

## LUZON YIELDS TO LAW

Provincial Government Is Set Up By the Commissioners at San Isidro.

## ARMY ASSUMES CIVILIAN DUTIES

Judge Taft Explains to Natives the Wisdom of the Proposed System—Free Trade Will Add to Land Values—Much Business in the Province of Sorsogon.

MANILA, June 10.—The Philippine commission has returned to Manila from the province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, having organized a provincial government, with Captain Jacob F. Kreps of the Twenty-second Infantry as governor, Lieutenant Richard C. Day of the Thirty-fourth Infantry as treasurer and Lieutenant De Witt C. Lyles of the same regiment as supervisor.

Judge Taft told the people that if no power was given to levy customs the expense of the central government would be provided by additional internal taxes. He pointed out also that if the decision of the authorities at Washington should result in free trade with the United States opening up such a great market the increase in land values would enable the people to respond to the increased internal taxes. The northern tour has been postponed.

The American astronomical commission has returned from Sumatra and will sail for home shortly.

Lieutenant Wray's command has had six engagements with the insurgents in the province of Sorsogon, Luzon, killing six. Twenty-three insurgents were captured at and near Atimon, province of Tayabas, and several minor captures are reported from other parts of southern Luzon, where the insurgents are still active.

The report circulated in the United States that General Callias has surrendered is unfounded.

## NEBRASKA DESERTERS ESCAPE.

Harry McGuire and John Winsip Drift Away on Raft.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Some time this afternoon two United States army prisoners, who were serving sentences on Governor's island for desertion, escaped. They embarked upon an improvised raft and drifted away from the island on the strong flood tide. It has been learned by the army officers that the men were picked up by a tugboat and landed in New York. A detail of six men, in charge of a corporal, were scouring the lower part of the city all tonight looking for them.

The prisoners were Harry McGuire, who was serving a term of eighteen months for desertion, and John Winsip, who was serving a term of two years for the same offense. It is understood that the men deserted from a military post in Nebraska. The men belonged to that class known as parole prisoners and as such were members of a squad of "trusty" prisoners, who gather ashes and refuse from the barracks and cart it away.

## ARMY MAN TAKES HIS LIFE.

Major W. H. Daly, Surgeon-General on the Staff of Miles, Kills Himself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 10.—Major W. H. Daly, surgeon general on the staff of Lieutenant General Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home today by shooting himself in the right temple.

The body of the doctor was found in the bathroom of Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood, with a 38-caliber revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before. Miss Short then remembered hearing a sharp report at about 7:30 a. m., but thought it was the quick closing of a window.

## Location of Utah-Wyoming Road.

EVANSTON, Wyo., June 10.—The United States land office here has received from Washington the maps of location of the Burlington from the Utah-Wyoming line to a point sixty miles east. The maps have been approved by the secretary of the interior and are now entered as permanent record in the local land office.

## Order Strikers to Work.

TORONTO, Ont., June 9.—The International Association of Machinists today directed the striking machinists of the New York Central railroad at Dupew, N. Y., to return to work, pending arbitration of the grievances.

## Abile to Hear the Court.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 10.—Lulu Price-Kennedy, who Saturday morning gave way under the strain incident to her trial for murdering her husband, accepting an adjournment of court, is very much better today. She appeared cheerful this morning after a good night's rest and expressed the belief that she would be able Monday to attend court again. It was known that the prisoner might make several attempts.

## MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION.

The Improvement, if Any, Is Thus Far Very Slight.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley's health which manifested itself the latter part of the week continues and hope begins to be felt that she may after all recover from the present attack. The improvement, however, is so slight as not to change materially the extreme gravity of the case. The usual consultation of the physicians was held and at its close the following bulletin was issued:

"11:15 a. m.—Mrs. McKinley's physicians report that she passed a very comfortable night and continues to improve." The fact that Mrs. McKinley has more than held her own and that no unfavorable turn has occurred is considered in every way encouraging, but as this result is due partly to the constant use of powerful medicine the physicians fear the effect of reducing the stimulants and likewise have to cope with the effect on her system of constant administration of the only means of prolonging her life and making ultimate recovery at least a possibility. These stimulants and the complaint from which she suffered in California, which is now under control, have so weakened her powers of resistance that apprehension is ever present that a sinking spell may occur suddenly from which she cannot be ralled.

