.

An official communication was published in St. Petersburg, which embodies the whole government program.

Dominican revolutionists are reported to have been defeated by government forces near Monte Cristi.

The Trades Union Congress in Liverpool adopted a resolution in favor of an eight-hour day.

The trial of 200 Russian mutineers was begun behind closed doors in Cronstadt.

Two earthquake shocks are reported to have occurred at the Island of Hilo.

Albert Tissandier, the famous French aeronaut, died in Paris.

The Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, accompanied by Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar, sailed for Denmark. The Czar and the Zarina accompanied them for some distance, but returned to Peterhof.

The British battleship Lord Nelson, sister ship of the Azammonon and second in size and armament to the Dreadnought, was successfully launched at Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Floods in the basin of the Ganges, in India, have swept away whole villages and caused enormous destruction.

Efforts to pull the United States transport Sheridan off the coral reef off Onahu Island, Hawaii, have been abandoned, and the vessel will probably be a total loss. All the passengers have been landed.

The retirement of General Trepoff from the governorship of the Czar's palace is believed to be due to the recent outbreaks of terrorism. He is one of the terrorists' marked men.

MR. McCABE OUSTED BY THE COMMITTEE

The Policy Holders Unanimous in Retiring the Bishop.

ADDRESS SENT HIM IN TIME.

His Protest, the Internationals Declare, Shows Lack of Sympathy With the Movement and Amounts to Surrender of Membership—Warns Policy Holders.

New York, (Special).—The international policy holders' committee, at a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria ousted Bishop Charles C. McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, from membership on the committee. This was the committee's answer to the bishop's letter, made public through the management of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, asserting that he had not authorized the use of his name in a committee address, and urging that the international organization endorse the administration ticket of the two mutual companies.

Eighteen of twenty-two members of the committee were present at the meeting, and the vote to dispense with the bishop's services was unanimous. Bishop McCabe's attitude, the committee held, was so completely out of sympathy with the announced purpose of the organization that it amounted in effect to a surrender of his membership. The bishop was not present at the meeting.

The resolutions adopted stated that copies of the proposed address were furnished to Bishop McCabe before the meeting at which the address, as adopted, was mailed at least three weeks before the address was distributed, and no objection or criticism was made by him as to the form of the address for four weeks after its distribution, nor until the letter of August 27.

The chairman is authorized to prepare an answer to the bishop's letter.

The international committee at the meeting also selected the men whom it will present on the policy holders' tickets for trustees of the Mutual and New York Life. In selecting the former ticket the international organization cooperated with the Mutual Life Policy Holders' Association. The tickets will not be made public until September 18, the date on which they must be filed in Albany.

A subject discussed was the action of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in nominating Judge George Gray, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Col. Alfred M. Shook, and Harlow N. Higginbotham, members of the international policy holders' committee, as trustees, against their wishes. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the placing of the names of the four members of this committee on the administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, without the consent and against the protest of those whose names were thus used, tends to deceive the policy holders who are called upon to vote, and deserves the reprobation of fair-minded men.

Resolved, That the placing of the names of the four members of this committee on the administration ticket of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, without the consent and against the protest of those whose names were thus used, tends to deceive the policy holders who are called upon to vote, and deserves the reprobation of fair-minded men.

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AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Commander Coffman, of the cruiser Boston, which is now in Bellingham Harbor, Wash., after having been injured by grounding on Peabody Rock that the water in the vessel's hold is under control.

Brigadier General W. S. McCoskey, commanding the southwestern division, says in his annual report that long marches by infantry are unnecessary hardships and will have disastrous effects upon enlistments.

The director of the mint opened bids for silver, all of which were declined on account of the price being too high. The lowest offer made was 67 1/2 cents per fine ounce.

A booklet was issued by the Public Printer giving a list of words which are to be spelled according to the new rule.

Restoration of the canteen is recommended by Brigadier General William S. McCaskey, commanding the Southwestern Division of the Army.

Captain Smith, of the revenue cutter Dallas, was instructed to make a report of the desertions from his ship.

The Navy Department is establishing wireless telegraph stations on the Pacific Coast.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward T. Comery, U. S. A., retired, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. James Pettit, Eighth United States Infantry, died of Bright's disease.

