

QUIET IN SAMOA AGAIN.

Both Factions of the Natives Have Been Disarmed.

NO KING YET RECOGNIZED.

Mataafa, the Rebel King, Says He Is Willing to Abide by the Commissioners' Decision—War Ships Expected to Leave Soon.

APIA, Samoa, May 31, via Auckland, June 6.—Mataafa, the king, visited the members of the Samoan commission on the United States transport Badger and Mataafa, the rebel leader, visited them the following day. None of them was recognized as king. Mataafa expressed a willingness to abide by the commissioners' decision and blamed the Europeans for the trouble here. The commissioners informed him that they had power to establish a government with or without a king. Mataafa thought the Samoans should have a king, but expressed a willingness to disarm his followers and leave the matter in the hands of the commission. The Germans acted, for the first time in many months, with the representatives of the other powers, and have officially sent a guard ashore.

The naval authorities and the mission societies have submitted their views to the commission and the latter, by proclamation, fixed May 27 as the date for the natives to surrender their arms. Mataafa, however, asked for an extension of the time until today, when he surrendered 1,800 guns on board the Badger. The Malietoans are now disarmed.

The natives are gaining confidence and are freely submitting their grievances to the commission. The natives brought here from other islands at the time of the disturbance have been returned to their homes and their war ships will probably leave Samoa at an early date.

The chief justice, William L. Chambers, will continue the sittings of the supreme court. Dr. Wilhelm Self, the newly arrived German president of the municipal council here, has not yet assumed his duties.

The commissioners are reticent, but it is understood they are considering a reduction of the cost of administration as established by the Berlin treaty and that the number of officials may be reduced.

The residents of Apia express dissatisfaction at the indications given by the commission that the rebels will not be punished and that they will also be paid for arms illegally imported. They consider this a bad precedent, but it is admitted this is too early to criticize the action of the commissioners.

Judge Mulligan, the former American consul, has arrived here to conduct the compensation claims and defend Mataafa. But the commission has intimated that no notice will be taken of the claims beyond recording them, and it is possible the commission will ask each power to compensate its own citizens or subjects, as the case may be.

Queen Victoria's birthday was celebrated, about 3,000 men of the Malietoa party attending the festivities at Malinuu, in the presence of the British consul and naval officers. The procession visited the graves of British and Americans, and then marched to the graves of the German who were slain in the battle of Fagait, in 1879. The Americans fired a salute over the German graves.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flying the flag of Admiral Kautz, sailed May 31, and the British and German consuls, E. H. F. Maxse and Herr Rose, will go to Europe June 12.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The secretary of state has received the following cablegram from Bartlett Tripp, the United States representative upon the Samoan commission:

"APIA, May 31, via Auckland, New Zealand, June 7.—Mataafa disarmed. Over 1,800 rebels surrendered.—Tripp."

MR. BLAND IS WEAKER.

Telegrams of Sympathy From All Parts of the Country at Lebanon.

LEBANON, Mo., June 7.—The condition of Richard P. Bland is somewhat worse this morning. He suffers from breathless spells and is losing strength. The physicians say that the outlook for recovery is poor. Great national interest is manifested in Mr. Bland's illness as is shown by a large number of sympathetic telegrams from all parts of the country.

Champ Clark to Students.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 7.—The annual baccalaureate address to the graduates of the State Normal school was delivered in the chapel last night by Representative Champ Clark. His subject was "Daniel Webster." He advised the students to oppose the "ceaseless usurpations" of the federal judiciary. He denounced the courts, especially with reference to the decision on the income tax law.

Stephens Appoints a Homeopathist.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 7.—Governor Stephens has appointed Dr. F. B. Antrobus a member of the board of managers of the state asylum for the insane at Fulton, vice Dr. H. C. Westover, resigned. Dr. Antrobus is a homeopathist physician who lives in Jefferson City.

Dewey Sails From Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia sailed today from Hong Kong for Singapore on the way home.

GERMANY WILL TAKE THEM.