## CUBANS LISTEN TO REASON.

Conservative Members Confident that Platt Amendment Will Prevail.

HAVANA, June 10.—The conservative members of the constitutional convention are absolutely confident that the Platt amendment will be accepted and that several radicals will join with the fifteen delegates who have heretofore voted in favor of acceptance.

The last few days seem to have brought about a decided change in the attitude of delegates who had been bitterly arraigning the Washington government for rejecting the convention interpretations of the amendment. The strong pressure from the outside brought to bear upon the convention to finish its business and to place the country on a settled basis has had an excellent effect on the radicals, inducing them to accept the inevitable, and some of them now argue that it would be perhaps better to accept the amendment, hoping for some form of independence, than to prolong the military occupation of the island.

## WHEAT IS RUINED.

Tornado Sweeps Five Hundred Oklahoma Farms.

WICHITA, Kan., June 10.—A correspondent who arrived here tonight from the scene of devastation in Kay county, Oklahoma, says that the storm of Friday night ruined the wheat crop of 400 farms west and northwest of Blackwell. These farms are all in one body of territory.

The farmers, who had purchased twine and harvest machinery, are asking the local dealers to take them back, and the dealers have referred the matter to the factories. The loss of crops will cause no distress, as the farmers are in good condition financially, owing to a succession of good crops during the past five seasons.

## Southern Cattle to Come North.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 10.—Geo. East, formerly of Trinidad, and who owns a large ranch interests in the "Strip," or "No-Man's-Land," is here today. He says he estimates the number of southern cattle that will be moved north this season at 60,000 head. Southern owners are receiving fair prices for their stock, which is in good condition. The ranges in the south are better than they have been for years.

## Noted Painter Dead.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Edward Moran, the eminent marine and landscape painter, died this afternoon in his apartments and studio in Fifth avenue, from uraemic poisoning, superinduced by a complication of diseases from which he had been suffering for about a year.

## General Grant Gets Extension.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, who is now in this country on leave of absence from his command in the Philippines, has been granted an extension of leave until September 1 next, with permission to go abroad.

## Cody Appeals to Head Elks.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 10.—Colonel William F. Cody is making an effort to locate the proposed national home for indigent Elks at Cody, a new town in the Big Horn Basin, Wyoming. He is personally appealing to the members of the Elks' national home committee and is also carrying on a large correspondence through his friends in order to bring every influence to bear in favor of his town. The matter will be settled June 15.

## WILL WAIT AND WATCH

Administration Circles Believe Cubans Will Yet Accept Amendment.

## NOTHING TO BE DONE UNTIL THEN

Existing Status Will Continue and No Convention to Be Called—General Wood Has Written Concerning Outlook and Will Be Answered.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situation. A communication has been received from Governor General Wood regarding the prospect for the constitutional convention accepting the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administration circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood is to be sent tomorrow and the language of that communication is under consideration today.

Meanwhile the existing status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is in contemplation if the present convention should decline to accede to these terms.

During the conference between Secretary Root and the Cuban commission the secretary wrote a letter to Senator Platt of Connecticut, who introduced the Platt amendment, asking for his views relative to intervention, as mentioned in the third clause of the amendment. Senator Platt replied, and his letter was furnished the commission confidentially by the secretary of war, and was incorporated into and made a part of the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention. The letter however, appeared in a Havana paper and today was made public by the War department.

Following is the text of the letter: "I am in receipt of your letter of this date, in which you say that the members of the commission of the Cuban constitutional convention fear that the provisions relative to intervention, made in the third clause of the amendment which has come to bear my name, may have the effect of preventing the independence of Cuba and in reality establish a protectorate or suzerainty by the United States, and you request that I express my views of the question raised.

