

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

M'COOK, - - NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

The 16-year-old son of Joseph Bauer, living six miles north of Gibbon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Notwithstanding the town board recently raised the liquor license to \$1,200, Oxford will probably have a saloon shortly.

The Nebraska Telephone company of Exeter is making numerous improvements on their telephone system. The wires which have been heretofore placed on the building are being moved and put on poles. A through wire is also being put in for long distance work.

Mayor Burke of Friend was notified that John Gorman, a Saline county boy, was killed by a stroke of lightning in Wyoming. The deceased was a son of F. S. Gorman, an old resident of the county. The father left for Wyoming to bring the remains of his son home for burial.

An Episcopal mission has been organized at Monroe and the clergy and officers are taking steps to build a church. Thomas Hill and wife donated a lot for building purposes, valued at not less than \$75 cash. Several parties will donate \$20 and \$50. It is thought that the amount can be easily raised to build a good church.

The preliminary hearing in the case of C. J. Erickson and W. J. O'Brien of Cresco, charged with illegally disposing of whisky and beer, came up before County Judge Barry at Wahoo and resulted in O'Brien being bound over to the district court. Dr. Erickson failed to put in an appearance for trial and a warrant was issued for his apprehension.

Harry Benedict of Lincoln, who was elected to take charge of Prof. Duncanson's work at the state normal while the latter goes abroad on leave of absence, was in Peru looking over the ground of his future work. Mr. Benedict is a graduate of the state university and for the last two years has been a member of the teaching force in the Lincoln high school.

Cresco and vicinity was visited by horse and buggy thieves, a buggy being stolen from Anton Erickson five miles north of town and a horse and buggy stolen from Charles Erickson, three miles northwest. Both rigs and horse were supposed to have been stolen by the same parties, as they were tracked from where the first rig was stolen, thence a few miles toward Lincoln.

Miss Stella Sisson, daughter of F. W. Sisson of Ainsworth, was bitten by a rattlesnake while walking over the prairie about six miles north of town. Before she could reach the nearest farm house her condition became critical and although a physician was secured as soon as possible two hours had passed before anything was done to relieve her. She will, however, recover.

B. W. Tice, western agent for the Children's Aid society of New York and also the superintendent of the West Side Home for Boys of New York City, reached Harvard with thirteen children and has found homes for the entire number, while several applications remain unfiled. Of this number all were boys but three, the oldest child being 14 and the youngest 3 years of age.

A very severe storm visited portions of Red Willow county. The aft of hail was something terrific, chunks of ice two inches in diameter lying thick in the path of the storm. Cornfields were wastes of mangled threads, and small grain was literally pounded into the earth. The hail was accompanied by a downpour of rain and every stream in the vicinity was made bank full. The rainfall was a repetition of a few nights previous.

If interest is an index to success, then nothing but success awaits the annual camp meeting at Bennet this year. The officers of the association have spared neither pains nor means to make the session in every way successful. The executive committee have carefully attended to the last detail in preparing for an immense gathering. An unusually large number have completed plans to spend the entire session at the camp ground.

A corn deal whereby more than 200,000 bushels of corn was sold by Wymore parties was the biggest of the kind ever made in Gage county. The corn was the property of Messrs. Greenwood, Wier and Yoder, and some of it had been in cribs for three years. The sale was made to three buyers. The sale was made to and will be shipped to St. Louis over the Burlington and from St. Louis to Baltimore over the Baltimore & Ohio. Shellers are busy taking the corn from the cob. The deal brought to Wymore more than \$50,000 in cash.

The Friends' annual association meeting was in session at Central City last week. The meetings during the day were held at the college and devotional meetings were held each evening in the church. Among the visiting ministers and laymen who were assisting in the work were Rev. William Angstead of Tobias, Alfred Nevill of Hiawatha, Prof. Gibson, instructor in the High School at Appleton, Wis., Rev. S. A. Wood, New Providence, Ia., Rev. E. P. Ellyson, La Grande, Ia., Z. L. Martin, general superintendent, Oskaloosa, Ia., and many others.