If Uncle Sam Does Not Want Philippines a Ready Buyer Can Be Found.

CHICAGO, June 7.—"The action of Germany in getting possession of the remaining Spanish islands in the Pacific makes it doubly necessary that we should hold on to the Philippines," said John Barrett, former minister to Siam, today. "If we give them up Germany will take them only too willingly," he continued, "and that means we will never become the leading power in commerce or influence in the Pacific, where we should by destiny and natural position be forever first. Germany is a most enterprising commercial nation, as well as ambitious for power and influence. She will take prizes if we do not."

Mr. Barrett believes the present situation in the Philippines does not demand a large army of soldiers.

Denver Makes a Bid.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Denver is reaching out with a vigorous hand for the Republican national convention in 1900. The Denver convention campaign is being pushed by Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, backed by the commercial, financial and hotel interests of the capital and Colorado Springs, as well as the transcontinental railroads. Chicagoans are waking up to the importance of having the convention. The interests of this city are being watched by Comptroller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes.

Seals All Over Her Body.

SALINA, Kan., June 7.—It has just been learned that a 14-year-old girl named Walker, who lives with her parents near Solomon City, fourteen miles east of Salina, is suffering from a terrible affliction. Since her birth she has had what the doctors call fish skin, seals like those of a fish having completely covered her body. Her eyes are red and inflamed and have never been closed. The girl belongs to a well-to-do family, and they have spent a great deal of money in having her treated.

It Locked in His Ice Box.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 7.—Two masked men robbed the saloon of John Boroskie and locked the proprietor in the huge refrigerator. He spent several hours beneath the dripping ice water from the ice and nearly froze to death. A chance passer released him. The robbers looted the saloon.

Strike at Rich Hill.

RICH HILL, Mo., June 7.—The coal miners in this section held a meeting and agreed to go on a strike. The meeting was the largest held here in years and at times almost took the form of a riot. The mayor refused the use of any part of the city to the miners, but they held their meeting regardless of his objections. All mines except No. 13, the largest of the Rich Hill company, have suspended work.

Insurance Company Assigns.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 7.—The St. Joseph Town Mutual Fire Insurance company, through the president, Dr. J. M. Huffman, and the secretary, A. E. Guy, filed a bill of assignment in favor of their creditors. The neglect of policy holders to pay assessments is responsible for the failure.

Countess Castellano Innocent.

PARIS, June 7.—Comte and Comtesse Boni de Castellano say that there is no truth in the statement that the comtesse was mixed up in the rioting on the Auteuil racecourse. The comtesse was disagreeably surprised to see her name connected with the affair.

Baron and Wife Convicted.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The jury in the case of the Baron and Baroness De Bara, charged with using the mails to conduct a fraudulent business, brought in a verdict finding both defendants guilty. The maximum penalty is 12 years and 6 months imprisonment and a fine of \$12,000.

Captain Coghlan at Winfield.

WINFIELD, Kan., June 7.—Professor A. H. Limerick, field secretary of the Winfield Chautauqua Assembly, has just returned from Washington, where he closed a contract with Captain Coghlan, who was on the Raleigh with Dewey at Manila. He will be here June 29, the first day of the assembly.

Site of New Fair Grounds.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 7.—The site of the Missouri state fair grounds, selected by the board of agriculture, is known as the Baker tract and is located just west of the new Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway shops in southwest Sedalia. It contains 100 acres of upland prairie, dotted with beautiful groves of native timber.

Death of a Veteran Physician.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 7.—Dr. Francis A. Simmons, 70 years of age, died at his home, 1315 Battle street. He was one of the oldest physicians practicing medicine in this part of the state.

Samoans Are Disarming.

APIA, S. I., May 31 (via Auckland, N. Z.)—Both native factions, the Malietoans and the Matafaans, are disarming. Mataafa has surrendered 1,800 guns.

Father and Daughter Killed.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, June 7.—Isaac Eick and daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Cope, while standing on the P., F. W. & C. crossing were run down by a light engine and instantly killed, the remains being mangled beyond recognition.