"In reply, I beg to state that the amendment was carefully prepared with the object of avoiding any possible idea that by that acceptance thereof the constitutional convention would thereby establish a protectorate or suzerainty or in any manner whatsoever compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba, and, speaking for myself, it seems impossible that such an interpretation can be given to the clause. I believe that the amendment should be considered as a whole, and it ought to be clear on reading it that its well-defined purpose is to secure and safeguard Cuban independence and set forth at once a clear idea of the friendly disposition of the United States toward the Cuban people and to express intention on their part to aid them, if necessary, in the maintenance of said independence. These are my ideas and although, as you say, I cannot speak for the entire congress, my belief is that such a purpose was well understood by that body. Very respectfully yours,

"O. H. PLATT."

## GIVES HIS TEN MILLIONS.

Carnegie Makes His Promised Gift to the University of Scotland.

LONDON, June 8.—Andrew Carnegie signed a deed today transferring \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent United States steel corporation bonds to trustees for the benefit of the universities of Scotland. The amount becomes immediately available. The next installment of interest can be used for the October term.

The deed contains a preamble saying that Mr. Carnegie, having retired from active business, deems it to be his duty and one of his highest privileges to administer the wealth which has come to him as a trustee in behalf of others, entertaining the confident belief that one of the best means of discharging that trust is providing funds for improving and extending the opportunities for scientific research of the universities of Scotland, his native land, and by rendering the attendance easier.

## Germanes May Stay German.

BERLIN, June 8.—As a result of the agitation by the German Colonial society in favor of some modification of the law of 1870 under which thousands of Germans abroad were denationalized without any desire on their part for such result, the government announces that a new law is being drafted by the terms of which Germans abroad will lose their nationality only by their own volition. The new bill will be subjected to criticism.

## YERKES TELLS HIS PLANS.

His Syndicate Will Literally Electrify London's Underground Railway.

LONDON, June 7.—"Yes," said Chas. T. Yerkes, when interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press, "we have practically got control of the London underground railway. That is what it amounts to. My syndicate is composed of British and American financiers, although for the largest proportion of the capital comes from the United States. We hope to begin work in a few months, as soon as the necessary consent of parliament has been obtained.

"The system we intend to install is almost exactly similar to that in use on the elevated lines in Chicago. We will sell the present antiquated cars and substitute those of an American pattern. We intend to rebuild the stations, to install arc lights and to make the road equal to any rapid transit line in the world. Yes, we must have American engineers to do the work. They know nothing about that sort of thing here. I tell you what, the trouble with the English concerns is that they don't know the value of a scrap heap.

"I intend to remain here for a considerable time, for there are likely to be several things needing my personal attention."

A special meeting of the District railway has sanctioned Mr. Yerkes' plan for the introduction of electricity as the motive power of the road. J. S. Forbes, the president, said the work would occupy two years.

## AS AMERICANS URGED.

Indemnity Payment to Be Guaranteed Jointly and Severally.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The ambassadors from most of the European countries were in conference with Secretary Hay yesterday, mainly because it was diplomatic day, which afforded an opportunity for discussing the state of the Chinese negotiations, and the modus vivendi concerning the form of paying the indemnity is likely to be settled by a joint and several guaranty. This will be in complete accord with the American view that there should be no joint guaranty in the sense of binding each government to the securing the payment of the entire \$337,000,000.

It will be joint, however, in the formal aspect of being executed by all of the powers jointly at the same time and probably by the same instrument. This instruction doubtless will include a provision by which each government is to assume no liability beyond the amount of its own share of the indemnity, which, in the case of the United States, is limited to \$25,000,000.

## FREEZE RUINS FRUIT CROP.

Unexpected Cold Snap in Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

BAKER CITY, Ore., June 7.—The coldest weather for a period of twenty years has been recorded at Baker City. The mercury fell six degrees below the freezing point. Ice over an inch thick was formed in pools of water on the streets. All fruit, such as cherries, apples, pears, prunes, and plums, were killed and all vegetables were destroyed. So far as known growing grain was not seriously injured.

