

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

MUCH DEPENDS ON TAFT'S VISIT

Cuban Government and Rebels Will Not Get Together Without His Aid.

BOTH SIDES VERY OBDURATE.

Neither Moderates Nor Liberals Willing to Make Any Concessions.

Insurgents Agreeing to Suspension of Hostilities—U. S. Will Protect British Interests.

Havana, Sept. 17.—It is not believed possible for the Cuban government and the insurgents to come to any definite arrangement in the matter of suspending hostilities before the arrival of Secretary Taft and Bacon. This is the situation looks today.

Another party of emissaries left Havana this morning for El Cano, to negotiate with Gen. Del Castillo, but it will be impossible to reach and confer with all the rebel leaders before Wednesday. The best hope for now is that Secretary Taft on his arrival will find the rebels in readiness for him to make a concession. The moderates are willing to make large concessions and neither are the Liberals, maintaining their strength in the field, able to recede much from their present demands.

Mr. Menocal held a conference with the emissaries of the Liberals, at a hotel here last night, but with no definite result.

REBELS STOP HOSTILITIES. Havana, Sept. 17.—The insurgent leaders, Gen. Campes Marqueti and Carrillo have withdrawn their forces from the city of Havana, and have agreed to the suspension of hostilities pending peace negotiations.

Other insurgent leaders, so far as is known, have also agreed to the suspension of hostilities.

Word has just reached here of the fighting in Santiago Province. Four hundred rebels under Col. Duque met the rural guardmen at La-Plata. The result of the engagement is not known.

EFFECT OF TAFT'S DEPARTURE.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Taft's departure for Cuba has had the beneficial effect of suspending hostilities in Cuba. By the time the secretary and Asst. Secy. of State Bacon arrive at Havana, both parties to the insurrectionary struggle will be prepared to confer with them as to the restoration of peace and the permanent suspension of hostilities.

Actions reported here and overnight in the state department simply tended to confirm the press dispatches from Havana that arrangements were making for a suspension of hostilities until the subjects of difference could be considered by Secy. Taft and Asst. Secy. Bacon.

A cablegram received from Mr. Stepien, the American charge at Havana, confirmed the statement that President Bush had issued a proclamation directing that active operations against the insurgents be suspended for a time until the situation where defense was necessary. Mr. Stepien also indicates that the insurgents, too, have indicated an intention of suspending military operations until they have an opportunity to consider the situation with Secy. Taft and Asst. Secy. Bacon.

Mr. Stepien suggests that conferences of the representatives of the Cuban government and the insurgents, pending the arrival of Secretary Taft and Asst. Secy. Bacon, would be a desirable proceeding.

In view of the state department's efforts an effort is being made both by the Cuban government and the insurgents to adjust the situation practically satisfactory before Secy. Taft's arrival in Cuba in order to avert international complications in any form.

BILL PROTECT BRITISH INTERESTS.

Washington, Sept. 17.—In answer to an inquiry, the state department has announced that it is preparing a bill to protect British interests in Cuba during the revolution, the United States will give protection as far as possible to Cuban interests and property.

NAVY GETTING READY.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Preparations for the navy departing for any emergency in Cuba continue, but no additional orders have been issued to dispatch warships to Cuban waters.

The Minnesota and Newark are dispatched to the Gulf of Mexico to be ready to move to Cuba when the situation there is such that it will be necessary to develop to a point where it is believed that battle will be necessary, though the Minnesota, New Jersey and Louisiana are also being readied.

THE "SHAKING DOWN" PROGRAM.

It is now believed that the program of the property owners in Cuba is to be carried out by the revolutionaries.

Mr. Atkins said today that all trans-shipment of goods has been suspended in practically all interior towns, and that the supplies and food are becoming more helpless.

PEAVEY ELEVATOR CASE.

Commerce Commission Reopens After Lengthy Dispute.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Members of the commerce commission today resumed the hearing on the Peavey elevator case after a lengthy dispute between the various lawyers representing the parties to the case had been settled by a compromise.

The dispute ended abruptly after a hearing by A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, who was previously protesting against any further delay in the hearing. Presently the case was referred to the committee on the reopening of the case, which

INSECURITY OF LIFE IN RUSSIA

German Embassy at St. Petersburg Makes Energetic Representations Concerning It.

HERR BUSH MURDERED.

