

HAVANA STARTLED

CITY ALMOST THROWN INTO A PANIC

Word Reaches Officials That Armored Train Had Been Wrecked and Troops Captured—Statement Now Denied.

Havana, Cuba.—Government, military and railroad officials and the newspaper correspondents were thrown into a state of excitement by men who arrived here from Paso Real with stories that the armored train which left Friday had met with various obstacles beyond Herradura, had been thrown from the track and its 300 men, machine guns, horses and equipment captured.

As these tales were confirmed by the Western railroad's first telegraphic advices from Paso Real they were believed to be true until authentic reports of actual occurrences were wired by those who had returned to Paso Real from the scene.

The real facts of the case are that Col. Avalos, who was believed to be surrounded in Pinar del Rio city, and the armored train made a junction east of Consolacion del Sur and the government forces to that extent are improved. The news of this fact caused much relief in official circles.

The train proceeded Saturday evening from Paso Real to two and a third miles east of Consolacion del Sur, at which point the railroad rails have been removed and replaced by a locomotive and three cars which had been thrown from the track. The insurgents made an attack but were driven off by the two machine guns handled by the American captain Webster.

It is believed that many insurgents were killed, but the number is not known. Meanwhile a large portion of Col. Avalos' force had come eastward from Pinar del Rio for the purpose of making a junction with the machine gun corps.

At Consolacion del Sur their advance was disputed by a large band of insurgents and a lively fight ensued. The insurgents were driven out and several of them were killed or wounded.

Avalos and his men continued their journey eastward this morning and made a junction, first with the cavalry force of Capt. Ravenna, which is scouting ahead, and finally with the disabled troop train.

The train has not been molested since the junction was effected, but the bridge over the Santa Clara river eastward from the train was blown up today, together with two smaller ones, preventing the use of the road beyond Herradura.

As the bridges westward near Puerta Golpe also have been destroyed no trains can operate from Pinar del Rio city in either direction. Both the railroad and the telegraph line continue in use to Paso Real.

Tonight 215 men and four machine guns commanded by Lieut. Col. Clows started for Paso Real.

The sending of this force was hastened by the false news of the disaster. Capt. Ravenna, one lieutenant and four privates wounded are the only casualties reported in the Consolacion del Sur operations.

Havana in Alarm.

There is some alarm in Havana on account of the nearness to the city of several hundred insurgents belonging to the forces of Asbert, Lyman and Castillo, some of whom are often seen in the hills.

Intimations received from these bands are to the effect that they are merely awaiting the outcome of the peace negotiations, practically all the insurgents in the provinces of Havana and Santa Clara having ceased operations for the present in accordance with the tentative agreement with the peace commissioners.

The fourth week of the rebellion opens with the government's forces better equipped and improved in discipline, but enlistments are slow. President Palma's action calling a special session of congress is meeting with some adverse criticism. Many persons believe that no good purpose will be served by a discussion of the causes of the war and of peace proposals by congress.

The veterans' peace committee continues hopeful of being able to persuade Pino Guerra to cease activities temporarily and possibly of inducing him to come to Havana and join in the negotiations for peace, but the attitude of the leading Liberals continues to preclude hopes of an immediate peace. At the veterans' meeting a resolution was formally adopted to use all peaceful means to stop the war, and if these failed that a sufficient army should be raised to crush it by force.

MANY INSURGENTS KILLED

Reported That Guerra Lost 200 Men in One Fight.

Paso Real, Cuba.—The government troop train which left Havana Friday jumped the track three miles east of Consolacion del Sur.

The train was surrounded by several hundred insurgents commanded by Pino Guerra in person and sustained a fire all Saturday night and until 9 o'clock in the morning. The train would have been captured but for the timely arrival of Col. Avalos and 400 men, who had fought their way through from Consolacion del Sur.

When this force arrived the revolutionists returned westward after having destroyed the bridge over the Santa Clara river and some culverts and cutting wires near Herradura.

The revolutionists are camped at Arroyo Cruz, west of Consolacion del Sur.

Guerra's forces at Consolacion del Sur in that neighborhood number 2000

men and those of the government 800. The government forces suffered one man killed and six wounded, including Ravenna, who was slightly injured.

