

FIRST FOLDS TENTS

Nebraska's Regiment in Philippines Makes Ready to Sail.

OTIS CABLES IT WILL LEAVE MANILA SOON

Oregon Volunteers Are in No Hurry and Ask for Delay in Time.

TH REGIMENT RECALLED

Everything Will Be Done for Comfort of Returning Troops.

REBELS TAKE TO MOUNTAIN FASTNESSES

Garrison is Retained at Morning and Other Towns Are Abandoned—American Gunboat Captures Three Prizes.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Although two other volunteer regiments have the priority of leaving the Philippines the First Nebraska will in all probability get away in the lead, according to a cablegram from General Otis today. In this message General Otis stated the Oregon regiment would leave Manila about June 12 and would go direct to Portland, its point of muster out, on the transports Ohio and Newport. The Nebraska troops, according to General Otis, will sail in a day or two on the transport Hancock, which is considered a most comfortable ship.

The disposition of the returning volunteers has been made at the instance of the Oregonians, who elect to leave later and divide the regiment in order to secure pleasant accommodations. The Nebraska will be mustered out in San Francisco and be given travel pay to Omaha.

General Otis has been instructed by the president to have all arrangements made to insure the returning troops a comfortable voyage and have them placed that sickness will be rendered an impossibility by reason of close contact. It is said by the officials of the War department that instructions have been given the officials at Manila not to load the transports too heavily, in order that the troops may be returned to their mustering out point with little or no sickness.

The cablegram from Manila that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino congress and proclaimed himself dictator is entirely refuted by the State department. Nearly all the members of the Filipino congress have asserted from authoritative sources in Manila, have surrendered themselves to the United States forces and are now in Manila, where it would be possible to call together a majority of Aguinaldo's late officers. This, however, it is not the intention of either the Philippine commission or General Otis to do, as it would be construed as a quasi recognition and according to instructions from the State department this is to be avoided.

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Associated Press Story.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

MANILA, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington, has received a cable from Manila, dated June 7, of departure until 12th; will leave for Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth Infantry upon arrival will relieve California and Oregon regiments in a few days with Nebraska and other troops.

General Otis has been advised that it is the wish of the president that all arrangements be made to give the returning troops a comfortable voyage and that the best of care be taken so that no sickness may break out among them. It is also said that precaution will be taken not to load the transports too heavily so that the returning troops may have plenty of room.

Otis Describes Situation.

The situation in the Philippines is described by General Otis in the following cablegram:

MANILA, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: The result of the movements in Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipol and other towns in that section, with a point of land projecting into the bay. They retreated and secured a narrow strip of land leaving twenty-five dead on the field. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded, mostly slight. City of Morong only on the land route on the bay has been garrisoned; all other troops withdrawn. Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship and ask protection. Large numbers of the enterprising, but permission was refused, as the city population is increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout the island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send their families to Manila, which is considered the only place of personal security.

OTIS.

The conclusions drawn by War department officials concerning the conditions in the Philippines, given in the dispatch of General Otis, are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under American government.

The people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are like those who sought protection in the forts during the early stages of American development in the west. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of General Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion and he will no doubt fight or rest as the circumstances determine.

Movements of the Navy.

MANILA, June 8.—The United States cruiser Boston, Captain W. H. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco, by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various American war ships. The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dauphin, in the Gulf of Lingayen, on blockade duty.

The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards and commanded by Ensign W. H. Standley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. Nine of these boats (of the Albatross class) are now in commission and are now doing good service in the shallow water of the southern islands.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of fifteen Americans belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore of that vessel, captured on April 12 by the Filipinos not far from Balat. The prisoners are receiving fair treatment.

Blockade Runners Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The three sailing vessels and one steamer reported to have been captured by the United States gunboat Albany off the island of Negros, Philippine islands, are supposed by naval officers here to be blockade runners carrying supplies of food and ammunition to the islanders who are threatening to rise in the interior. These islanders have been powerfully influenced by Tagal emissaries to revolt and in some cases have done so, attacking the people in seaside towns who stood for the United States. The army officer has taken steps to establish a garrison on the islands and the War department is gratified to learn that its efforts are being ably seconded by the navy.