The Salem county old settlers have decided to have a picnic on August 23. Clarence Coats of Wymore was pretty badly hurt while going east on an extra train. While doing some switching at Dawson Clarence was holding onto the ladder of a car, and while passing some cars on another track his head struck a brake wheel on the side of a car and sustained quite a serious injury. He was taken to Falls City, where medical aid was summoned, and later brought home, where he has since been under a doctor's care. The Falls City doctor was of the opinion that his skull was crushed and would have to be raised.

MACLEAN GOES TO IOWA

Chancellor of Nebraska's University Decides on a Change of Base.

ACCEPTS OFFER OF HAWKEYES

Sends Telegram to that Effect to Board of Regents—Sees Greater Possibilities in Iowa—Leaves a Prosperous University and a United Faculty.

After several weeks of serious consideration Chancellor George E. MacLean of the University of Nebraska has decided to accept the presidency of the University of Iowa.

He has been corresponding with the authorities of the Iowa institution since his visit there, but he did not reach a decision until a few days ago, when he sent the following dispatch to Judge Babh, chairman of the board of regents at Mount Pleasant, Ia.: "After mature deliberation, I am convinced of Iowa's greater opportunity. I accept the presidency and leave loyal regents, a united faculty and a prosperous university with the assurance of finding the same in Iowa, with its possibilities. I trust the people will be co-operative, not expecting too much."

"GEORGE E. MACLEAN. Soon after sending the above dispatch Chancellor MacLean received the following telegram from the acting president of the Iowa university: "Greetings for President MacLean. Compliments for the University of Iowa."

"AMOS N. CURRIER. "Acting President." Chancellor MacLean has received congratulatory telegrams and letters from prominent educators all over the country since his election to the presidency of the University of Iowa.

Among those who have complimented him are President Draper of the University of Illinois, President Northrop of the University of Minnesota, Dean Judson of the University of Chicago, Charles Chaplain of the University of Washington at St. Louis, State Superintendent Barrett of Iowa, Judge Hawell of this state and Governor Shaw of Iowa.

"I am very grateful indeed," said Chancellor MacLean, in speaking of leaving Nebraska, "to the many friends who have expressed themselves during the last few weeks. It is true that I leave Nebraska very reluctantly, but I go very cheerfully. I think the possibilities are greater in Iowa or I would have remained in this state. The people of Nebraska entertain a wrong idea of the Iowa university. In buildings and equipments it is superior to ours, but the attendance is not quite so large. I hope the regents of the Nebraska university will pursue a vigorous policy and I shall continue to do all I can for the institution. The university here will never have a warmer friend than me."

Chancellor MacLean has not decided when to leave for his new location. He said that he would remain here until he could complete his work. The board of regents of the Iowa University will hold a meeting June 28 and he expects to be present. The regents of the Nebraska university meet July 1 to let the contracts for the buildings and his resignation will be formally brought before them at that time. While very little has been said or done regarding a successor to the chancellor it has been the general opinion of the board that it would be well to elect an acting chancellor for the term of one year in the event of the departure of the present head of the institution. That idea still prevails and such action will probably be taken by the board at its next meeting.

All state officials and especially those connected with the military department of the state, says a Lincoln dispatch, are especially anxious to secure some definite information regarding the date of sailing of the First Regiment from Manila. All sorts of theories have been advanced, but none of them seem to have any particular amount of weight. Information was given out at the adjutant general's office this afternoon that the reason the regiment had not sailed on June 22 was that certain commissioned officers who had been on special duty were unable to get back to their companies in time to sail on that date. Quite a number of the officers of the regiment have been detailed with other regiments or on some of the various states. The reliability of this information is not guaranteed by the adjutant general, as it did not come direct by cablegram from Manila. However, the fact that no word of the sailing of the troops has been received here does not indicate that they have not sailed.

The War department several weeks ago notified Adjutant General Barry that the state military authorities would be advised immediately after the regiment started for home. It is possible that the department has overlooked this and that the regiment is on its way home. If the Nebraska soldiers sail on the Hancock the trip from Manila to San Francisco should be made in less than twenty-five days.

Auditor Cornell is Satisfied. Auditor Cornell has announced that he would not contest the law which takes from him the insurance department and places it under the control of the governor and a deputy insurance commissioner.