BOISE, Idaho, June 7.—This vicinity was visited by a severe frost, the like of which has not been known at this season for fifteen years. The government weather bureau at Boise reports a temperature of 30, while places throughout the valley report temperatures as low as 26 degrees. Fruit is damaged seriously, though the extent of the loss cannot yet be determined. In the Grande Ronde valley in Oregon there was snow.

## William B. Cowin Promoted.

OMAHA, June 7.—William B. Cowin, promoted from second to first lieutenant, is a son of General John C. Cowin of this city. He was first commissioned as an officer of volunteers at the breaking out of the war with Spain and continued in service as a volunteer until commissioned in the regulars. He has been serving in the Third cavalry, stationed at present at the town of Bangar, Philippine islands.

## Filipinos in Spanish Parliament.

MADRID, June 6.—Among those who were recently elected to parliament are three Filipinos, residing in Spain. They propose, during the course of the debate on the speech from the throne, to bring up the question of the condition of the Philippines, alleging that the situation is worse than before the war.

## Flag Day at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 7.—The tentative program for the flag day exercises at the Pan-American exposition grounds has been announced. They will take place in the Temple of Music on June 14. General Miles will be present and deliver an address. Richmond Pearson Hobson will also speak. Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will deliver an address on "American Patriotism."

## THAT LETTER ARRIVES

General Wood Finally Receives Mr. Root's Explanatory Document.

## WILL GO TO THE CONVENTION

Translators Immediately Begin Its Preparation for the Cubans—Some Misquotations—Conversation Not Incorporated in Amendment Literally.

HAVANA, June 8.—The official instructions from Washington regarding the Platt amendment have arrived. They are being translated and will be sent to the Cuban constitutional convention today.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Before the receipt of the instructions at Havana General Wood had telegraphed the department here inquiring as to the whereabouts of the letter of Secretary Root explaining in detail the objections to the action of the constitutional convention.

In view of the several representations made in Havana regarding the interpretation by Secretary of War Root to the Cuban commissioners of the Platt amendment, it can be stated authoritatively that the secretary did not deviate from the declaration that the president and himself had no power to change an act of congress. It is said here that the amendments which the Cuban convention made to the Platt law and the incorporation of conversations with Secretary Root did not represent his views of the amendment nor was he correctly quoted in the alleged statements.

Among the reports given out in Havana is the translation of a letter of Senator Platt, written to the secretary of war, and furnished as a confidential document to the Cuban commissioners when they were here. This letter briefly gives the views of the Connecticut senator on some features of the law which bears his name. Surprise was expressed that the letter should appear in print in Havana.

## APPREHENSION AT MANILA.

Fears Porto Rican Decisions Will Cause Deficit in Revenue.

MANILA, June 7.—The fragmentary news received here of the Porto Rican decisions has caused apprehension that there will be such a deficit in the Philippine revenues that congress will need to make an appropriation to meet it. Fear is also expressed as to the result of the application of jury trials, and other features of the constitution not suited to the condition of the Philippines.

Importers are preparing claims for a refunding of the duties paid.

General Chaffee and his staff were conveyed direct to the Malacanang palace, where a private conference between Generals Chaffee and MacArthur took place. General Chaffee informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that while he was not sure of the orientals' general capacity for self-government, he favored the establishment of civil control in the Philippines at the earliest practicable moment. He was in full sympathy with the commission's plan for native education and business advancement, because the United States interests and native interests lie in the same line.

## Chile Still Kicking.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—It was stated by officials that no material developments have occurred of late regarding the degree to which deliberations shall be used in the arbitration plan before the coming congress of American republics to be held in the City of Mexico. Chile is still unwilling to attend the congress unless arbitration is restricted to future questions, while Peru stated officially that she will not attend unless the discussion of arbitration is allowed to proceed on the broadest lines.

## Civil Government at Cavite.

MANILA, June 7.—Commissioners Taft, Wright and Ide are at Cavite, establishing a civil government. They were formally welcomed by Colonel Goodrell and the local dignitaries in the town hall. Judge Taft spoke, outlining the commission's provincial plans.

## McKibbin Quits Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—By direction of the president, Colonel Chambers McKibbin, Twelfth infantry, has been relieved from command of the department of Texas and ordered to resume command of his regiment in the Philippines.