Previous to the fighting Pino Guerra sent a note to Col. Diaz, commanding the troops train, demanding his surrender. Diaz replied that he would die first. The engagement between Col. Avalos and the insurgents near Consolacion del Sur lasted nearly an hour. The troops will proceed westward tomorrow. Reports received by the government at Havana say that 200 insurgents were killed in the encounter near Consolacion del Sur, but these figures are not considered authentic.

A fight is reported to have taken place at Guanajay, in Santa Clara province. There were fierce machete charges and the rebels retired. Several of them were wounded and five were captured.

News of the suspension of hostilities reached here Sunday afternoon.

Intervention Discussed.

Meanwhile intervention by the United States is being discussed on all sides. Many Cubans who hitherto were not favorable to intervention now believe that it will be the only means of placing Cuba permanently in her rightful position.

CRUISERS START ON LONG RACE

American Vessels to Make Gibraltar in Ten Days.

New York.—Four of the fastest cruisers in the American navy—the West Virginia, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Maryland—will race 17,000 miles across the Atlantic and to the Philippines. The four warships are alike in design and engines, but they have different types of boilers, and for that reason the outcome of the trip will be watched with great interest.

It is believed that all of the cruisers will cross the Atlantic to the entrance of the Mediterranean sea inside of ten days. The four warships will not return to American waters for three years. They go to replace the battleships Ohio and Wisconsin, in Asiatic waters.

The West Virginia, the flagship of the fleet, will fly the pennant of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson, who is to become commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet.

STENSLAND MOVES.

Absoending Banker Takes Private Apartments—Closely Guarded.

Tangier, Morocco.—Paul Stensland, the defaulting Chicago banker, has been removed from his luxurious apartments in the Hotel Bristol to the house of an American banker near the United States consulate. These apartments are the ones which were recently offered.

When the prisoner was taken from his hotel but one detective accompanied him. This was to avoid attracting a crowd. Prior to the removal of Stensland the apartments were thoroughly inspected and disinfected so as to avoid the possibility of disease.

The guard provided by the Sultan has been strengthened. Instead of three soldiers there are now eight on hand, of which four stand guard inside, while an equal number are stationed without. They are on duty every minute of the night and day.

MANY KILLED; CITY IN FLAMES.

Siedlce Is Scene of Terrible Massacre—Jews in Panic.

Warsaw.—Terrorists Saturday evening shot and killed two soldiers guarding an alcohol store at Siedlce. A detachment of troops fired into a crowd, killed two persons and wounded many.

Sunday morning the Terrorists retaliated by beginning a massacre of police and soldiers patrolling the streets, and at noon the infuriated troops attacked the Jewish quarters of Siedlce, destroying their houses and shops. It is reported that over 100 persons were killed or wounded and that the town is in flames.

A regiment of infantry has been sent from Dzial to Siedlce to restore order. The Jews here are panic-stricken. Alarming reports are being circulated in the city.

Pastor Preaches Dream Sermon.

Newark, N. J.—Rev. Oscar H. Brune, pastor of the First German Lutheran church, announced recently as he began funeral services over the body of Miss Frances Lorna Wadsworth that he would preach as nearly as possible the same sermon from the same text as he had delivered in a dream two months ago over the dead body of the same young woman.

Mr. Brune said that just two months to the day prior to the drowning of Miss Wadsworth in the surf at Bradley Beach, which occurred last Tuesday, he dreamed that she was before him dead and that he was preaching her funeral sermon.

The impression of the dream was so strong that he related it to his wife the following day. He recalled that his text in the dream sermon was "Be Ready Also," taken from Luke xii-14, and he preached the same sermon yesterday, as nearly as he could recall the words of the sermon of his dream.

Reads of His Fortune.

Detroit, Mich.—Returning home from work at the Farrand organ factory, Henry J. Greata picked up a copy of a newspaper and learned that a fortune of \$50,000 is awaiting him at his former home in Salem, Mo. For the last six months Greata has been doing things with a rip saw at the Farrand factory for a consideration of \$12 a week. As soon as he gets the half million that is coming to him, he says, his position will be vacant.