It had been reported that the auditor believed the bill to be defective and that he would refuse to transfer the \$300,000 insurance securities in his possession to the custody of the state treasurer. Auditor Cornell said that he did not wish to test the law. While he believed the law was badly bungled, he was anxious to get rid of the insurance department, providing that by complying with the law he would not endanger his bondsman.

Treasurer Meserve said he had not studied the new law carefully. While he was not anxious to take up additional work in his office, he would be ready July 1 to receive the insurance securities.

Nebraska Crop Conditions.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, June 27.—General summary: The past week has been warm and wet. The average daily temperature excess has been about 1 degree. The first days of the week were very hot, the maximum temperature exceeding 100 degrees in most of the central and western counties. The last days of the week were cooler than normal.

The rainfall has been above normal in all except a few of the southeastern counties, where about half the normal amount fell. In most of the state it exceeded an inch, and in many counties exceeded two inches. In Sherman, Buffalo, Kearney and Harlan counties the rainfall was very heavy, varying from 3 to nearly 6 inches.

The past week has been the most favorable one of the season for crop growth. The high temperature the first days was unfavorable in a few southwestern counties, but was followed by general and heavy rain, which revived the small grain considerably. Warm weather, with frequent showers, has caused all crops to grow rapidly. Oats have continued to improve, and now promise a good crop in many eastern counties. Winter wheat and rye have filled well, but the crop will be light. Corn has grown exceedingly well. There is some complaint of weedy fields, but on the whole the fields are about as clean as usual, and corn is now in unusually good condition. The cutting of timothy and clover for hay has commenced in southern counties.

The Bishop Coadjutor.

Arrangements have been made for the consecration of Rev. Arthur L. Williams as coadjutor to Bishop Worthington. The consecration will occur in September. Rev. Mr. Williams' letter of acceptance is given as follows:

"CHRIST CHURCH, CHICAGO, Ill., June 16, 1899.—The Rev. John Williams, Secretary Standing Committee, Diocese of Nebraska, Omaha, Neb.—Rev. and Dear Brother: After four weeks of serious and prayerful consideration of the call of the church in Nebraska to be its bishop coadjutor, I have been led to believe that it is God's will that I should accept the election, subject, of course, to the approval of the church. In accepting the election I realize the gracious honor that has been conferred upon me, and the great responsibilities which belong to the office and work of a bishop in the church of God. Only in the strength and sufficiency of the Holy Ghost, the Lord and giver of life, can I ever hope to become to the clergy and laity of the diocese of Nebraska all that a yoke fellow of your wise and beloved diocesan should be. In the months that are to follow before the date of my consecration, I would ask that I be remembered daily in the prayers of the faithful clergy and laity, that I be prepared in body, soul and mind, to acceptably serve our Lord Jesus Christ and his church in the office and work to which I am called. Faithfully yours,

"ARTHUR L. WILLIAMS."

Case Must Be Appealed.

Gering dispatch: A large number of filings under the reservoir act have been made in this section. The officials at the Alliance land office, Registrar F. M. Dorrington and Receiver W. R. Akers, however, have adopted an entirely different policy than has been the result of the rush at all other western land offices. They have begun work upon the accumulated mass of applications and it is announced that they will reject them, although they have not yet issued many rejections. Most of those so far being directed to those whose filings seemed to have been limited only by the extent of their ready cash. While the law may stand, the Alliance land officers indicate that they do not intend to be placed in a position of even partial complicity in what they regard as a fraud. So that anyone who makes a filing stick in this land district must do so upon appeal.

Willing to Volunteer.

Fremont dispatch: The report in today's Bee that President McKinley would shortly issue a call for 12,000 volunteers has awakened considerable interest among the former members of Company F of the Third Nebraska, a large number of whom say they would like to enlist if a regiment is organized under Colonel Viquain. Some of them estimate that over half of Company F would re-enlist if the organization of the Third Nebraska was retained. Of the commissioned officers it is doubtful if Captain McKelvey would again enter the service. First Lieutenant Abbott, who was promoted to that position after the death of Lieutenant Thompson, is anxious to again enter the service. Lieutenant Abbott has a brother, L. J. Abbott, Jr., who is a private in Company M, First Nebraska, now at Manila.

