

CUBAN INSURGENT LEADER KILLED

Gen. Quentin Bandera Meets Death in Encounter With the Rural Guards.

HAD A DISTINGUISHED CAREER

Fought in the Ten-Years War and In the War for Independence.

If United States Step in It Means Pacification Will Be Followed By Annexation.

Havana, Aug. 23.—The body of the negro, General Quentin Bandera, the most daring insurgent in Havana province, lies in the morgue at Havana today flanked by two of his mulatto comrades, all frightfully gashed by the long, heavy machetes of the rural guards who ended their career. Across the street, in Neptune park, a great crowd, mostly negro friends of Bandera, are watching the morgue with silent interest.

The arrival of Bandera's body here was the first news of the fight in which he met his death. The conflict occurred at the Silveira farm, near Punta Brava, 15 miles from Havana. A detachment of 30 mounted rural guards, under Capt. Ignacio Delgado and Lieut. Martinez were searching throughout the night for Bandera's party. At 2 o'clock this morning the guards were breaking through a wire fence on the edge of the Silveira farm when they were suddenly fired upon by Bandera's followers, 20 in number. The guards rushed upon the insurgents, but with the exception of their chief and his two lieutenants, the comrades of Bandera were getting away. The guards made the chief and his two companions a special object of attack and all three received several bullet wounds and were horribly mutilated by machete cuts. Not one of the guards was killed.

The bodies of Bandera and his two companions were placed in a wagon and taken to Havana. An examination of Bandera's body showed that his principal wound was a severe machete blow on the head which cut off his left ear and made an ugly incision in his face. He also had bullet wounds in his arm and breast. The condition of Bandera's dead companions was even more shocking. Their faces and heads were terribly gashed and they also had machete wounds in their breasts and on their arms. The clothes on all three men showed every evidence of the hard life they had been living while eluding pursuers. Bandera had been an open secret among the rural guards that Bandera would never live to be tried for treason, his death being the main object of the government forces operating in Havana province. The smaller army of accompanying Bandera has caused surprise here but it is believed that he only had a portion of his band with him. In any case, however, it is believed the insurrectionary movement in western Havana has been broken up by Bandera's death.

SAN JUAN DE MARTINEZ TAKEN.

Havana, Aug. 23.—The insurgent forces commanded by Pina Guerra have captured San Juan de Martinez, the terminus of the Western railroad, and have occupied the town and railroad station.

There was no bloodshed at the occupation of San Juan de Martinez, according to reports just received. The small force of rural guards which held the town fled at the approach of the insurgents.

WHAT INTERVENTION MEANS.

New York, Aug. 23.—Lively interest in the outcome of the political disturbance in Cuba, evoked in this city which has not only harbored from time to time many of her prominent men, but is bound to the island republic by ever-strengthening commercial ties. Advice to business houses here from Havana insist that the revolt has not yet assumed a menacing proportion, but tend to qualify the official assurances that the government has the situation thoroughly in hand. It is believed that the next few days will demonstrate whether the present uprisings may be classed with the sporadic outbursts which the government has already successfully coped. The active loyalty of many Cubans of influence is admittedly in doubt. To what extent, if any, the sentiment for annexation in the United States favors the arrest and what stand the Americans in the Isle of Pines will take has awakened considerable speculation.

Unofficial effort to quiet the disturbances in Cuba, evoked in this city by the Associated Press. The dispatch says that 80 veterans of the revolution met last night and in a resolution pledged themselves to use their personal influence to bring the strife to a bloodless termination.

John S. Fiske of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., Cuban-American bankers, last night said that the cables dispatches received by his firm from Havana, indicate that there was no need for alarm at present. He added: "If President Palma finds that his government is unable to cope with the situation, he will call upon the United States for aid. That would mean pacification first, and then annexation. In any country governed by white men it is a natural consequence that the colored men will be to a certain extent kept in the background. That is what has happened in Cuba, and that is at the bottom of the insurrection."

Among the press advices received here from Havana are the following: A special correspondent has sent a signed interview with Pina Guerra from his headquarters in which the rebel leader says the uprising is a protest against the violation of the constitution and illegal elections, which must be annulled and others held. He said he kept on the defensive in order to give the government time to consider the question. He also says the government must pay for everything consumed by his forces, which number 2,600 men. These are distributed at various points in the vicinity of Pinar del Rio. There are 1,300 at the headquarters. Dr. Julian Betancourt is the chief of staff. The front extends five miles, one flank resting at Maderhill, one mile from the city of Pinar del Rio. The government forces at Pinar del Rio number only 100.