MEALS ON THE FIRING LINE

Commissioner Officer Reports on the Work in the Philippines—Plenty to Eat All the Time.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Among the reports which accompanied the report of General Otis regarding operations about Manila are those relating to the subsistence of the army. It appears from every way that the subsistence corps was prompt in every way in supplying the troops with food. Under date of March 20 Major Robert H. Pithough, chief commissary of the Second division, says:

On the evening of February 5, after hard fighting and a general advance all along the division line, the troops were given their supper promptly at the regular hour, and during the subsequent movements, while the troops have been constantly confronting the enemy, either in line or in the trenches, the continuous supply of rations has maintained the subsistence of the army at all times a reserve of at least two days of travel rations has been kept on hand. With the exception of two days when travel rations were issued, the issue has been as follows: Fresh beef, seven days in ten, 1 pound; bacon, two days in ten, 3/4 pound; salmon one day in ten, 1 pound; fresh bread, daily, 1 pound; onions, potatoes, daily (50 percent), 12 1/2 ounces; onions (20 percent), 3 1/2 ounces; potatoes (75 percent), onions (15 percent), canned tomatoes (10 percent), coffee, 1 1/2-25 ounces; sugar, 2 1/2 ounces.

Vinegar, salt and pepper in authorized proportions, to which was added on days of fresh beef, the option of either one more of fresh beef, or two ounces each of rice, dried fruits and (when on hand) oatmeal.

To the above were added canned corned beef, ham, canned milk and cream, fruits, preserves and a long list of delicacies sold by the subsistence department at cost, which were purchased in local markets and shipped with proceeds from savings of subsistence stores.

The most noticeable features of the supply are the deliveries of fresh beef and vegetables, refrigerated beef from Australia and the United States, which would be called excellent in any United States market, is delivered on the line, frozen before being packed, and upon arrival in Manila is perfectly good on the day following their receipt of it, although generally used as soon as received.

Hot and cold lunches receive the kind of meals usually given in quarters. The rations have been delivered, according to location, by canoe, cart and rail, and returned to their mustering out point with little or no sickness.

I have heard of but one case of the loss of a meal.

SUPPRESSING MANILA NEWS

War Department Gives Out None of the Dispatches from Otis.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A special to the World from Washington says: "The end of the war is a long way off," writes Brigadier General Hall, now on duty in the Philippines, in a letter to a friend in this city.

The letter is dated early in May, about the time Aguinaldo was making his overtures to strictly neutral and showing that our army officers had little faith in the sincerity of the request for peace negotiations.

The War department declines to make public any dispatch from General Otis regarding the situation. He has been instructed to strictly censor all news that is to be sent to the United States, since the departure of Secretary Alger, has declined to make public anything received from the Philippines. Even casualty lists are held up a day or two before being furnished to the public.

The War department is pursuing the same policy for the month or six weeks prior to the attack of the Filipinos upon the Americans.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn stated that while some advices had been received from General Otis he has not at liberty to make them public. The same reticence is displayed by Adjutant General Corbin. No dispatch has been posted from General Otis detailing the situation for more than a week. The indications are that the department will now endeavor to conceal every detail.

AGUINALDO IS NOW DICTATOR

Filipino Congress Dissolved and Little President the Entire Government.

LONDON, June 8.—Special dispatches from Manila today say it is reported this morning that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Officials here are in doubt as to whether Aguinaldo in declaring his dictatorship is animated by a desire to rid himself of his refractory generals, Pilar and Luna, or whether he aims to consolidate in his own hands the power to make peace. It is known from the report of President Schurman of the American Philippine commission that these two generals own only faint allegiance to Aguinaldo and their attitude toward the peace negotiations has made these negotiations ineffectual, the civilian members of the Philippine side of the joint commission being completely overawed and dominated by the military element controlled by these generals. It is believed here that if Aguinaldo can bend these men to his will and assume supreme control he will at once make for peace, being able to secure better terms for himself than he would otherwise.

MUSTER OUT ON THE COAST

Nine-Tenths of Kansas Men Sign a Petition to that Effect.

KANSAS CITY, June 8.—The Star today received the following cablegram regarding the muster out of the Twentieth Kansas, General Harrison's regiment, from its special correspondent:

"HONG KONG, June 8.—Petitions signed by nine-tenths of the officers and men of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, urging muster out and discharge from the service in San Francisco, have been forwarded to the Star and to Senator Baker. STEELE."

No Complaint from Vatican.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Nothing has been heard in Washington of an alleged protest to this government from the Vatican against the treatment accorded the religious orders in the Philippines by the American forces. The story was circulated in London by the Filipino Junta, but at the apostolic delegation here it was said no communication had been received from Rome on the subject.

Family Feud Breaks Out Anew.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 8.—Abe Lee, a member of the Lee faction of the Lee-Taylor feud which prevailed in Harland county ten years ago, was killed last night from ambush. It is thought the Taylors did the deed and the Lee faction is arranging to avenge the death.