Lieutenant Mayer of the navy was in Beatrice last week, visiting his parents, while enroute to Manila, where he has been ordered to report to Admiral Watson. He will sail from San Francisco on the Solace. Mayer was in command during the Spanish war of Hearst's converted yacht Buccaneer, and when it was ordered out of commission Hearst generously told him to appropriate to his own use any of the furnishings of the yacht. As a result of which he brought home many valuable souvenirs of the campaign. Regarding the Sampson-Schley controversy, Lieutenant Mayer says that while he regards Schley very highly as a man and a naval commander, his sympathies are with Sampson, whom he regards as being in the right.

Two boys made their escape from the industrial school at Kearney, but were subsequently caught at Central City.

Through the generosity of the people of Craig and vicinity the amount of \$353 was raised and sent to the State bank at Blair for the Herman cyclone sufferers. Craig was to celebrate the Fourth of July, but at a recent mass meeting it was decided that the amount raised for the celebration be returned to the subscribers and a committee be appointed to circulate subscription papers for the benefit of the Herman sufferers, with the above result.

LABOR TROUBLES EAST

Eight Between Carnegie Company and Unions Coming On.

WAGE QUESTION IS NOT INVOLVED

Men Belonging to Amalgamated Association Discharged and Told Their Membership in the Organization Was the Cause—Matters that May Bring On a Serious Rupture.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 3.—The reported strike at the Homestead steel works of the Carnegie company has not taken place as yet, but the men are worked up over the discharge of the members of the Amalgamated committee, who waited upon Superintendent Corey yesterday and demanded the return of the fifteen men dismissed recently for joining the association. Threats of a strike are heard on all sides, but the plant was in full operation today and all the men were at work save the twenty-four discharged.

A meeting of the Homestead workers was in session until an early hour this morning and a conference with Superintendent Corey was held at 9 o'clock today, but the closest secrecy was maintained by both sides. A short time later Superintendent Corey left the works for Pittsburgh to consult with the officials of the company. At the offices in this city nothing could be learned, as the officials preserved their customary silence upon all matters concerning their affairs. When Superintendent Corey was seen the following interview took place:

"Did 2,000 of your men quit work last night?"

"They did not," was his answer.

"What reply did you give the committee?"

"I prefer not to talk for publication."

"Well, then, is the story true?"

"I would prefer that you see Mr. Lovejoy on the subject."

"Can we say authoritatively that there is no strike and that the men did not quit?"

"You can."

An effort was made to communicate with Mr. Lovejoy, but he was inaccessible.

President Schwab of the Carnegie company, when asked for a statement about the proposed strike, refused to discuss the matter at all. He would not admit the truth of any conference between himself and Mr. Corey, on one side, and the committee of nine on the other.

There are 4,000 men employed in the big works. The company asserts that only about 150 or 200 of them are skilled workmen in the sense that the term used is to be accepted. It is true the laborers predominate numerically, but the Amalgamated people claim to have received every promise of aid and support from them. The company has not made any attempt to conceal the reason for the dismissals. It was solely for the reason that the men went into a labor organization when they had been forbidden. The question of wages does not enter into the controversy, the men being as well paid and in many instances better than those of the mills recognizing the unions, and paying what is known as the "scale rate."

The Amalgamated association has been working with the Carnegie employees for some time. It was intended to make the matter of formation of the organization public several weeks ago and declare an open fight. A secret ballot was taken and it was decided to keep the secret, awaiting developments. The officials of the company, by some means, came to know that some of their employees were members of the union. Discharges immediately followed, with the plain statement by the officials that they did not want union men in their employ.

Burns Homes of Union Miners.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carbondale, Ill., says: Union City, named from the fact that it is occupied by union miners, was the scene of a battle last night about midnight, and as a result the town is in ruins. The non-union negroes and the other men employed by Brush at his mines near Fredonia, having become crazed over the killing of the woman yesterday, went to the camp, which consisted of nine houses, and opened fire on them, which was at once returned. The battle raged 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 applied the torch to the houses and all were burned to the ground. After the men had destroyed all the property previously occupied by the union men they moved on to the woods and until daylight the fusillade was kept up. No lives have so far been reported lost in the engagement at Union City. Union miners have been arriving at the scene of the trouble all night and the outcome must be a long-drawn-out battle. Both sides seem determined to win.