There are 2,400 mineral waters bottled in New York City.

NECESSITY OF RELIGION

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TALKS OF THINGS SPIRITUAL

But for Churches, He Declares, the Nation Would Not Be a Fit Abode for Man.

Oyster Bay, L. I.—In an address at the bi-centenary celebration of the Christ Episcopal church recently, President Roosevelt talked of the necessity of religion and clean living for the welfare of the nation.

"I cannot understand any American citizen," he said, "who has the faintest feeling of patriotism and devotion to his country, failing to appreciate the absolute essential need of religion in the broadest sense to the welfare of his country."

"If it were not for the fact that in our villages and towns as they have grown up, the churches have grown up in them and in the churches men whose work is not for the things of the body but for the welfare of the soul, it would not be the nation that it is because the nation would not be a fit abode for civilized man."

He said that our material foundation of wealth was but a base for the spiritual growth of the nation; while the material ought not to be disregarded, its real object ought not to be lost sight of.

The mission of the church was not to work in the interest of one sect, but for humanity as a whole. The president read several verses from the Bible to point out that not the hearers but the doers of the word were the true followers of Christ. On the subject of riches the president said:

"There is nothing I abhor more than the telling of an untruth, whether unconvictional untruth or not, and I would on no account be understood as affecting to depreciate well being."

"To tell men to disregard either entirely is to preach to them a doctrine which it is impossible for them to live up to, and which the preacher knows perfectly well they will not try to live up to."

"But put riches below the things of the soul. Give to the body what the body is entitled to. The multi-millionaire is not a harm but a good to the community if he appreciates that he is only a trustee for that great wealth—that he is a trustee for the cause of goodness."

The president emphasized the necessity of every man being thoroughly self-supporting as a basis for spiritual life. He concluded with the sentiment that the only life really worth living was one that made others better because it had been lived.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND WOUNDED

Troops at Siedlce, Russia Poland, Later Attack the Jews.

Siedlce, Russia Poland.—A massacre of police and soldiers began at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Immediately afterwards the troops attacked the Jews.

All day Sunday the soldiers attacked civilians and Christians and Jews, robbing and murdering them without discrimination. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded and the streets were devastated.

It is reported the drunken reservists started the trouble. Troops have surrounded the city and refuse access to it.

Court Martials Cruel Necessity.

Moscow.—In the course of an interview today Alexander Gutchkoff, the Octoberist leader, gave his approval to the general tone of the ministerial declarations, adding that the court martials are a cruel necessity when a virtual state of war exists in at least a part of the country.

M. Gutchkoff compared the conditions existing in Russia with those at San Francisco after the recent earthquake there when looters were killed without even formality of a trial.

He said the pillage here was on a similar basis, having ceased to be revolutionary and become mere ruffianism.

"I must say," said M. Gutchkoff, "that I have the greatest confidence in Premier Stolypin. There never was such a capable and talented man in power in Russia. I believe in the honesty of his intentions and hope he will be able to execute his program in spite of the opposition close to the throne."

Mary and the Hogs.

Last summer a well known professor went with his family to a small seaside resort on the east coast, and boarded with a farmer who was in the habit of taking paying guests. This year he wrote to the farmer and in his letter said: "There are several little matters that I desire changed should I decide to pass my holidays at your house. We don't like the maid Mary; moreover, we do not think a sty so near the house is sanitary." The farmer replied: "Mary is went, and we haven't ad no logs since you went away last August."—London Tribune.

Might Be an Improvement.

He—Do you think you could live on love alone?
She—I'd like to try it a while; I've never had anything but money and flatery.—Detroit Free Press.

Inside View.

Mrs. Smartset—Don't you think that divorce has had effect on the children.
Mrs. Upperton—Yes, indeed; they are thrown so much more with their parents.—New York Sun.

IN FIELD OF HUSBANDRY

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS AND ORCHARDISTS

Good For Fowls—Planting Deciduous Trees—Spraying Potatoes—A Dying Profession—Pear Scab—Shubarb—Pumping Water—Testing Eggs.