VALPARAISO UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Traffic Ceases at 6 O'clock p. m. When All Have to do Public Work.

BUSINESS HOUSES REOPENING

Great Trouble Experienced in Inter-ving Dead Bodies—Persons Caught Looting Shot.

Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 23.—Some of the business houses here reopened today for the first time since the earthquake. Telephone and telegraph communication with Santiago has been re-established but the lines are used almost exclusively by the government officials. The city is still under martial law. Traffic ceases at 6 o'clock in the evening and everybody is compelled to take some part in the work of restoring normal conditions. As a first installment the government has appropriated \$4,000,000 for the relief of the destitute. The custom house was reopened today and traffic by water and by rail has been resumed. The postal service also is in operation. A movement is on foot to organize the new bodies recovered from the ruins, as all the cemeteries were destroyed. At the various temporary morgues heaps of coffins have been accumulated, awaiting the designation of their place of burial. The work of recovering the bodies is being pushed to the utmost in order to avoid an epidemic. In fear of which many families are leaving the city. Through the whole length of Brazil avenue and all over Victoria square, large sheds have been constructed to shelter the homeless from the severe rains.

Survivors of the earthquake say that during the shocks it was impossible to stand erect without support. A movement is on foot to organize a company to facilitate the raising of the money necessary to reconstruct the city. It is proposed to advance the sums needed without interest for the first six months. The plan is to construct the new buildings of light materials and to lay out the streets so that they will have a uniform width of 20 meters.

All the provinces of the north and south which have not suffered from the earthquake are sending supplies of food and money to the stricken cities and towns.

The department of public works at Santiago has appropriated \$100,000 for the construction of sheds to shelter the refugees from Valparaiso and elsewhere who continue to arrive at the Chilean capital in large numbers.

The railroad line between Lima and Quilipe, in addition to suffering severely from the earth shocks of Aug. 15, has several enormous crevices, newly formed, in its vicinity.

Valparaiso is still without street lights but order is maintained owing to the severity of the authorities who shoot all persons caught committing robberies.

Among the buildings which fell at the time of the earthquake are the palace of justice and maritime hospital.

MUTILATED BY BANDITS.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 23.—Further details received here today from Valparaiso says that out of 40 employees of the telephone company there 28 were killed.

When the house of President-elect Montt collapsed, his wife fell from the balcony into the street and bandits who were passing cut off her ears and fingers to rob her of her jewels. She was taken in a dying state on board the Chilean warship O'Higgins.

Among the dead at Valparaiso is Frederic Varela, the famous capitalist and politician.

Heavy rains have been falling at Valparaiso, which have increased the hardships of the many thousands of the people camping in the streets and squares or on the hills.

Considerable alarm is felt here in view of the conditions in Chile, as no food supplies are coming from that republic to Peru, and the latter country does not produce sufficient for the use of its inhabitants. Therefore, partial starvation at least, is feared, faces the middle and poorer classes of the Peruvian population.

Secy. Root is expected to arrive here early in September.

STRIKE AT BILBAO.

People and Police Fight, Several Being Killed on Both Sides.

Bilbao, Spain, Aug. 23.—The military governor has unsuccessfully attempted to arbitrate the differences between the employers and the strikers. The latter who number over 40,000, firmly maintain their demands for shorter hours.

The festivities in connection with the royal visit to Bilbao has adjourned. Troops are occupying the principal points in the city in order to assure the maintenance of the situation.

Between the people and police has occurred at several places and a few persons have been killed or wounded on both sides. The population is in a panic.

The strikers attempted to cut the railroad in the suburbs of Castro-Urdiales, but were prevented by gendarmes who fired on the rioters, killing two and wounding many.

RAIN AT EL PASO.

Heaviest in Nine Years, Many Houses Being Washed Away.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 23.—Heaviest rain in nine years fell here last night. The total precipitation being 2.41 in two hours. Many Mexican houses collapsed under last night's rain and the streets were badly washed. The railroads were all damaged.

TO BREAK AUTOMOBILE RECORD

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 23.—Christ B. Hagerty, trying to break trans-continental record in an automobile, left Cheyenne this morning for Denver, arriving in Cheyenne this afternoon. Schedule set for Wyoming is only for day travel, but Hagerty says he will run night and day to catch up to schedule again before reaching Salt Lake. He is now 24 hours behind, due to great rains of yesterday. Roads are soon good.

