# MINERS RIOT IN ILLINOIS.

Negro Workmen Attacked Near Fredonia.

#### 2 KILLED AND 20 WOUNDED.

They Were Negroes Who Went From Pans to Work in the Mines at Fredonts and Were Fired on When Near-

CARBONDALE, Ill., July 1 .- Word has reached here that the negroes from Pana, who went to the Williamson county coal field last night, were attacked to day as they were attempting to reach the mines at Frederia.

When nearing the mines they were fired upon, resulting in the killing of two persons and the wounding of twenty men. Desultory firing has been in progress all morning.

#### NEGROES AT WEIR CITY.

The Kansas and Texas Cost Company Imports Three Carloads.

WEIR CITY, Kan., July 1 .- Three carloads of negroes arrived at mine No. 23 of the Kansas and Texas Coal company this morning.

## PROF. WILL DECLINES TO QUIT

To Ignore the Removal Order of the Ransas Board of Regents.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 1.—Thomas E. Will, who was removed as president of the State Agricultural college, has written E. T. Fairchild, president of the board of regents, that he will continue to act as president of the institution and will ignore the order of removal. Will also says that the secretary to the president, W. H. Phipps, will continue to serve in his official capacity, ignoring the order of removal which has also been made against him.

As the institution is now practically in the hands of the Republicans no attention will be given Mr. Will's communication.

#### LEW WALLACE ON TRUSTS.

The President and His Attorney General Blamed for Inaction.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., July 1 General Lew Wallace, in discusting trusts yesterday, said:

"I know nothing more reprehensible than the neglect which has been shown this evil by the national au-thorities from President McKinley down. He has an attorney general who sits in his elegant office in the capitol and sees the indignity multiply every day-almost ever hourright under his eyes.

"The public will hold the President responsible for the negligence and indifference of his attorney general The only hope in the future of action by the authorities is the organization

### END OF ONE PEACE PROPOSAL

Russia's Plan Not to Increase Military Budgets Referred to the Government. THE HAGUE, July 1 .- The first committee of the peace conference disand marine sub-committees upon the Russian proposals not to increase the military budgets. The sub-committees' recommendation that the proposals be referred for ulterior decision to the governments was adopted.

Negro Troops Salt on the Valencia. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The war de partment is in receipt of the following dispatch: "San Francisco, June 29. - Adjutant General, Washington: Transport Valencia left yesterday evening with headquarters and band, Troops B and M, Tenth cavalry, 7 offleers, 195 men, 200 rounds carbine, 120 pistol ammunition per man; Companies E and H. Twenty-fifth infantry, 3 off cers, 253 men, 200 rounds rifle ammunition per man, 1 assistant surgeon, I acting assistant surgeon, 6 men hospital corps. - Shafter, commanding.

### A New Helr to Saxe-Coburg.

Conung, Germany, July 1.—It was officially announced to-day that the Duke of Connaught, brother of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and the son of the Duke of Connaught, Prince Arthur, have renounced their claims to the Coburg succession in favor of the Duke of Albany, son of the late Prince Leopold of England.

in Financial Trouble He Took Polson. MEXICO, Mo., July 1 .- A. H. Stoetler, at one time a leading stock man of this county, killed himself last night near Laddonia just east of Mexico. He took carbolic acid. The reason of the suicide is thought to be financial trouble. He was 45 years old and leaves a widow and eight chil-

A "Fighting" McCook Married at 86 PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The Rev. Henry C. McCook, 86 years old, the eminent Presbyterian clergyman, and Mrs. Eleanor D. S. Abbey were mar-ried Tuesday. Dr. McCook belongs to the "fighting" McCook family.

\$10,000 Mill Fire at Grand Island, Kan-GREAT BEND, Kan., July 1.—The Great Bend mills caught fire last night in the dust-room near the top and burned to the ground. The mills were owned by G. H. Hulme and were not insured. The loss is \$10,000.

Why Jennings and Nigh Exonerate the "Quall Hunter."