## R. H. Towaley Is Disgraced.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—News has been received here through unofficial channels that Lieutenant Richard H. Towaley of Lincoln, Neb., of the navy has been convicted by court-martial at Manila and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The charge on which Lieutenant Towaley was court-martialed was in connection with the present commissary irregularities at Manila. The sentence must be approved by the president.

## MUST BE ACTUAL SETTLERS.

Judge Harrington Renders Important Decision Relative to Homesteaders.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 10.—Judge Harrington handed down a decision which is far reaching and of great importance to the people of northwestern Nebraska. It was in the case of Charles Tierman against Miller and Leith.

The plaintiff in his petition alleges that defendants procured twenty-nine colored people to file homesteads on government land in such a way as to completely surround his ranch and prevent his cattle from going to and from his watering place; that the entries were made in collusion and fraud; that the day the entries were filed the defendants procured the relinquishment of same and also leases to the land; that the defendants were about to fence in said land. The plaintiff therefore prayed that the court grant an injunction to prevent defendants from fencing said land until the matter could be investigated by the interior department.

To this petition defendants demurred. On the trial of the case several affidavits were read by plaintiff's counsel, R. C. Noleman, which bore out the allegations contained in the petition and in fact one or more of the entries made affidavits that the defendants hired them to make the entries for \$5 each.

Judge Harrington granted the injunction and in passing on the matter stated that there was no question that the circumstances surrounding the filing of the homesteads would tend strongly to verify the allegations contained in the plaintiff's petition, and if the entries were not bona fide the defendants were certainly trespassers and being trespassers they had no more right on the land than the plaintiff.

The decision puts a quietus on large corporations gobbling up the public domain, thereby preventing the small ranchmen, who have been in the country for years, receiving the benefit of the same.

## Omaha's Musical Festival.

OMAHA, June 10.—The first week of the June festival has proven a great success, both in the matter of attendance and in rendition of vocal and instrumental selections. Since Prof. Pellstedt's former appearance at Omaha he has added talent to his organization and many choice selections to his repertoire. The concerts are drawing delighted audiences, and the musical festival, lasting all through June, promises to be a great success, financially and otherwise.

## Smallpox in a Car.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 10.—There was considerable excitement in the city over the rumor that the Union Pacific had put off a smallpox infected car, containing three or four cases of smallpox. The car contained thirty soldiers and civilians en route to New York. Most of the men were discharged volunteers. At Cheyenne a man got on the train who became sick. He was put off at Lexington for treatment.

## Alliance Prepares to Celebrate.

ALLIANCE, Neb., June 10.—At a meeting of the citizens it was decided to have a celebration July 4. A large amount of money was pledged and the outlook is for one of the biggest celebrations ever held in western Nebraska. Captain Dorrington was chosen president of the day; Captain Akers, orator of the day.

## Five Thousand for a Finger.

FALLS CITY, Neb., June 10.—Lewis Russel, who brought suit against the B. & M. railroad for \$10,000 for the loss of a finger, was awarded \$5,000 by the jury in the district court here.

## Beatrice Commercial Club.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 10.—A meeting of business men was held preliminary to the organization of the Beatrice Commercial club. The club is to be incorporated and will have a capital stock of \$1,000, divided into shares of \$10 each.

## Three Horses Burn to Death.

COLUMBUS, Neb., June 10.—Lightning struck the barn of Paul Gertach, a farmer, twenty-five miles northwest of here, and the barn, together with three horses and considerable hay and grain, was destroyed.

## Prisoner Escapes from Jail.

SYRACUSE, Neb., June 10.—William Clifton escaped from the jail, where he was confined on a charge of assault.

## Nebraska Sons of Veterans.

LUSHTON, Neb., June 10.—The Nebraska Sons of Veterans, in session here, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Commander, I. E. Young of Lushton; senior vice commander, James McBeth, Osceola; junior vice commander, A. B. Westbrook, Seward; division council, Charles C. Stull, Osceola; William Cookus, Lushton; George C. Townley, Aurora; delegate at large to the national encampment, A. A. Stull.