CAZAR'S PERSONAL ESCORT.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—A new regiment selected from the squadrons of the different Cossack regiments has been selected to act as the personal escort of the emperor.

GERMAN BAKRIES TARTAR-ARMENIAN

SIMPLY HORRIBLE SITUATION IS BAD

Prussian Government Medical Department Issues Report Of Investigation.

KNEAD DOUGH WITH FEET.

Ovens When Not in Use Are Converted Into Pens for Geese.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The government medical department has issued a report on the sanitary conditions of the Prussian bakeries and slaughter houses, to which the newspapers are giving sensational prominence, one of them using the caption "America in Prussia."

The report says that many of the butchering establishments were found in a very unclean condition. Some of them were located in dark cellars where cleanliness was impossible, and others had no facilities for the employees to wash themselves.

The government inspectors found particularly objectionable conditions in the bakeries. In one town boys kneaded the dough with their feet and one bakery was inhabited by cats and hens.

In another town a bakery owner served out loaves to a goose pen. In many places the bakeries were found in close proximity to the unsanitary appurtenances of the house. One baker admitted that his floor and vats were scrubbed only once a year.

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS FEDERATION.

San Salvador, Aug. 23.—A Unionist party has been organized here to work in favor of the formation of a Central American republic to include all the Central American republics as now constituted. A central committee has been elected to carry out the work of the new party. A number of prominent Central Americans are included in its membership.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Timothy H. Healy Believes It Will Be Settled Within Ten Years.

New York, Aug. 23.—Timothy H. Healy, member of parliament from North Louth, Ireland, who arrived here yesterday on a tour to Chicago, said he believed that within 10 years the land question would be settled for Ireland.

He declared that a great improvement in the rural conditions had been brought about by the operations of the purchase act, half of the small farmers of Western Ireland had secured provincial titles of their lands. The same condition was true in other counties.

When the land issue authorized to state the purchase act had been heard, he expected to see a tremendous increase in the number of farmers owning their own land. He believed that the land question would be settled within 10 years.

The purchase act, however, had not helped the industrial situation, he thought.

Of the immigration of the Irish to this country at present time, he said that the great majority of America, the main cause why many came here, was that they had relatives and friends who had preceded them here.

INTERSTATE SHOOT.

Western Handicap, With Two Hundred Entries, Began Today.

Denver, Aug. 23.—The western handicap tournament began today with 200 entries. With so many entries it is not expected that the event will be concluded before the close of the season.

There have been 80 many entries in all the events that it has been decided to continue shooting throughout the week. The tournament will continue for a period of four as originally planned.

TROUBLE AT BROWNSVILLE.

Gen. J. Franklin Bell Discusses Situation With President.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 23.—Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, and Clifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau of the agricultural department, were in consultation with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill today. Gen. Bell said he came at the suggestion of Gen. Alsworth, military secretary, in order that the president might be kept exactly the president's ideas and desires regarding the difficulty at Brownsville, Texas, before the military secretary.

Gen. Bell said the colored troops at Brownsville had been removed to Fort Reno and replaced by a company of white soldiers. This action had been taken in compliance with telegraphic request from the state officials. It was desirable, he said, to discuss the whole situation with the president before any further action was taken.

Mr. Pinchot said he came to Oyster Bay to discuss the forestry situation with the president. Both expected to return to Washington today.

On leaving Sagamore Hill, Gen. Bell said that the army post at Brownsville, Texas, would be temporarily abandoned as soon as orders to that effect, issued yesterday by the war department, could be carried out.

Mr. Pinchot said that the president would address a letter to the irrigation congress to be held shortly at Boise, Idaho. This letter, which Mr. Pinchot will take to the Congress, will be heartily in endorsement of the plans for the irrigation of the arid lands of the west.

RUSSIAN LAW COMMISSION.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Some of the commissions that have been engaged in drawing up projects of law for submission to the new parliament are already giving out the results of their work. One commission which has been dealing with the question of criminal law has recommended for adoption of the principle that certain conditions alone can justify the proclamation of martial law or other measures of exceptional security.

WILL RACE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Aug. 23.—Although the anti-betting law is still being enforced there will be a race meeting held in St. Louis on October 1. Barney Schreiber will be the owner of the race track on his farm near Bridgeton. The meeting will be a strictly invitation affair. It is expected that the neighboring county-breeding farms will enter. Only informal betting will be indulged in.