GOMEZ SPEAKS TO DEAF EARS

His Farewell to Countrymen Falls Comparatively Flat.

PRESS BUSY WITH LOBREGAT'S LYCHING

Many Excuses Offered for the Cubans Involved, But the Spaniards Cry for the Punishment of Perpetrators.

HAVANA, June 8.—The farewell manifesto of General Maximo Gomez excites little attention. The local papers have given it little attention in the way of comment and public feeling has apparently not been much aroused. The principal criticisms have been those borne of a suspicion that the manifesto is not a genuine farewell.

The lynching of Jose Lobregat, the former Spanish officer, has taken all the available space in the local press. Most of the papers regret the occurrence, but are inclined to offer excuses for the Cubans involved. The Spaniards insist that the military authorities should take steps to punish severely the perpetrators of the outrage in order to prevent its repetition. They demand that such occurrences constantly recur the principal reason why so much capital is locked up in the banks of the islands. They say the Spaniards will naturally refuse to invest, if the Americans withdraw their claim the life of a Spaniard in Cuba would be secured.

As illustrations of their argument they cite the various strikes now in progress. Scarcely was the dock strike finished before the cab strike began and in the opinion of the Spaniards such incidents merely reflect conditions that would be greatly aggravated by the presence of the American authorities. For such reasons as these the Spaniards wish the military authorities to make their power felt in punishing the authors of the lynching affair at San Antonio.

Havana Citizens Must Walk.

The cab strike is felt by all classes in Havana except the poorest. The other means of conveyance are quite inadequate to meet the needs of the general public, for every livery carriage has been engaged by business men until the end of the strike at double the ordinary price. Other people must walk to the shops and other points of destination in the intense heat. The cabmen have been receiving from the cab owners \$15 in gold for fourteen hours' work a day. They now demand \$20. A poor cab can earn \$5 a day and many with good horses will average \$10.

It is thought the strike will not last long, as the owners will probably offer \$18 as a compromise.

All opposition on the part of the insurgents to receiving the gratuity from the United States ended today. Lieutenant Colonel Randall at Matanzas, Lieutenant Colonel Rafferty at Sagua La Grande and Lieutenant Colonel Bisbee at Pao Real were kept busy with a large crowd waiting payment and discharge.

When a crowd occurred last night, no doctor was present, only Mrs. Daly, Miss Rohan and a nurse. Mr. Daly was talking intelligently within an hour proceeding the end of the afternoon. He was refused to be interviewed by the press, as he was laboring for breath. He weakened rapidly, as if utterly exhausted and his last words pronounced faintly but distinctly were "I fall asleep, don't wake me."

BRITAIN THANKS KITCHENER

Conduct of Soudan Campaign is Commended—Irish Member Reproved by Balfour.

LONDON, June 8.—Both the House of Lords and the House of Commons today passed votes of thanks to General Lord Kitchener for his conduct in the Soudan campaign. Michael Davitt, Irish national member from South Mayo, protested and challenged a division, resulting in 312 votes in favor of the motion and twenty against it.

A. J. Balfour, the government leader, congratulated Mr. Davitt attended the house as "an avowed enemy of our country," adding that he understood a British reverse would not break his heart.

SULTAN REPORTED VERY ILL

Announcement Comes by Way of Vienna and is Contradicted from Constantinople.

LONDON, June 8.—A special dispatch from Vienna says the sultan of Turkey is dangerously ill.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—There is no truth in the report emanating from Vienna that the sultan is dangerously ill. His majesty is enjoying perfect health.

CHRIS STREEK IS SCAPEGOAT

Gully Man Said to Have Fastened Scharago Bond Robbery on Another's Head.

CHICAGO, June 8.—William Randall, one of the most sensational cases in the criminal annals of Cook county was resumed in Judge Gary's court today. "Red Chris" Streek being on trial, charged with complicity in the Scharago robbery of three years ago. For a long time the perpetrators eluded capture and it was openly charged that prominent police officials were implicated in hushing the thing up and assisting the criminals to escape.

In his opening remarks to the jury Attorney James P. Brady, for the defense, asserted that Streek's evidence would be offered by the police to suffer the penalty that belonged elsewhere and that "Sleepy" Burke was the ringleader of the band of robbers who, when he saw the doors of the penitentiary opening to receive him, conceived the idea of turning state's evidence and laying the charge to an innocent man, to which, in order to shield themselves, the police readily assented.