General Charles King Retires.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—By direction of the President, Brigadier General Charles King, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer army, to take effect August 2.

WOODMEN IN KANSAS CITY.

The Eleventh Head Camp Meeting In Session There.

GOVERNOR STANLEY SPEAKS.

Delegates Made Welcome by the Chief Executive of Kansas—Head Consul Northcott's Address—Condition of the Order.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 7.—The eleventh head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America opened in Convention hall this morning. While the delegates were seeking the desks on the arena floor to which they had been assigned and the spectators were gathering in the balconies, a band played patriotic airs. A quartette of male voices, part of the Illinois delegation, sang songs on Woodmen themes.

At 10 o'clock the head consul, William H. Northcott, announced the formal opening and the chaplain, the Rev. H. W. Troy, of Platteville, Wis., pronounced the invocation. The roll was called by states by Charles W. Hawes, the head clerk.

Governor W. E. Stanley welcomed the delegates and visitors to Kansas City on behalf of the state of Kansas. A reference to General Funston was cheered loudly.

A letter from Mayor James M. Jones was read by the head consul. He regretted that his absence from the city would prevent his welcoming the Woodmen in person. John Sullivan made an address of welcome in behalf of the Kansas City entertainment committee.

William A. Northcott, lieutenant governor of Illinois, and head consul of the Modern Woodmen, responded to the speeches of welcome.

He said in part: "This administration took this order with 40,000 members, and we turn it back to you with 40,000 of the brightest, brainiest men on God's green footstool. It took this order with 1,100 camps and returns it to you with over 6,000 camps. We return this order to you without the cost of insurance having increased one cent, but on the contrary it is less now than it has been for ten years. We return this order to you with a decreasing death rate. We return it to you with an average age less than at our birth. We return it to you with \$1 million dollars of insurance in force. We return it to you with the cost of management decreased from \$1.62 in 1889 to fifty-six cents in 1898. Our laws have been wisely amended the ritual improved and a history of the society written. The fraternal features have been promoted and the best of good-fellowship exists among our neighbors, who stand ready to lift the fallen and help the unfortunate. Ten new states that have been added have caught step to the music of progress. The past eight years the society has written the brightest page in the history of the world's insurance.

The convention adjourned for luncheon at the close of the head consul's speech.

DEWEY SAILS.

Blowing and Raining as the Olympia Moved Out of the Harbor.

HONG KONG, June 7.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There was no demonstration. The weather was wretched. It was blowing and raining hard at the time of the war ship's departure. The Olympia will probably touch at Singapore. Consul Wildman and a few other friends of the admiral who went on board to bid him farewell remained upon the Olympia until the last minute.

At 4 o'clock sharp the ensign was run up to the peak and a large admiral's flag was hoisted at the main. The Olympia moved off with a marine guard drawn up on her poop.

Shocked by "Hoeh Der Kaiser."

BERLIN, June 7.—The issue of the New York Herald containing a reprint of the poem, "Hoeh der Kaiser," recited by Captain Coghlan, in New York, has been ordered confiscated by the Berlin superior court. The court expressed horror when the interpreter translated the lines. It is reported that the object of the proceeding was to give the court an opportunity to have the poem translated for their especial delight.

A Department of Texas.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—By direction of the President the acting secretary of war has issued an order for the re-establishment of the military department of Texas. Colonel Chambers McKibben of the Twenty-first infantry is assigned to the command of the department. Colonel McKibben is now on duty at Columbus Barracks, Ohio. He has a splendid record and is a very popular officer.

Stricken in the Commons.

LONDON, June 7.—Robert Wallace, Liberal member of Parliament for East Edinburgh, who, while speaking during a debate in the House of Commons yesterday, was seized with cerebral paralysis, is dead.

Webfooters Are Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent to Portland, Ore., for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

Denounces the President.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The National Civil Service Reform league has issued a statement denouncing the President because of his modification of the civil service rules.

SENATOR ALLISON'S VIEWS.