TARTAR-ARMENIAN SITUATION IS BAD

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Resignation of State Chairman Bamberger to Be Acted On At That Time.

MEETING CONVENES 10 A. M.

Good Weather for Annual Outing At Saltair Where Party Members Assemble Today.

BEAVER VALLEY WATERS.

(Special to the "News.") Geological Survey Making Investigation of the Underground Ones.

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NEBRASKANS TO MEET BRYAN. Omaha, Aug. 23.—A special train carrying the delegation of over 100 Nebraska delegates to the Bryan campaign is en route to Omaha from Salt Lake City. A telegram from New York to the local committee announces that a yacht has been chartered to go down the bay to meet Mr. Bryan's steamer, enabling the Nebraska delegation to be first in welcoming Mr. Bryan.

THIRTEEN FIREMEN KILLED. Chicago, Aug. 23.—Thirteen firemen were either overcome by smoke or killed by explosions while fighting a fire in the paint manufacturing plant of John Lucas, 55-55 North Des Plaines street, early today. The fire, which is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion, caused a property loss of \$45,000.

PUBLIC MONIES.

Secy. Shaw Will Put More in Government Depositories.

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NO RELIEF IN CHICAGO.

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TERRIFIC RAINSTORM VISITS KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—A terrific rainstorm prevailed in Kansas City and in its vicinity early today, causing more or less serious damage. In Kansas City 5.53 inches of water fell, a record for the time, three hours and a half. Low lying lands were flooded and the police and fire departments were called upon to rescue persons from basements in Little Italy, in the north end of town, and in the east and west bottoms, where the water flooded many small houses. Several downtown basements were flooded and goods damaged. Trees were stripped of their foliage and hundreds of sparrows were killed.

At Kansas City, Kas., and at Armore, Mo., and Argentine, Kas., across the river, the water was so high that it was necessary to pump it out. The water drained off quickly and the damage was comparatively light.

At Argentine 40 families were forced from their homes in the bottoms, but returned to their homes in the morning. At Elwood cemetery, five miles east of the business district, serious damage was done. Practically the entire cemetery grounds were flooded, and the lower ground a strong current was formed. This resulted in the washing out of dozens of graves. At least 200 bodies were exposed.

Monuments were wrecked and other damage done. Two brick buildings in the outskirts of the city were undermined and collapsed. They were unoccupied, and no one was hurt.

MILITIA TO PRESERVE ORDER ON SHOSHONE RESERVATION.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 23.—Upon request of Sheriff Stough, of Fremont county, Gov. Brooks last night ordered a company of the state militia to proceed to the Shoshone reservation to aid the sheriff in preserving order on the new townsite on the reservation. The difficulty began on the night of Aug. 14, the day before the reservation was opened. About 500 "sojourners" gathered on the border of the reservation, and on the morning of the 15th every town lot on the new townsite was occupied by a squatter. Indian Agent Wadsworth held that the rule restricting general settlements on reservation homesteads, until Oct. 15 applied to townsite settlements and drove the settlers off with federal troops. Commissioner of the General Land Office, Richards, secured a contrary ruling from the secretary of the Interior, and it is expected Wadsworth will receive it today and withdraw troops, as his authority on the reservation is ended. Militia is expected to arrive before withdrawal of the federal troops and will preserve order. Some bad feeling exists among squatters who were driven off and who may

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE GEN. EMILIO NUNEZ.

Havana, Aug. 23.—The man who yesterday evening attempted to assassinate Gen. Emilio Nunez, governor of Havana province, gives the name of Luis Morales, and says he is a resident of Havana. He does not attempt to justify his act. He said he had ridden his horse for a distance near the governor's carriage and would have shot into the vehicle and escaped had the opportunity offered.

The Liberty party is intensely antagonistic to Gen. Nunez, who was the political protégé and a bosom friend of the late Gen. Maximo Gomez, who withdrew his following from the Liberal cause during the last illness of Maximo Gomez, his failing to secure the nomination to the presidency. Nunez and his followers have always been sincere followers of the Moderates, under the name of the Liberal nationalists.

NEWS STRICTLY CENSORED.