He Was Killed by the Revolutionary Organization Which Was Engaged in Levying Tribute.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 17.—The insecurity of life and property in the Baltic provinces, which culminated last Saturday in the murder of Herr Bush, a rich German manufacturer and the leader of the German colony at Riga, has led the German embassy here again to make energetic representations to the foreign office concerning the adoption of measures for the protection of German subjects. Bush was killed by agents of the revolutionary organization engaged in levying tribute.

Dr. Von Miquel, first secretary of the German embassy, called today at the foreign office and presented the report of the German consul at Riga regarding the killing of Bush, who was struck down in his own factory. He called attention to the length of time the reign of terror has lasted. Although the armed revolt was crushed and the country reconquered by the forces under Gen. Orloff last winter, robberies and murders have continued unchecked for over a year and a half.

There are 5,000 German subjects living in Riga. The American consul at Riga has not joined in this demand for protection. There are scarcely any Americans there.

From Odessa, where the conditions are nearly as bad as in the Baltic provinces, the embassies have been informed that guards have been furnished for the consulates and the residences of the various consuls.

The ministries of the interior, justice and war have sent communications to investigate the recent massacre at Siedlitz. The commissioners have been instructed to investigate especially the charges of unprovoked looting and killing by soldiers and to fix the responsibility.

CELEBRATION IN MONTEREY.

Was Very Orderly and No Sign of Any Revolution.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Consul General Hanna telegraphs the state department from Monterey, Mexico, stating that the celebration of the Mexican holiday was attended by thousands of Mexicans, Americans and foreigners. It was as usual very orderly in Monterey and in spite of reports previously published in many papers of the United States that Monterey was the seat of revolution and that foreigners were to be driven from the country, the patriots and good will of the people were proven by their cordial manner towards foreigners. The speech of Gen. Reyes was enthusiastically received by thousands and nothing marred the patriotic purposes of the day.

FIRST OF BRYAN'S NORTH CAROLINA SPEECHES

Releigh, N. C., Sept. 17.—W. J. Bryan arrived here today and made the first of 11 speeches scheduled for this state. A large crowd heard him.

At the outset of his speech, Mr. Bryan said that North Carolina had a peculiar claim upon his affections, as it was one of the first states of the Union to declare their delegates that it wanted to have the secession of the United States declared. It was not difficult, he said, to locate the original Bryan man. In this connection he promised that in any future campaign the people of this state could always call upon him.

Mr. Bryan said he was doubtful in coming here if he was using his time to the best advantage and added that his coming was made still less necessary from the fact that Secy. Shaw had been here before. Taking up Secy. Shaw's Asheville speech, Mr. Bryan said he felt grateful to him for the service he had rendered the Democratic party, but he had not paid notice to a high compliment. Secy. Shaw, he declared, had tried to palm off in this state some second hand clothing he could not get rid of in Iowa. He had brought a speech which had been written in his own state. He declared that Secy. Shaw is the high priest of the standstillers, that he goes beyond every other Republican in thinking that the Republican party has done everything necessary.

"Secy. Shaw," he said, "has not a word in favor of any modification of the tariff schedule, while in other states, New England states and Iowa, conspicuous Republicans are demanding it and even McKinley has reached a point where he saw something might be done to extend our trade."

Mr. Bryan said Mr. Shaw's arguments as true without believing that these protected manufacturers got money out of the American people and then get it again out of the foreigners afterwards.

On the question of Democratic planks advocated by Republicans, Mr. Bryan said that whenever a Republican speaks of anything with praise and rejoicing he is speaking of something done in accordance with the Democratic doctrine. When he apologizes he is talking about some purely Republican doctrine. Everything the Republicans say on the tariff, he added, is in the way of apology.

As to President Roosevelt as a warrior, Mr. Bryan said that two years ago, Gen. Black in nominating the president, delivered a speech in the penitentiary. But trust managers must be just asked to desist before the uproar becomes too great. They found that they could not get \$10,000 when you can make \$100,000 during the trial. We say treat rich and poor alike. Talk about anarchists, the Republican party has made more anarchists in this country by discriminating in the punishment of the rich and the poor than were ever made by all the speeches on anarchy put together.

GEN. DOROSHEVSKY SHOT.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 17.—Gen. Doroshevsky, president of the court martial which on Sept. 15, condemned two revolutionists to death by hanging, was shot at and wounded in the thigh while driving here this morning. The would-be assassin escaped.

SIR EDWARD CHICHESTER

British Admiral Who Commanded Squadron at Manila, Dead.

Gibraltar, Sept. 17.—Rear Admiral Sir Edward Chichester, who commanded the British squadron at Manila during the Spanish-American war, died here this morning of pneumonia, after an

REASONS FOR THE CUBAN REBELLION

Revolutionary Junta in New York Issues Proclamation Explaining Their Attitude.