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 1. - The 'confession" of "Bill" Jennings, exonerating John Kennedy from connection with the Macomb train robbery, and Lewis Nigh's denial of a confession implicating Kenrely are believed to be part of a new scheme of the "quail hunter." He has persuaded his fellow prisoners that if he can be released he can command money and influence to free them. They know that Kennedy has had backing from friends in Jackson county, and that none of them has support of any kind. On this account it is thought they are ready to say

anything to help Kennedy to freedom. In his statement made to A. J. Summers, editor of the Hartville Democrat, Nigh said Kennedy was leader of the gang at Macomb. After he reached jail here he denied this confession.

Mr. Summers says: "Nigh voluntarily asked me to make a statement for him through my paper. Sheriff Cantrell and his deputy, Bradshaw, were with us when Nigh made the statement, and they heard roborate me. I read the written account of our conversation to Nigh. He said it was all right and asked me to publish it over his name."

R. F. Bradshaw, the deputy, corroborates Mr. Summers' statement. Jennings' confession is written. It was given out the day after Nigh had made his denial.

#### TRUST TO CONTROL ASPHALT.

The Ambitious Design of a \$30,000,000 Jersey Corporation.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1 .- The artieles of the Asphalt Company of America, which has just been incorporated in New Jersey, with a capital of \$30, 000,000, and will probably be known as the "Asphalt trust," authorize the company "to manufacture, produce purchase or otherwise acquire and use asphalt, stone, wood, brick, blocks, tiles, natural and artificial pavements and paving materials and supplies of all kinds, and all commodities, goods, wares, merchandise, articles and things which can be used as a part thereof or in connection therewith, or as a substitute therefor, and to sell, exchange, pledge, deal in or or otherwise dispose of the same in any manner whatsoever for the purpose of paving, roofing or similar purposes, or any protective ornaments or useful purpose to which any form of natural or artificial asphalt or combination thereof or substitute therefor may be applied."

"The company proposes," said one of the promoters, "to acquire control of all the natural asphalt beds that can be obtained, including the Trinidad deposit. The main business of the concern will be carried on in Philadelphia."

### LONG DUTY AHEAD.

H. G. Otis Says Our Responsibility Witt Not Cease With Peace.

CHICAGO, July 1.-General Harrison Gray Otis was in Chicago, last General Otis was in command of a brigade under MacArthur in the Philippines. In speaking of the situation in the islands he said:

"With 50,000 troops all told-say 30,000 for the fighting columns and 20,000 for garrison duty-Major General Otis can suppress the revolt before the next rainy season, restore peace and establish order.

"In their present state I do not believe the Filipinos are capable of selfgovernment. If the restraint and control of this government were withdrawn from them now I believe they would be at each other's throats in a very short time and make a farce of sef-government. The conclusion from this premise, therefore, is that it will be necessary for the United States to maintain a considerable force in the islands for an indefinite period."

### OFFICIAL PICTURES OF WAR,

Congress May Authorize the Publication

of Photographs Selected WASHINGTON, July 1. - Congress will probably authorize next winter the publication of a pictorial history of the Spanish war, for which the preliminary photographic work is now being done under the direction of the bureau of information connected with the adjutant general's office. Six hundred pictures illustrating the Santiago campaign alone have been selected out of the thousands presented, and these are reduced at the uniform size of 61/x5 inches, and "touched up" wherever necessary. This will make the first volume. The Philippine and other campaigns will furnish material for subsequent volumes At present only albums will be prepared for purposes of record, but the work will be done with a view to the probable authorization by Congress of a photogravure edition for somewhat general distribution.

# TO OUST 73 INSURANCE FIRMS

Missouri Supreme Court Sustains Attor ney General Crow Against the Trust. JEFFERSON CITY, Ma. July 1-The Missouri supreme court en banc today awarded a writ of ouster on the is now in the state of seige. All forts information of Attorney General Crow against seventy-three foreign fire instate anti-trust law act of 1895. Un- my made a landing and attacked the der this decision the seventy-three city from the rear simultaneously companies cannot continue doing bus- with a bombardment by the heavier iness in the state.