Secretary Bonaparte, of the Navy Department, made public the opinion of the court of inquiry which investigated the collision between the battleships Illinois and Alabama at the entrance to Newport harbor on July 31. The court recommends that Lieut. Alfred W. Pressay, officer of the Jeck on the Alabama at the time of the accident, and Capt. Samuel P. Comly, in command of the Alabama, be tried by court-martial for neglect in suffering their vessel to be exposed to injury.

The United States Fish Commissioner says the shad industry is in grave peril because of the lack of supply of spawn.

Official denial is made of the existence of anti-American feeling in Mexico.

NEW BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Supports Were Removed Too Soon—Several Killed and Injured.

Elyria, O., (Special).—Two men were killed and a dozen fatally injured and many others hurt by the falling of the second floor of the new factory building of the Farford Company, under construction here.

The accident happened while 27 men were at work removing the false structure used to hold the concrete pillars of the new building in place.

The false work, it is said, was removed too soon, the concrete not yet having hardened sufficiently to sustain the weight of the structure.

Sixteen workmen on the first floor of the building were caught beneath the fall of heavy tile, brick and steel beams of the wrecked floor.

The dead and injured, so far as is known, are Hungarians, who were doing the heavy work about the construction of the building. The injured were removed to a hospital as fast as taken from the ruins. All the ambulances and doctors in the city were called to the relief of the injured.

Dynamite And Powder.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—Four cases of dynamite and 225 pounds of black powder exploded as a result of a fire in a miner's house at Republic, Ala. The dead—J. R. Bell, a miner; Mrs. Bell, injured—Edward Bell; W. S. Botpomlee, a miner; Moses Botpomlee, a miner; Maud Bell, Lilly Bell. Several neighbors, whose names have not been learned, were also injured.

Paralytic Killed By Rats.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth Van Hart, a paralytic, 60 years old, was killed by rats in her home in Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. Van Hart lived alone. Her daughter-in-law called early and found her dead. Rats had attacked the helpless old woman as she sat in a chair, possibly asleep, and severed an artery in one of her feet that caused her to bleed to death. The flesh of both feet was much torn by the rodents.

Can't Keep President Still.

Washington, (Special).—Mr. E. Garet, of this city, is making strong efforts to obtain a plaster cast of President Roosevelt's face. The suggestion was first made to Mrs. Roosevelt, who asked: "How long would it take to make the cast?" "About twenty minutes," replied the friend. "Then that settles it," returned Mrs. Roosevelt; "no human power could induce my husband to remain still twenty minutes."

Both Feudists Killed.

Tampa, Fla., (Special).—A vendetta transported from Italy to Tampa resulted in the instant death of Salvatore Cosola and an unknown Italian recently arrived. The men met on a prominent corner and immediately began firing. Both fell dead within five feet of each other.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Canada's bank deposits have more than doubled in the last seven years.

Calais, France, spends \$6,000,000 of losses to the United States every year.

The London Express asks the question apropos of earthquakes, etc.: "Is the earth becoming unsafe?"

Aluminum paper, which is practically a new article of production, is said to preserve the sweetness of butter that is wrapped in it for a very long time.

THE BOMBS DO QUICKER WORK

Revolutionaries' Reply To New Russian Policy.

ARE NOT AFRAID OF EXECUTIONS.

Declare the Government Can Kill Individuals, but It Cannot Kill Ideas—Premier Stolypin's Latest Program Is Considered Only Another Half-way Measure.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—"We are not afraid of executions with 24 hours, as bombs act within 24 seconds. The government can kill individuals, but it cannot kill ideas."

This is the gist of the reply made by revolutionaries to the program of governmental reforms announced by the premier.

Only sarcastic comments are heard upon the new policy, which provides for military court-martials for political crimes, increased penalties for revolutionary propaganda, somewhat and greater provincial autonomy for Poland and the Baltic provinces, the establishment of an income tax, reform of the civil police and the removal of useless restrictions upon Jews.