The fruit of the mulberry is a great delight to fowls, and when a customer wants a tree to plant in a chicken yard recommend the mulberry. As the fruit ripens in succession, there is food for fowls for a period of about six weeks. In the writer's garden the mocking birds keep all the ripe fruit eaten as fast as it falls from the tree.

Planting Deciduous Trees.

At planting time the excavation prepared for the reception of the tree should be of sufficient depth to allow it to be set as deep as it stood in the nursery and large enough to accommodate the roots without bending them, while the earth in the bottom of the hole should be loosened at least one spad length below the general floor of the hole.

Spraying Potatoes.

Many tests have shown that the best material for spraying potatoes for leaf diseases and insects, is Bordeaux mixture, containing Paris green. It may be made as follows:

Five to six pounds copper sulphate (blue stone), dissolved in twenty-five gallons of water; four to six pounds of fresh stone lime, slacked as for white-wash in twenty-five gallons of water; one or two pounds Paris green; mix thoroughly and use fresh.

A Dying Profession.

According to an ex-president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons there will in three years' time only be employment for three hundred vets. in London. The remainder will have to travel the horse. In London alone, before the introduction of motor cars and motor omnibuses, there were six thousand veterinary surgeons in regular employment.

Pear Scab.

This disease is very similar to the apple scab fungus, both in its appearance and in the injury it produces upon the leaves, fruit and branches. But the fungus, being of a different species, cannot infect the apple, or vice versa, as is commonly thought. Certain varieties of pears are more susceptible to this disease than are others. Treatment for this disease is the same as that recommended for apple scab.

Rhubarb.

The principal requirement of the crop is a deep, well enriched, moist but well drained soil, that with a clayey character being preferable. Level land or very slightly inclined to the south or southeast is desirable in this latitude. It should be free from trees, and have an open exposure. The plant is a gross feeder. Deep preparation of the soil and liberal manuring, at least after the planting is established and is producing, is therefore of importance. This is always true of plants which push up a heavy luxuriant growth in a short period.

Pumping Water.

It is unlikely that it will pay to pump water, under present conditions in the valleys of the western plains, to a total height of more than thirty feet, including the suction lift of the pump. If the pump lowers the water in the wells ten feet; and if the distance to the water be ten feet below the ground, and the discharge pipe be brought into a reservoir or flume five feet above the surface of the ground, the total lift will be thirty feet, if five feet be added to cover loss of head due to friction in suction and discharge pipe.

Testing Eggs.

It is a well known fact that the air cells in the large end of the egg increases with age. If an egg is placed in a solution of salt water it will show an increasing inclination to float with the long axis vertical. By observing this tendency the age of an egg can be determined almost to a day. A fresh egg lies in a horizontal position at the bottom of a vessel; an egg from three to five days old will show a slight elevation of the large end of the egg so that the long axis forms an angle of twenty degrees and an egg a month old floats vertically with the small end downward. This method is said to be more satisfactory to the user of eggs than candling.—Iowa Homestead.

Care of Cows.

When a cow goes out of the herd dry we find it is as well to allow her to remain with the herd and come into the barn twice a day to receive a little nip of feed with the rest. Bran and oil meal are laxative and good at this time. The advantage of this is that the cow is seen twice a day and if anything is wrong it is at once discovered. When the time comes for calving the cow is put into a box stall, if in rainy weather, or if in the summer goes into the shady corral away from the others where she is seen hourly. More stock is lost every year by not having it where it can be watched than would build barns and corrals to house them. A little help at the right time is everything in these cases.

Downy Mildew of the Grape.

The downy mildew is the most destructive disease of the grape. It attacks all parts of the vines above ground. But the leaves are most susceptible. Pale brownish spots are seen upon their upper surfaces, while on their lower surfaces grey downy patches appear. These patches are produced by outgrowths of the branched fungal filaments from the breathing pores. On the ends of these branches bunches of oval shaped spores are borne. These spores carry the disease to other plants. Later in the year winter spores are formed in the diseased leaf tissue. These are set free by the decay of the leaves in the spring to start a new infection.

The next most important point of attack is the fruit. It is generally attacked when only partially grown. It turns to a brownish color and becomes soft and shiveled, followed by a downy spore growth. Young shoots are usually killed when affected. The same treatment is used for the downy mildew as for the black rot.