# KENNEDY MIGHT HELP THEM FROM AN UNCENSORED VIEW

A New York Correspondent Gives Opposite Views of Situation.

# THE OUTLOOK RATHER GLOOMY

Tae Official Military View Sees Only the Bright Side-The Men in the Field Have Little Encouragement to Offer -Only 8,000 Fighting Men.

NEW YORK, July 3 .- A dispatch to he New York Herald from Manila, June 27, by way of Hong Kong, says: Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention.

First, is the official military view. According to this the situation is now well in hand and the campaign has been as successful as possible. The natives are tired of the insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than toward the insurgents. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands, who can no longer be held together by their leaders. The war will soon be much of the confession. They will cor- over, it is declared, if the wet season holds off. The force of troops on hand is sufficient for the emergency. Business is picking up.

The disorganized insurrection, deprived of its resources, is held together at present entirely by the hope given the rebels through the antiannexation movement in the United States and the American papers which reach here.

The insurgent leaders are actuated solely by selfish personal ambitions.

The second view, which is held by military men in the field, and leading thinkers, is that, as the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents at will has been proved, the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of the men in authority to cope with the situation and not upon muzzling the American press.

The outlook at present is more gloomy for a speedy ending of the war than ever before. The method of making raids into the country and then withdrawing, leaving the friendly natives at the mercy of the returning insurgents, has tended to alienate the population and not materially to weaken the insurgents. The organization of the insurgents is still good. and their resources are not greatly

The failure this season to take the railroads running through the valley of the rice country above Sau Fenando leaves to the enemy immense resources and fails to protect the interests of foreign merchants

With the present methods the war with the Filipinos can continue indefinitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all the important towns. To do this more than twice the number of troops already here, including voluntee s. are necessary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry.

With 4,000 men in the the hospitals, 4,800 in the southern islants and 16,000 in Manila, Cavite and the small garrisons, only 8,000 men are left for active campaigning. This number is not sufficient, since the troop; in the north are in bad condition, many of the soldiers having irritated hearts night, on his way to Washington, by reason of over exertion. On cecount of the small number of troops available, new advances are constantly required and frequent changes of the exhausted regiments. There is great waste of time and energy of the men by long marches to the front.

The non-combatants are more friendly toward the insurgents than toward the Americans on account mainly, of the petty tyranny of the soldiers. The isolated insurgent outrages are only a repetition of similar isolated acts of our own men.

A pioneer and engineer corps is much needed for the building of good roads. Nothing on this line has been done, but it is indispensable for the pacification of the country. A government free from the vexations of Spanish taxation should long ago have been established.

The business stagnation, it is held, will continue until all the important ports of Luzon are occupied by small garrisons. Local bankers believe that currency is leaving the islands. The estimated reduction is from \$28,000,-000 to \$15,000,000.

How They May Fight Trusts. ALBANY, N. Y., July 3. - Trusts have thrown 35,000 commercial travelers out of work and have reduced the salaries of 25,000 more, according to non-partisan body to support the party that fights trusts.

Death for a Wife Murderer. CHICAGO, July 3.-The jury in the case of Michael Emil Rollinger, the Milwaukee avenue restaurant keeper charged with murdering his wife and attempting to cremate the body by setting fire to his house, found Rollinger guilty to-day and recommended the death penalty. This was Rollinger's second trial, the jury in the first case having failed to agree.

### As If Halifax Were Besleged.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3 .- The annual mobilization of the troops of the garrison and the land and sea attack of Halifax began last night. The city were manned at sunset and the torpedo fleet went to sea. The boats surance companies doing business in will endeavor to enter the harbor dur-St. Joseph, Mo., for violation of the ing the night. At daybreak the eneshipa

### THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIEW.

Postmaster-General Smith Talks of the Trials in the Manila Campaign.