Opinion generally regards the government's program as a weak and half-way measure, which will not do the slightest good. The people ask how the Czar hopes to stop agitation for reform of the central government by granting provincial autonomy which cannot be enforced, as, owing to strikes, a state of extraordinary defense has been proclaimed in nearly every province. Nor will the government be able to collect an income tax when it has been unable to collect the more simple direct taxes.

No reason can be seen, either, for the reform of the civil police when prisoners can be tried at court-martials by the military police and condemned without witnesses being heard in their behalf, as the new program provides.

The establishment of extraordinary military courts to try political prisoners is regarded as ending the warring reign of justice in the empire.

Three columns were devoted by the Official Messenger to printing a list of political crimes committed since the first of the year. The evident purpose is to impress upon the people the horror of such deeds.

The Premier's note checked temporarily the steady decline in government securities, but a boom in the stock market soon subsided.

The imperial decree authorizing the institution of field courts-martial throughout the larger part of the empire is regarded with disquietude in most circles. It is practically the same measure that the Emperor resented during Count Witte's administration after the approval of the council of the Empire had been secured, and while it is realized that it is a justifiable and, indeed, a necessary measure in dealing with mutinies, armed uprisings and conditions of terrorism in Poland, the Baltic provinces and the Caucasus, it is claimed that arbitrary and unscrupulous officials are likely to abuse the powers conferred upon them.

It is pointed out that the ukase excludes the services of the ordinary judicial officers of the army and navy, and that it covers political crimes of any nature.

The issuance of the Premier's manifesto on the eve of the council at Peterhof of prominent men of all parties in administration and court circles, called for Sunday, when it is expected a decision will be reached over the question whether or not the Premier shall have a free hand in the government of the empire is a significant feature.

RAIDED SLAVE DEALERS.

Revenge Of Filipinos Whose Relatives Had Been Kidnapped.

Washington (Special).—Sixteen so-called Christian Filipinos who were dealing in Mandaya slaves in Davao District, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, have been slain by avenging relatives of the women and children stolen. Details of the tragedy have been received here. Eight Mandayas entered the barrio of Abiud, killing the slave traffickers in the isolated building they occupied. The house and its contents were then destroyed by fire.

Slave baiting is carried on by the Filipinos along the eastern coast of Mindanao, and until the practice shall have been broken up by the authorities it is expected that reprisals of the character described will continue.

Cuban Trade Growing.

Washington, (Special).—The Department of Commerce and Labor announces that the commerce of the United States with Cuba in the fiscal year just ended was greater than in any earlier year of the trade relations between the United States and that island. This is particularly true of exports. The imports from the island fell slightly below those of 1905, due to the fall in the price of sugar, but the exports to the island were 25 per cent. greater than in 1905, 75 per cent. greater than in 1904 and about 120 per cent. greater than in 1903. The exports for the fiscal year 1906 amounted to \$47,763,688. The imports were \$84,979,831.

Accident In An Auto Race.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Victor Thomas, one of the competitors in the five-mile automobile race at the Old Fair Grounds, was badly hurt when he lost control of his 40-horsepower machine in rounding a curve at 50 miles an hour on a wet track and plunged through the outer fence.

Albert Rynon, the mechanic in the car, was also injured, his face being bruised, his chest torn and his clothing almost completely stripped from his body.

ASK SULTAN FOR STENSLAND

Authorities Planning To Get The Fugitive To Chicago.

Springfield, Ill., (Special).—Governor Deneen Tuesday issued a request to President Roosevelt that the United States government make a request upon the government of Morocco as a matter of grace for the extradition of Paul O. Stensland, the president of the Milwaukee Avenue Bank of Chicago, and that he be delivered to Police Inspector George M. Shipley and Harry Olson, of Chicago, assistant state's attorney of Cook County, or either of them.

Armed with this document and the copies of original requests upon the government of Illinois, Ashtabat State's Attorney Barnett, who procured the request for the extradition, left for Chicago, and will proceed from there to Washington. Governor Deneen will ask State's Attorney Healy to send Mr. Barnett to Washington with Sergeant Shipley, on account of Barnett's familiarity with the case.

Chicago, Ill., (Special).—Assistant State's Attorney Barbour made a demand on the United States government for a warrant in which to bring Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive banker, now under arrest in Tangier, back to this country.