Believes Next Congress Will Take Up Financial Question.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Allison, of the Senate finance committee, in an interview, said: "In my judgment the next congress will pass a financial measure. My judgment also is that the finance committee will take up the financial question anew. The bill agreed upon by the Republican committee of the House will, no doubt, be laid before us in the nature of a suggestion, and we will consider it as well as other plans which represent commendable features. Perhaps in the future we will meet with the gentlemen of the House, but nothing definite in that direction has been arranged."

"Have you any idea along what lines the currency legislation will be framed?" "I do not anticipate any very radical measures. We want to maintain our standard and at the same time give the country a safe and yet a flexible currency. It is said that we ought to declare for the gold standard, but we are on the gold standard now. The recommendations of the President relative to the issue of national bank currency to the par value of the bonds deposited with the United States treasurer, a decrease in the tax on national bank circulation and the payment of gold for greenbacks when the latter are taken out of the treasury, are all worthy of enactment into law, and I should not be surprised to see them adopted."

"There may be some new suggestions, as for instance, some legislation regarding our silver certificates, which will remove them from the least degree of uncertainty. There are now about \$80,000,000 of silver notes in circulation, and while they are as good as gold, and while there is not the slightest doubt of the ability of the country to sustain them whether we legislate or not, there have been some suggestions that we ought to make their values certain."

DEPEW IS GOING TO PARIS.

Senator-Elect Says He Wants to See French History Made.

LONDON, June 7.—Senator-elect Chauncey M. Depew, with his son, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, jr., leave for Paris today. "It is impossible to say what will develop in France as the outcome of the present political conditions," he remarked, "and I propose to watch events there for a week or so myself, and see modern French history made. It looks to me as if the young exquisites who attacked M. Loubet might find themselves in a tight place. I imagine that an attack upon the chief magistrate might lead to a long imprisonment. The main element of doubt as to the punishment of these royalists is what a French jury may do. A man hisses and cries 'vive la France' and 'vive l'armee,' and it makes no difference whatever the evidence may be, he is acquitted."

Mr. Depew predicted success for the American campaign in the Philippines, which he said would undoubtedly be removed from politics before the next Presidential conventions. With regard to trusts he remarked: "The tendency now is not to form trusts, but to avoid the legislation existing against them by simply making great corporations trusts."

"This will bring its own cure, however, in a tendency to over-capitalize, so that the smaller firms can compete."

Mr. Depew mentioned the sugar and whisky trusts as instances.

Woolgrowers Are Turned Down.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—After consultation with the secretary of the interior, Commissioner Hermann of the general land office decided to refuse the request of the woolgrowers of Utah and Wyoming for a modification of his former order prohibiting the grazing of sheep on the Uintah reservation in Utah. The reservation contains 875,000 acres, and there were petitions from the owners of about 2,000,000 sheep for the opening of the reservation to them. The department's refusal was based upon the reports of the park commissioner that the sheep would destroy the young forest trees and thus impair the water supply.

Will Inspect Milk Cows.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Governor Tanner has ordered the immediate inspection of all cows used for furnishing milk to state institutions. Attired in a snowy butcher's frock, Governor Tanner joined the hunt for death germs in a bunch of twenty-eight cows killed under the supervision of the government, state and city meat inspectors at Wolf's slaughter house. Out of the twenty-eight slaughtered, only eight escaped the rendering tank and these are to undergo another examination.

Stricken in the Commons.

LONDON, June 7.—Robert Wallace, Liberal member of Parliament for East Edinburgh, who, while speaking during a debate in the House of Commons yesterday, was seized with cerebral paralysis, is dead.

Webfooters Are Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—General Otis advises the war department that the Oregon regiment will leave for the United States this week. It will be sent to Portland, Ore., for muster out at Vancouver barracks.

Denounces the President.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The National Civil Service Reform league has issued a statement denouncing the President because of his modification of the civil service rules.

WITHOUT RATIONS 36 HOURS

Some of the Hardships That Hall's Command Underwent.