New York, July 3 -In an interview ca the Philippina situation, Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith said: "The situation in the Philip. A LONG FIGHT IS IN PROSPECT sorbing public question just at present. I am well aware that there is some restlessness on the matter, and in some quarters no little impatience. There is a notion that the administration should have called for and sent forward more troops. But those who make this criticism do not know that the administration has recruited nearly 2,000 men a week right along since Congress adjourned March 4. They do not know that with these recruits and with the reenlistments a force of nearly 40,000 men has been raised within that time. They do not know that the army bill which passed March ? practically compelled the reorganization of a new army nearly a fourth as large as that which was raised for the Spanish war. They do not know that under the law authorizing the creation of the army for the Spanish war all the regulars above 27,000, as well as all the volunteers, had to be mustered out at the ratification of the peace treaty and that while the new army bill provides for a force of 65,000 men the whole number above 27,000 had to be raised

On the ratification of peace with Spain the President's problem was to reconstruct the army up to the maximum number of regulars permitted, that is 65,000 men. He began that work immediately.

"About 40,000 men have now been added to the force and of the recruits fully 70 per cent were in the service during the Spanish war. This fact signifies two things. First, that those who served had no terrors from what they had gone through and were ready to serve again. Second, that the force thus recruited was inured to the service and able to stand its hard-

"It might have been possible to call for volunteers, to have a rush, to have put them into camp, to have had the hurry and the possibilities of mistake which came with the sharp action at the beginning of the Spanish war; but even if this had been done troops could not actually have been sent to the Philippines faster than they have been sent and they would not have been anything like as effective.

Within two weeks 5,000 additional men will be in the Philippines or on their way and by August 1, before the close of the rainy season, there will be 33,000 or more regulars at the disposal of Otis and with this force he will certainly be able to cope with the situation. If there should be need for more by September they will be there.

"General Otis has managed affairs in the Philippines with skill and judgment. He has never indicated a belief that he needed more than 30,000

effective troops.

"There is no trouble in the Philippines outside of the island of Luzon. Aggressive fighting is now restricted for about three months because of the rainy season, but as soon as aggressive operations can be resumed short work will be made of the conflict.

"Without underestimating the difficulties, it may be accepted that our government will be equal to the demands of the situation. It may also be accepted that if an additional force should prove to be required there would be no hesitation in using it. The Philippines are not our enemies. One tribe only out of many is the Philippines when this rebellion of a single tribe is subdued is a question on which I ought not to speak. The final determination of the policy rests with Congress.

Trouble for the Poor Carrins. LONDON, July 3 .- The birth of a third daughter to the czar and czarina is regarded as an event of great political importance, because a strong party in Russia was only awaiting the event to resume its mischievous intrigues against the hated princess of Anglo-German blood, the czarina. The influence of the empress dowager, whose relations with her daughter-inlaw are not of the most cordial de scription, is expected to increase.

Recruits Started the Fight. DENVER, Colo., July 3 .- One of a party of recruits from Cleveland, Ohio, on the way to the Philippines, started a riot in the railroad yards to-day by the annual address of President Dowe attacking a car repairer with a razor. before the convention of the Commer- In the fight a large number of railcial Travelers' association. Mr. Dowe road men took part. One soldier had suggested that the travelers form a three broken ribs and several others Two of the soldiers, J. J. Posey and J. H. Masterson, were arrested and It is learned from the highest authorheld here for disturbance.

> Chiesgo's Strike Not Over. CHICAGO, July 3 .- Hand bills announcing a mass meeting of stock yards strikers for to-morrow were distributed to-day, and the assertion was

a general strike. A Brooklyn Bridge Suicide. NEW YORK; July 3. - An unknown man dropped from the center span of the Brooklyn bridge early to-day about 130 feet from the water. Two men who saw him climbing over the rall described him as about 44 years of age, of fair complexion and weighing about 200 pounds. In falling he

turned over several times and struck

horizontally upon the water. On the

bridge near the place where he jumped

been recevered.

of gas thrown off. To Transport Malieton Tanu. BERLIN, July 3 -A dispatch to the Cologne Gazette from Apia, under were found a brown coat and a black Federa hat, but they afforded no clus to his identity. The body has not date of June 16, says that Malieton

# BURN UNION MINERS' HOMES

Revenge for Woman's Death Taken by Illinois Negroes.