Rot of the Beet.

Sterile-fungus is one of the common rots of garden plants, attacking beans, beets, carrots, celery, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, rhubarb, cabbage, cauliflower and asparagus. It thrives best during hot, damp weather. On the beet it attacks the leaf bases, causing them to blacken, wilt and fall over. The fallen leaves turn brown. The fungus works down into the crown and root proper, producing a browning of these parts. Later cracks appear. The brown mycelial threads can easily be seen in the affected parts. No real spores have been found. All decaying vegetable matter should be destroyed. Liming the soil is a help, but not an absolute preventative.

Bean Troubles.

Three diseases occur commonly on beans. Named in the order of their abundance and destructiveness, they are: Anthracnose, or "pod-spot;" blight, a bacterial disease; rust. These diseases are commonly confused by growers. The term "rust" is in many localities applied to the anthracnose or "pod-spot," probably from the fact that the diseased spots are often of a rusty brown color. In other sections the word "blight" is used to indicate any disease of beans. This confusion of names is very unfortunate, since it leads to the common conception that these troubles are due to the same cause. The three diseases named above are each caused by distinctly different parasitic plants. The life history of these parasites,—i. e. their method of reproductions, of entrance into the bean plant and the means by which they are carried over from one season to the next,—differs in many respects. In order to combat them successfully it is necessary that the grower have some idea of these differences or at least that he apply the correct name so that he may intelligently consult bulletins or books dealing with these maladies. As the first step, then, determine which disease is causing the trouble with your beans.

Leaf Curl in Peach.

In the spring, soon after the foliage has expanded, the peach leaves become thickened and develop large blisters, which bend and distort them. In severe cases they may be killed and fall away, thus seriously checking growth, and causing a loss of fruit for the season.

The surface of these blisters become covered with a greyish bloom. This is due to the formation of large numbers of upright sacs which contain the spores that spread the disease. The fungus mycelium lives through the winter in the buds and twigs of the affected branches, growing out into the new leaves in the spring.

Most of the infection arises, however, from the spores. Bordeaux should be used just before the buds open, soon after the petals fall, and as soon as the first leaves become full grown. Winter spraying against the San Jose scale with the lime-sulphur-salt wash is a very effective check.

His Sublime Nerve.

"Excuse me fur arskin' ye, ma'am," said Tuffold Knutt, removing his tattered remnant of a once glorious hat and making his best bow, "but hev ye been away on yer summer vacation yet?"
"No," answered the woman of the house. "What do you want to know that for?"
"Cause, ma'am," he rejoined, stiffening up and bringing to view the dejected remains of a shirt collar, "w'en ye do go away fur de summer ye'll want somebody of good mor'l character to take keer o' yer house, an' I'd like to apply fur de job."

Miss Archer, daughter and heiress of the late Fred Archer, the noted English jockey, recently came into possession of her fortune of about \$600,000.


No One Wanted Box 13. In no other western European country is superstition so prevalent as in Austria-Hungary, according to the Pall Mall Gazette. Quite recently the chamberlain's office changed the number of box 13 in the Imperial opera house and the Imperial Court theater to 12A because the public objected to sitting in a box bearing this unlucky number. None of the rich subscribers who takes a box for the year wanted No. 13, and for single performances it was just as hard to dispose of.

The superstition reached its height in medicine. Speaking of the health exhibition, Dr. Heinrich Grun declared that in many instances superstition, and especially local superstition, was an absolute menace to public health.

In the Austrian hospitals one finds no block or pavilion 13, no ward 13, no staircase 13. Very few patients will consent to be operated on the 13th day of the month, and in this respect Friday, too, is considered just as unlucky. At Carlsbad, Marienbad, Gastein and other famous Austrian cure resorts nobody wants to begin his cure on a Friday.

Achievement.

Rich Uncle—Leonard, have you ever succeeded in carrying out one single purpose in all your life?
Spindrift's Nephew (deeply hurt)—Uncle, I have! Six years ago I formed a resolution that I would cut loose and have a good time, and to-day I owe \$12,000.



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