MANY FELL FROM THE HEAT.

American Forces Have Taken the Peninsula and Occupy Morong—On the Way They Met Many Filipinos Bearing Flags of Truce.

MANILA, June 7.—The American forces have occupied the peninsula and General Hall's column is encamped at Morong. Major Truman, marching across the Binangonan, found it impracticable to form a column, and the insurgents, with the exception of a hundred or two, escaped through the mountains after General Pio del Pilar, dragging their batteries by buffalo, at night. A few, however, may be trapped. The Washington troops have returned to Pasig, but the program of the other troops is uncertain.

The present expedition shows the difficulty which is encountered by an army which must depend upon wagon trains in catching barefooted bandits in their mountains, and also gives proof that the rebels do not intend to fight battles.

General Hall left Santa Teres yesterday morning and marched twelve miles to Morong, up and down rocky hills and through woods and swamps. Scores of his men fell out owing to the extreme heat and were left to follow as best they could. The head of the army arrived at Morong at noon, having exchanged only a few shots with insurgent skirmishers on the way. Groups of stragglers followed all day, but the American force was 200 smaller than when it started. The men were almost thirty-six hours without rations and it was considerable of an achievement for them to cover the ground they did.

On the way to Morong the Americans met flocks of Filipinos and flags of truce, many of them young men with the bearing of soldiers. Many discarded uniforms were found in the houses, apparently those of soldiers who had escaped by changing their costumes from "insurrecto" to "amigo" and walking boldly past the army, which had expected to corral them. Few were found about Morong, one member of the Washington regiment was killed and two were wounded in the encounter with the outpost.

General Lawton, on board a gunboat searching the coast for Major Truman, stopped at Binangonan, opposite Morong. The natives immediately ran up a flag of truce, and a delegation in canoes put off and greeted the Americans with the usual protestations of friendship.

Saturday night the rebels attacked the friendly town of Macabebes, and, after driving the inhabitants out, burned the town. The insurgents nightly annoy the troops at San Fernando. Several Americans have been slightly wounded recently. The enemy has several Krupp guns, which they bring forward and use for firing large shells into the town, then retreating with their guns. One of the insurgent shells fell within thirty yards of General MacArthur's headquarters Saturday evening. The American troops do not reply to the nightly outbreaks.

SCHURMAN'S ADVICE.

Would Give Filipinos More Concessions—More War What They Will Get.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Schurman of the Philippine commission, in a dispatch to Secretary Hay, it is believed, recommended more liberal concessions to the Filipinos, with a view of ending the insurrection at once. An official acquainted with the message said it reviewed the situation in the island and was of an encouraging nature. The dispatch was considered by the President and Secretary Hay, and the President has sent a reply. The nature of the answer is not divulged. It is significant, however, that coincident with the President's message to Mr. Schurman a cablegram was sent to General Otis, with instructions in line with the President's belief that the restoration of peace can only be accomplished by the complete subjugation of the Filipinos. General Otis will continue his military operations throughout the rainy season.

It is apparent that the President does not look for the close of the rebellion until the Filipinos are convinced of the military superiority of the United States. The concessions already offered are liberal, the administration believes, and as far as the President can go without authority from Congress, and it is doubtful whether the new propositions made by the commission have received his approval.

The War department is preparing plans to send the 6,000 men needed by General Otis to make up the 30,000 which he says he must have in order to control the situation. Regiments will probably be withdrawn from Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mrs. Stanford Limits Girls.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Mrs. Jane Stanford will leave for Europe today. In an interview she repeats her decision not to have more than 500 women students in the Stanford university at one time. Her idea is to prevent the institution from becoming a school for girls rather than for boys, for which it was originally intended.

A Place for Major Anderson.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 7.—Major T. J. Anderson probably will be offered the position of statistical agent of the department of agriculture by Senator Baker.

WAS A PLOT TO KILL LOUBET.

What Paris Thinks of the Plot—The Government's Repressive Measures.