Men Held as Guilty of the Murder the Woman - Arms and Ammuni-Sent to the Scene of the Rioting of the Prisoners Get Away.

.. ondane, Ill., July 3 .- The nonon negroes and other men employed by Brush at his mines near Fredonia, angered over the killing of the women by union miners, went to Union City, a union camp and opened fire on the houses. The shots were returned and the fight went on until the union miners ran from their homes and took refuge in a clump of timber, close to the village. The non-union men at once set fire

to the houses and all were burned to the ground. After the men had destroyed all the property owned by the union men, they moved upon the woods and until daylight the shooting was kept up. No lives have been reported lost Union miners have been arriving at

the scene all night and a long drawn out battle is in prospect.

MARION, III., July 3.-When Corone James Armstrong concluded the inquest at Cartersville over the negro woman, Anna Carr, who was killed by the mob that fired into the coach at Fredonia mines, James Hicks, Ed Richie, Eli Brooks, George Dutton, Michael Brown, negroes, and John Piano, an Italian, were held as guilty of the murder. These six were the only members of the mob recognized by the witnesses.

Acting-Governor Worder received a telegram from Sheriff Gray at Carterville saying that he was powerless to control the rioters, and asking that rifles and 200 troops be sent at once. The acting-governor immediately ordered 150 rifles and ammunition sent to Sheriff Gray, and ordered him to summon and arm a possee. No troops will be ordered out until the sheriff 's resources are exhausted.

Sheriff Gray arrested Hicks, Richie and Brooks, but could not find the other three. Two of the prisoners were rescued from him by the union men in the streets of Cartersville. He got away with Hicks and landed him in jail.

#### HANNA, KING MAKER.

London Papers Discuss the Ohio Senator-Priced Votes in the Commons.

London, July 3 -Senator Hanna is attracting much attention in the London papers. The "American king maker" is what the London Daily Chronicle styles him.

The papers publish with all serious ness a story of Senator Hanna's visit to the House of Commons Tuesday. He was taken to the house by Henry White, secretary of the United States duetor, who was locked up on a charge embassy, and, after listening to the opening speeches of the debate, the nance senator is reported to have asked: "How much will a vote on this bill be

The St. James' Gazette comments on this version of the senator's visit to the commons, saying, "he was merely applying the standard of Washington to Westminster. It will be understood by those familiar with the scandals of Congress that he put the question quite seriously."

## SHEPARD BLACKED HIS FACE,

Another of the Macomb Train Robbers Tries to Escape From Jail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ma., July 3 .- Joseph Shepard, one of the train sible. robbers convicted with Jennings and Kennedy, tried to escaps from jail this morning at 7 o'clock. Shepard blackened himself with burnt cork and walked out of his cell with a gang of negroes, who are serving sentences for minor offenses, and are worked on the streets. Shepard reached the outer jail office before the guards noticed his ruse. On discovery one of the guards exclaimed: "That's Shep-

The prisoner made a break for the street door a few yards away, but was sent sprawling to the floor by Grantham, a guard, who struck him with a pair of steel shackles. Shepard was thrown into the dungeon, where Sheriff Bradshaw says he will be kept so long as he remains in jail here.

Dewey to Land in Austria. NEW YORK, July 3. - A dispatch to

the New York World from London says: "Admiral Dewey will first land ity that the admiral's health has shown no appreciable improvement since he left Manila, and, acting under medical advice, he will take a complete rest for some time in the Austrian Tyrol before resuming his journey home. His health so far is made that there would be either so indifferent that he could not safely a settlement agreeable to the men of face the fatigue of the receptions awaiting him.