Passes Out of Receivership.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 3.—The receivership of the Baltimore & Ohio road terminated at 12 o'clock tonight, and the property was turned over to the stockholders without formal ceremony. The new officers are: President, John K. Cowen; first vice president, Oscar G. Murray; second vice president and general manager, Fred D. Underwood; treasurer, W. H. Hams; secretary, C. W. Woodford; general attorney, Hugh L. Bond, Jr.

GOBBLED BY THE CENTRAL.

W. K. Vanderbilt Plans a Big Railroad Deal.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The following statement was given out by President Callaway of the New York Central railroad: "At a meeting of the board of directors of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company held recently the lease of the Boston & Albany railroad to the New York Central for a period of 999 years was unanimously passed, and President Callaway has been notified that similar action has been taken by the Boston & Albany railroad."

Supplementary to the foregoing an official assertion was also made that the terms of this 999-year lease provided for a guarantee by the New York Central of 8 per cent annual dividends on the \$25,000,000 of capital stock of the Boston & Albany. This merger is one of the most important railroad events in recent years. The scheme was planned and carried out by William K. Vanderbilt so quietly that less than a half dozen persons connected with the New York Central system knew anything about it until it was made public. J. Pierpont Morgan and H. McK. Twombly were associated with Mr. Vanderbilt in arranging the details of the transaction.

BOSTON, July 3.—Simultaneously with the meeting of the New York Central directors in New York the Albany directors came together in this city, and after a short conference passed a resolution recommending the lease, with a proviso, however, that an 8 per cent dividend, payable quarterly, shall be guaranteed by the New York Central railroad, and also that \$4,000,000 in money or property shall be reserved by the Boston & Albany road. This sum consists of the trust improvement fund of the road and other funds and property which had been laid by for improvements and other special expenses.

This sum of \$4,000,000, invested at the current rates of interest, would mean a return of at least one-half of 1 per cent additional to the stockholders, so that the proposition, stated broadly, is that the stockholders of the Boston & Albany will derive net dividends of 8½ per cent on their lease.

This recommendation must be accepted by the stockholders, who will vote on the proposition at the annual meeting to be held September 27. Then it must be approved by the legislature of this state. All these preliminaries being favorable to the proposition, July 1, 1900, will find the lease in operation and the new tenants in control.

FIRST REGIMENT OFF.

Colonel Mulford Informs Gov. Foynter of Departure from Manila.

LINCOLN, July 3.—(Special Telegram to the Bee.)—Governor Foynter this morning issued the following proclamation calling attention to the departure of the First Regiment from Manila and recommending that some kind of public demonstration be arranged to show the appreciation the people entertain for the valorous deeds performed by the Nebraska soldiers:

"The executive office is just in receipt of advice that the First Nebraska has this day sailed from Manila. The home-coming of this gallant regiment is such a notable event in the history of our state as to call for official recognition and for such a demonstration of welcome upon their return as will fitly commemorate their splendid courage and fortitude.

"As chief executive of the state, and in obedience to the dictates of my own feelings, I recommend that the warm welcome which the people have already prepared in their hearts for our returning heroes shall take shape in an organized and concerted movement and that such a demonstration be arranged as will give ample proof to the world that Nebraska appreciates her noble sons who have by their valorous deeds made her famous throughout the world. In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska.

Done at Lincoln this first day of July, A. D. 1899.

By the governor, W. A. POYNTER.

W. F. PORTER, Secretary of State. The following cablegram was received at the governor's office this morning:

MANILA, July 1.—8:52 a. m.—Governor Poynter, Lincoln, Neb.: Sail today. Touch Nagasaki, Yokohama.

MULFORD, Colonel.

MANILA, July 3.—The United States transport Hancock sails for home tonight with 740 men of the Nebraska regiment and 250 men of the Utah artillery. About thirty of the Nebraska harbor this week awaiting the Utah's main here, a majority of them re-enlisting. The Nebraska troops have been living on board the ship in the kansas and twenty-five of the Utahs re-enlisting for departure.

The soldiers enjoyed transport life immensely after months spent in the trenches.

Sheriff Calls for Troops.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Acting Governor Worder today received a telegram from Sheriff Gray at Carterville saying 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 posse. No troops will be ordered out until the sheriff's resources are exhausted. Sheriff Gray telegraphed that a coroner's inquest was held over the body of the negro woman killed yesterday and several warrants issued. Sheriff Gray arrested three men, but when on his way to the jail his carriage was surrounded by the men's sympathizers, the horses cut loose and the prisoners released.