PARIS, June 7.—In defending the government for its severe measures taken as a result of the attack on President Loubet at the Auteuil race track Sunday, Premier Dupuy said the measures were necessary, as the government had discovered a plot on the part of the Monarchists and Nationalists to use all possible means to overthrow the republic. It is now believed that in the attack on President Loubet the intention was to kill him, but this was interfered with first by the women, who surrounded the president and would not withdraw; second, by the activity of the police, and third, by the fact that there was no one with the bravery to do the deed.

The government has closed the Royalist club, the Automobile club of which Count de Dion is president, and the Puteau Athletic club of which Count Christiano, who assaulted the president, is a member.

Those of the rioters arrested are held incommunicado. Men and women in high society flocked around the prison yesterday with bundles and baskets for sons and nephews, which the police refused to allow them to deliver.

The charge against the nobility that hurts worst is that it lacks good manners. It invited President Loubet to the Auteuil races, and there insulted him; invited him to their club with the premeditated intention of robbing him, and insulting him in the presence of the most distinguished foreigners who could be gathered.

M. S. DEGREE FOR MELVILLE.

The Navy's Chief Engineer to Receive a Unique Honor From Columbia.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Honors are heaped on Rear Admiral George W. Melville, engineer-in-chief of the navy, who has started for New York to receive the honorary degree of master of science from Columbia university at the commencement exercises this week. This distinction has been conferred by the unanimous vote of the trustees of that institution, and in a letter to the rear admiral informing him of the action, President Low, before starting for The Hague, said: "This is the first time in the history of the university this degree is conferred, and it is intended to make it the honorary equivalent for men of scientific achievement of the degree of doctor of laws."

On the same morning Columbia will confer the degree of doctor of laws on Governor Roosevelt and Carl Schurz.

PRISON FOR INDIAN LYNCHERS

Two of the Mob That Burned the Seminoles Given Long Sentences.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., June 7.—In the United States court here Nelson M. Jones, the ex-deputy United States marshal who is held directly responsible for the burning of the Seminole Indian boys near Maude, Ok., in January, 1898, and was convicted of taking part in that crime, was sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary at Jefferson City. Mathes, another member of the mob, was given ten years in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Craig, who was convicted of killing Deputy Marshal Heinrichs at Tahlequah, I. T., last March, was sentenced to be hanged July 25.

Old Veteran Kills Another.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 7.—In the killing of Edward Schollars by J. L. Jones last night another murder was added to the long list committed in "Uniontown" district, a collection of saloons at the entrance to the Soldiers' home reservation. Both are veterans, and Schollars lost his life over a trivial dispute growing out of a game of cards. Several veterans were playing "Seven-Up" for the drinks when Jones became dissatisfied with the count. He attempted to stab a veteran, McCarty, who ran. While pursuing McCarty Jones reached Schollars and without provocation stabbed him. The murder occurred in Brady's saloon. Veterans held Jones until Sheriff Everhardy arrived and took him to jail.

Is Removed From Office.

PARIS, June 7.—The ministers met yesterday morning, President Loubet in the chair, and decided to remove the advocate-general, M. Lombart, and the minister of justice, M. Labret was directed to begin proceedings against M. Tardiff, president of assizes court, before the council of magistracy, for the way in which they conducted the case against M. De Roulede and Marcel Habert.

Blood Flows in Arkansas.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., June 7.—At Strickland, an interior village ten miles south, two men were killed instantly and one other fatally stabbed. James Herrick shot John Hinkle with a shotgun. Hinkle returned the fire and both men fell dead upon the floor. A younger brother of Herrick then assaulted a brother of Hinkle with a club and in return was stabbed so seriously that he can not live.

Drowned Himself in His Lake.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 7.—Berman, a pioneer merchant of Leavenworth, committed suicide early this morning by drowning himself in the lake at Korman park. Korman killed himself, it is supposed, over financial troubles that began three years ago. He removed his hat, coat and vest and jumped into the lake and when sound at 6 o'clock this morning was floating in shallow water.