> The Volcan Coal Mine Aftra. NEWCASTLE, Colo., July 3. - The vorkings of the Vulcan coal mine are burning. The fire is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion. The immense fans are running at full speed to drive out the "reat volumes

> Tanu will shortly be transported to the Fiji islands

THEY TALK ON LIVE ISSUES. Work of the National Social and Polit-

test Conference. BUFFALO, N. Y., July 1 .- The national social and political conference resumed its session yesterday to discuss non-partisan efforts in political

The subject is divided into eight sub-divisions - Expansion and militarism, permanent international tribunal, proportional representation, recall of imperative mandate, single tax, nonpartisan temperance and organized labor. Each speaker was limited to ten minutes, with twenty minutes for discussion under a three-minute rule. Rev. H. W. Thomas of Chicago pre-

sided and discussed "Expansion and Militarism." In speaking of the war in the Philippines he declared it the saddest thing in the history of the United States. As militarism tends to despotism, he opposed it, believing that industrialism means democracy and the preservation of the liberties of the people. During Dr. Thomas'remarks not a syllable of applause greeted Admiral Dewey's name. William J. Ghent of New York took the opposite side of the question and declared that popular sympathy was with the government.

"When it is possible," said Mr. Ghent, "for a man to mention the magnificent victory of Dewey, without the loss of a man or ship, and to speak of the great victory at Santiago. where not a ship was lost, and only one life was lost-when this is possible in this country without a single sign of applause, I say to you that it simply illustrates the impotence of the body before which the remarks were made."

Prof. George D. Herron of Iowa colege declared: "We are living in this country to-day under a military dietatorship of the most contemptible kind. This is an illegal war, and we are being governed without a constitution in America to-day. We are in that same period from which the Roman republic passed to the reign of the Caesars, who were simply chiefs of police for the property classes. His remarks caused a sensation.

Miss Lucinda B. Chandler of Chicago put in an earnest plea for the expansion of the love of liberty in the hearts of the people as the true safeguard against militarism.

Frank J. Stevens of Philadelphia characterized the war in the Philippines as "murder of people, murder of the love of freedom and of our fel-

Non-Union Men Mobbed.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1 .- A crowd of 300 or 400 men and boys stopped a South side car on Jennings avenue last night and chased the non-union conductor and motorman, as well as the passengers, away. The conductor was followed for half a mile, and finally drew a revolver and began firing at his pursuers, but without hitting anybody. The crowd hurled stones at him, and he took refuge in a house. The motorman was chased a long distance, but finally escaped in the darkness. The police came and charged the mob and arrested the conof shooting in violation of the ordi

Soldiers Raid a Saloon.

WINNEMUCA, Nev., July 1 .- Companies M and L, of the Twenty-fifth, and K, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, passed through Winnemuca last evening, on the way to San Francisco, from where they will go to Manila. The train stopped here and a party of the negroes, the companies being colored soldiers, raided a saloon near the station. They wrecked the bar and shot the bartender, Chris Deiss. It is feared that Deiss will die. The greatest excitement prevails. The station is filled with citizens and the local authorities are holding up the train to find the would-be murderer if pos-

Mc Kinley's Western Frip.

WASHINGTON, Jul y 1. - Senator Warren of Idaho called upon the President with reference to his Western trip. The President contradicted the published reports that he had abandoned the idea of going West this summer. He still intends to go, unless circumstances should intervene to prevent, but he has been unable as yet to consider detailed plans, and both the time and extent of his trip are matters for future determination

Judge Foster's Will.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 1 .-- The will of the late Judge C. G. Foster was opened in the probate court here yesterday. He bequeathed \$1,000 to the Topeka Humane Society and \$500 to his old messenger, Henry Dillard. The rest of his property is left to Mrs. Foster and the two daughters. Mrs. Foster gets one-half and the daughters one-quarter each. The es tate is valued at \$90,000.

Diamonds on His Ankles

DETROIT, Mich., July 1 .- Louis Bush of 129 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, New York, is conaned in jail here on suspicion of smuggling from Canada \$20,000 worth of diamonds which he had in his possession. The diamonds were found tied around his ankles wrapped in diamond paper.

Welcome for the Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO. July 1. - The United States cruiser Boston, the first of the Dewey squadron to return to San Francisco, is expected to arrive here within ten days. A proposition is being agitated in this city to give the returning vessel a great welcome.

Florence, Kan., Man a Bankrupt. Wichita, Kan., July 1 . - John Beach, of Florence, Kan., formerly of Peoria, Ill., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here. His liabilities are \$45,000 and his assets are nothing.