Robbers Break a Depot Safe.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 3.—At 1 o'clock last Saturday morning three men in a buggy drove up to the Northwestern depot at Dewitt, held up the operator at the point of their revolvers, blew open the safe and escaped with \$100.

THEY ALL WANT PEACE

Southern Islanders Anxious that War Shall Come to an End.

DIFFICULTY FROM HEAVY RAINS

Watching and Waiting Earnestly for the Defeat of Aguinaldo—Shurman Pleased with Trip to Other Islands of Archipelago—Several Banquets Given in His Honor—Public School Opening.

MANILA, July 3.—Prof. J. G. Schurman of the United States advisory committee for the Philippines returned to Manila today from a three weeks' tour of the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves.

They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. The president of the town of Santa Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Prof. Schurman: "We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

The president of the commission thinks his declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagalos and the people fear to endorse American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo must be beaten. Let them once be convinced of this and the allegiance of the southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy.

The United States gunboat Bennington took Mr. Schurman to Mindanao and the islands of the Sulu and Visayan groups. He traveled through the island of Negros with Colonel Smith and a party of natives. In several of the principal towns he was tendered banquets and he had an hour's conference with the young sultan of Sulu, who received him in the royal audience chamber, surrounded by a bodyguard of fierce looking Moros.

Mr. Schurman told the sultan that the United States had acquired the sovereignty of the Philippines from Spain but had no wish to subjugate the population nor to interfere with the customs or religion. On the contrary, the great desire of the American government was to help the people of the islands to develop their country.

The sultan replied that he earnestly desired peace and was anxious to continue the existing treaties.

On the return voyage the president of the commission visited the town of Brnoo, capital of British North Borneo, where he was cordially received by the British officials, who afforded him every facility in his study of the local government and the customs of the people. The population he found much like that of the southern Philippine islands.

The government is at present in a rather elementary state, but a more complete organization is being developed as rapidly as is practicable.

Yesterday General Lawton and Prof. Worcester of the commission visited the principal towns in the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. Their chief purpose was to direct the elections of the presidents of Imus, Bacoor, Paranaque and Las Pinas. Under the municipal system thus inaugurated the presidents, or the mayors, of the town are empowered to appoint minor officials and to levy taxes, which are to be expended solely in public improvements.

Before acting General Lawton and Mr. Worcester had consulted with the leading men in each town and selected candidates whose honesty and friendliness to American rule were beyond question. Wherever they went the Americans were heartily cheered by the people.

Tomorrow the public schools in Manila will open and it is expected that there will be 5,000 children in attendance. The teachers include Americans, Spaniards and Filipinos. One of the instructors is the widow of the Filipino patriot, Dr. Rizal, who prepared the statutes of the Philippine league, and who, when about to board a steamer for Barcelona in the autumn of 1896, was arrested by the Spanish authorities and sent to Manila, where he was tried by court-martial on a charge of having organized the uprising in the Philippines, sentenced to death and shot on December 29 of that year. After her husband's execution Mrs. Rizal, who is the stepdaughter of a retired Hong Kong gentleman, went to Imus and was chosen captain of a company of insurgents.

English will be taught in the schools one hour each day. The prescribed holidays include the twenty church days observed in Manila, Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July. Almost every steamer brings missionaries. The arrival of one in Cebu made no little trouble, as the report spread rapidly among the ignorant classes that the Americans intended to compel them to give up their churches. The American authorities, in the interest of harmony, requested him to withdraw, and he complied.

Senor Llorente, who is considered the most influential native in Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman: "I like the American idea of the separation of church and state, but I think it would be unwise to introduce Protestantism while conditions are so unsettled."

He has since arrived in Manila and taken his seat on the bench of the supreme court.

Says Washington Was Right.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 3.—In an interview today William J. Bryan said: "I believe George Washington was right. We ought not to enter into entangling alliances with foreign nations. The question of an Anglo-Saxon alliance is involved in the question of imperialism. No entangling alliance would be suggested were it not for the fact that a colonial policy would strengthen those who desire a foreign alliance."