"Sleepy" Burke was the first witness called by the state and the famous ex-gang-blower took the stand. He told of going to Streek's house with "Red Chris," Gordon, Baker, Hunt and James Muldoon. Burke said that after they had secured the bonds and money aggregating \$45,000 were taken and divided among the band. The bonds, he said, were subsequently turned over to "Red Chris," who said that all that was necessary to receive parole for the bonds was a little patient waiting.

Ex-Chief of Police Badenoch was on hand to testify, as were numerous other witnesses. The stolen bonds were presented in evidence by the state, many of them being dirty and greasy from their long hiding in sea cans and under the counters of saloons.

Sherman Going to See Henderson.

SYMPATHY FOR MRS. DALY

Friends of the Playwright's Widow Remember Her in Her Deep Affliction.

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PARIS, June 8.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—All telegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. Augusta Daly. Many members of the American colony, who only learned of Mr. Daly's presence in Paris by news of his death, called, but she received no one except Ambassador Porter. Mrs. Daly finds it impossible to answer all the messages and she desires to thank the American friends of her husband who have expressed sympathy for her bereavement. Ada Rehan also desired herself to call today.

Mr. Farrington, Mr. Del's London manager, arrived here early this morning and attended with Mr. Grivas, to all necessary arrangements. Mr. Farrington will accompany Mr. Daly's body to Havre tomorrow morning and thence to Southampton, where it will be placed in the steamship New York, which sails on Saturday. Mrs. Daly left tonight for London via Calais to settle urgent affairs. She will sail with the body on Saturday.

Ada Rehan will start for London tomorrow to remain till the Drury Lane production of the melodrama which Mr. Daly ordered written for her. Nothing has been changed in her business since she learned of the death of her husband.

After a hasty consultation between Mrs. Daly and Mr. Farrington it was decided to conduct the various enterprises just as Mr. Daly had planned. Judge Daly, brother of the late manager, and Mrs. Daly will appoint managers for the New York and London houses.

The London lawsuit against George Edwards will be pushed just as vigorously as if Mr. Daly had lived. Mrs. Daly feels certain of success. She believes that the trouble over the London theater undertaken by her husband's health and was responsible for his death.

She and Mr. Farrington protest that they know nothing as yet about Mr. Daly's financial affairs. They admit that Mr. Daly was embarrassed some months ago, but good business in New York probably will show that everything is right now. He kept much of his business to himself and nothing definite will be known until the books, correspondence, bills and testament, which are in New York, are examined.

The gravest news is that Ada Rehan may sever her connection with the Daly forces. Mr. Daly brought her out and if she had been loyal to him she might have been wealthy. She has nothing now. This afternoon she asked whether she would remain with the Daly interests and refused to be interviewed by the press, as she was laboring for breath. He weakened rapidly, as if utterly exhausted and his last words pronounced faintly but distinctly were "I fall asleep, don't wake me."

AIR IS FULL OF ROCKETS

Thirty-Six Buildings Wrecked and Three Employes Injured in Series of Explosions.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Thirty-six buildings comprising almost the entire plant of the Norling-Charlton Fireworks company, at Grantville, Richmond borough, were blown up this afternoon and the entire fireworks plant practically wiped out of existence. Although the fires which followed the explosion lasted for several hours, the wreck was cleared in a few minutes. No lives were lost and but three persons were injured, two of them seriously. The loss on the buildings will probably not amount to more than \$50,000, as most of the structures were small and cheaply constructed. The loss of material, raw and that made up into fireworks will amount to over \$200,000. The amount of insurance on the works is not learned.

The first explosion occurred in the rocket charging room. This was a small building about twelve feet square. No one was in the building at the time and the first intimation the 115 employes in the works had of what was to follow was the bursting of the sides of the building, accompanied by an explosion. The roof of the building shot into the air and the rockets flew in all directions. They carried the fire into all parts of the works.

The operators in the various buildings rushed out into the yards. The flying rockets, the majority of them of great power, made it as dangerous for the employes to be out of the buildings as it was to be inside. Explosion followed explosion, as the buildings flew into the air. After a score of explosions, three heavy ones that shook the ground for miles occurred. These were the three storehouses in which the supplies for the long line of works were being held. Through flying rockets, burning splinters and balls of fire, the employes rushed to safety. Only two are in any way severely hurt. These are E. Etkyster, a machinist, and Thomas Fox, a packer, who was badly burned about the head and hands. Thomas Brown, another employe, was badly, though not seriously, burned.