PALMA ELECTED BY FRAUD.

Charged He Has Usurped Powers and Functions and Acted in an Arbitrary Fashion.

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"In the first place, this movement must not be confounded with the intestine strife that so often disturbs the peace of the republics of South and Central America. In the latter movements the one object of the leader is to gain control of the presidency. With us it is not so.

"We have been careful not to overdraw the seriousness of the political situation in Cuba, and have made no charges that cannot be fully substantiated by an unbiased investigation.

"We charge that President Palma obtained his election to office through fraud and intimidation and by the denial to the Liberals of their right of suffrage.

"We charge that the government of President Palma was directly responsible for the killing of Col. Enrique Villendas, a member of the house of representatives, at Cienfuegos, on Sept. 22, 1905.

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"We charge that he has in like manner removed from the bench judges who refused to act in their judicial capacity according to his dictation. President Palma also has imprisoned without judicial proceedings members of the Liberal party because they voiced their protests against his dictatorial conduct.

"The Liberals have made continued peaceful appeals that this injustice be righted, but to all these the government turned a deaf ear. Denied the constitutional rights for which the Cubans fought, bled and died for nearly half a century, we decided that our recourse was again to take up arms.

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PURE FOOD LAW.

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PETER SCHUTTLE DEAD.

He Was the Maker of the Famous Schuttler Wagon.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Peter Schuttler, mfr. of the famous Schuttler wagon and pioneer of the automobile industry in Langenscheidt, Germany, at the summer residence of his brother-in-law, Adolf Busch of St. Louis, a cablegram, briefly announced his death here this morning.

Mr. Schuttler, who was 65 years old, was spending the summer in Europe. He went abroad to change the date of the fiftieth anniversary of his birth, "Saxonia," of the Karlsruhe polytechnic school, where he was educated. After the outbreak of the war, he came to Germany and was to have sailed for New York from Cherbourg on Sept. 19, the date of his birth. A little over a week ago he was taken ill with a cold. He gradually grew worse until his death.

Mr. Schuttler's wife died five years ago. He is survived by his five children, four sons and one daughter.

MIDSHIPMEN GRADUATES.

For Class of 1906 Date of Examination Changed From Nov. 1 to 15.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The navy department has decided to change the date for the examination of the midshipmen graduates of the naval academy class of 1906 from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15. This change is made on the recommendation of Rear Admiral Evans, who states that there are a number of these midshipmen on duty on ships of the Atlantic fleet as watch and division officers and that it is of great benefit to make the date late as possible so as to allow them to bring up their respective commands to as high a state of efficiency as possible. The midshipmen are detached from duty for examination for promotion to the grade of ensign. Instructions have been sent to the Pacific and Asiatic squadrons and to the divisions on Nov. 15 the idea being to have a simultaneous date for the event.

FEDERAL COURT CASE.

Demurrer in Suit of Utah Fertilizing Company vs. Southern Pacific.

The demurrer of defendant to plaintiff's complaint was today sustained in the federal court in the case of the Utah Fertilizing company against the Southern Pacific Railway company. The suit involves one of the islands in the Great Salt Lake, upon which are extensive deposits of guano.

In the case of Thomas F. Keeley vs. the Ophir Hill Mining company, defendant's demurrer to amended complaint of plaintiff was overruled by Judge Marshall, and 10 days were given the defense in which to answer.

The hearing of Messrs. Kahn, charged with disobeying an injunction issued by the United States district court was today postponed indefinitely. The case grew out of the complaint filed by the Rio Grande Railway company against Oscar Grosholtz et al, stock brokers, commonly known as "scalpers." A temporary injunction was issued against the defendants by Judge Marshall, and the Kahns were accused of disregarding the court's orders. They are understood to have now gone entirely out of the business, and it is probable that the case will not be pressed against them.

UTAH MAN NAMED.

J. Ruben Clark of Salt Lake Given Government Position in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 17.—J. Ruben Clark of Utah has been appointed assistant solicitor of the department of state, succeeding Frederick Van Dyne, of New York.

Mr. Clark is a graduate of Columbia university and comes to the department with a fine reputation. Mr. Van Dyne retired on account of ill health.

Mr. Clark was formerly a Grantsville boy. He came to Salt Lake and for a long time attended the University of Utah and was assistant under Dr. Talmage. Later he went east to continue his studies and has been steadily making his way. Mr. Clark is a son-in-law of Mr. C. R. Savage.

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