New Version of Dashiagair Affair—Soldiers Fired on Colonel After He Shot Priest.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The Associated Press learns by mail that the strictest censorship is now exercised over press dispatches in the Caucasus to conceal the true state of affairs, both regarding the true lawlessness of the Tartar-Armenian warfare and the fermentation among the Russian troops in the garrikked towns of Trans-Caucasia. The correspondent of the Associated Press has not been permitted to telegraph many items of news, and in other cases the censor would only accept his dispatches when supported by the official version of the affairs they represented.

The Armenian-Tartar situation is worse than is known to the outside world. Almost all the Russian military units are disaffected, and even the Cossacks are rebelling against their officers. The latest mutiny is that of the Poltava Cossacks, who several days ago at Tiflis formally demanded to be relieved from police duty and asked for the discharge of those who had served over three years. The entire regiment was disbanded and confined in its barracks under guard.

Another version of the Dashiagair affair in which a number of officers were killed is to the effect that the sailors of the Black sea fleet implicated in the Kinzhi Potomkin mutiny, who were attached to a disciplinary battalion at the village of Kusar on the Caspian sea, near Dashiagair, had been in communication with the Samur regiment, which constituted the garrison of Samur.

After the dissolution of the mutiny, the soldiers held meetings and marched to the quarters of the commander, Col. Lemkul, to present their demands. It appears that Father Palmoff, the chaplain, who was greatly beloved by the men, sought to exact the role of peacemaker, but was beseeching Col. Lemkul to make some concessions when the latter shot him down. The soldiers thereupon fired at the colonel, who fell, pierced by 32 bullets. The officers fired on the soldiers, who fled and hid in their quarters and the infuriated men rushed into the building and killed six of the officers.

A secret meeting of about 200 soldiers, including representatives of the same guard regiment, has been held in the barracks near their camp at Rasnaye-Selo.

It is reported that a large portion of the men were shown to be in thorough sympathy with the cause of the people and would refuse to fire on them when ordered to do so, but it was also determined that the time was not yet ripe for a general mutiny, as the majority of the troops at the capital were still nominally loyal. Without a general rising on the part of the soldiers, the prospect of success for the leaders declared, it was hopeless to expect any active support from the army. Insignificant mutinies were characterized by the speakers as useless sacrifices and the agitators who prematurely precipitated the rising at Syvaborg and Cronstadt were severely criticized.

GRAFTERS AT WORK.

Three Turned Trick This Morning and "Bumped Sucker" Hard.

Three smooth grafters, huncy men and sharpers, were at large in the city this morning, but two of the three are now listening to the joyful grating and rattle of locks and bars at the city jail, while the third is doing a "hot foot" in the direction of Provo. These fellows turned a smooth, but old trick, this morning, and Emmett E. Reitzel, a native of Indiana, is giving vent to large and emphatic cuss words and bawling the hell of 23 almonds and a spunkier, otherwise called a diamond, worth \$8.

The grafters and the "sucker" met at Liberty park Acquaintance was struck up in the usual way, regular to bunco men. Instead of using the old lock trick or card game, they started to match dollars. The sucker, who was a case of two to one, the one being the "sucker." After the man from Indiana had been separated from his cash and diamonds, the sucker made his get away.

At this stage of the proceedings, real effort was made by Shannon and Wilson, who were the two who had been separated from their money and diamonds. They gave their names as H. C. Shannon and J. H. Wilson, and Thompson, Wilson and Ripley gave chase to the man with the valuables, but were unable to overtake him.

NO INDICTMENTS YET.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The first grand jury investigating the Standard Oil company met today and heard evidence from four witnesses and then adjourned until Monday morning next. No indictments were returned.

CONSPIRATORS ON TRIAL.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23.—The trial of three persons charged with having been connected with the conspiracy against the life of former Gov. Glen Douglas began here today. One of the accused is a daughter of Gen. Keller.

MANUFACTURING PROSPERITY.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Unequalled prosperity in the manufacturing industries in the United States for the calendar year of 1905 is shown by a census bulletin just completed which is compared by the census bureau with a similar census for the year 1904. The number of manufacturing establishments in the country is shown by the last census as 25,282, an increase of 1 per cent over 1904. Capital increased 20 per cent, and the value of the products of the manufacturing industry increased 22 per cent. The number of wage earners increased 16 per cent and the salaries 30 per cent.

CAPT. BURNETT DEAD.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Capt. Jos. Burnett, the chief of the detective service of the police department of this city, died at midnight at Pacific Grove, where he had been hoping for an improvement in health. He had been suffering from heart trouble and asthma. He had been connected with the police department 19 years. He was 49 years old.

The body will be brought here tomorrow.

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