NEW YORK, June 8.—An explosion occurred at the manufacturing plant of the Pains Fireworks company, at Greenfield, L. I., today, resulting in the destruction of a manufacturing sheds and a small magazine. The damage is placed at about \$25,000. The buildings contained all the goods ready for shipment. Several persons were slightly injured out of the several hundreds of persons working about the place. The loss is covered by insurance.

COMBINES PUSH UP PRICES

Iron Age Discusses Conditions Prevailing in the Trade—Too Much for Prudence.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Discussing the trade conditions, the Iron Age will say today: The majority deprecate and deplore the rapid advance in prices, but all find it more prudent and immediately profitable to drift with the tide than to waste their energies trying to stem it.

The question may be properly raised, to what extent advances in price are justified when decreed by consolidations or associations of manufacturers. Two principal reasons are urged forward: One is the advance in raw materials, and the other, the higher cost due to higher wages. In the cruder products the latter do not really cut much of a figure when compared with the rise in prices. It is a different matter with the long line of finished rolling mill products. In the central west the annual negotiations between the manufacturers and the men are now in progress and the labor cost for a year on bars, hoops, tin plates, sheets, etc., is now to be fixed. A very considerable advance asked by the men. How much or how little of it will be accorded remains to be seen. This time the position of the men is a strong one. The manufacturers, under prevailing circumstances, may be expected to put the added cost upon the selling price.

Owners are urged forward to get a figure to compensate them for paying higher wages on contracts made during the last six months at lower prices for delivery after July 1, when the new wages go into effect. In other words, higher prices seem inevitable on finished goods on this ground.

Plates have been pushed upward along the whole line, largely because buyers have put them up on themselves. In pig iron there has been a further general advance. Steel has sold in small lots at \$30 to \$31. Pittsburgh, but these figures have little real significance, except to emphasize the scarcity. Muck bars are exceedingly hard to get. Sharp advances have been made all along the line in finished iron and steel structural material has been put up to \$5 per ton. Plates have scored another \$2 advance, with some large contracts placed.

Porter Entertains Harrison.

PARIS, June 8.—General Horace Porter, the United States ambassador, gave a dinner this evening in honor of former President Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. The eighteen guests present included M. Delcasse, the minister for foreign affairs, and Mm. Henry Vignaud, secretary of the embassy; Captain Crozier, U. S. A., and Madame Cameron and Culver.

Many Affairs of Martens.

THE HAGUE, June 8.—Prof. De Martens, umpire in the Venezuela arbitration, who is also a member of the Russian delegation in the peace conference, will go to Paris on June 16 to open the arbitration proceedings, but will return here immediately after.

Paderewski's Marriage Discredited.

LONDON, June 8.—The agents here of Ignace Paderewski say they know nothing of the reports published in the Warsaw Courier that the pianist was married May 31 at Warsaw, Poland, to Miss Helica Rosen.

NO RELIEF FROM THE HEAT

Nineteen Deaths and Twenty-One Prostrations in New York.

TOTAL FATALITIES NUMBER FIFTY-TWO

Washington Also Suffers from High Temperature and Increased Humidity—Four Die from Stroke in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The cool flurry that struck this city last night had but little effect upon the temperature that was to follow today. The thermometer ranged almost as high as yesterday. At 1 o'clock this afternoon when the temperature was at its highest point, it stood at 91.7 degrees below the record made two days ago.

The record of fatal prostrations was somewhat smaller than the list of yesterday, nineteen persons dying in New York and vicinity today. Of these four were women. Aside from this there were twenty-one prostrations, the victims of which are still in the hospitals with more or less hope of recovery. Yesterday's official death list numbered twenty-six and Tuesday's seven, making a total of fifty-two deaths recorded.

Ninety-Six Degrees at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The mercury today fell one degree from yesterday's high record of 97. The increased humidity of the atmosphere prevented this slight decrease from being felt and the general impression was that the weather was hotter than any previously experienced. Norfolk, Charlotte and Augusta all registered 98 and were the only Atlantic coast points hotter than Washington this morning.

The weather bureau is not promising any break in the hot wave. There is a slight wedge entering from Lake Ontario. Oswego was sixteen degrees cooler tonight than it was last night and the forecast official think Washington may catch the edge of this cool wave tomorrow afternoon or night, but the relief, if it comes from that direction, will be only temporary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—There were four deaths in this city and an unusually large number of prostrations directly due to the heat today.

AIR IS FULL OF ROCKETS

Thirty-Six Buildings Wrecked and Three Employes Injured in Series of Explosions.

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EXPECT AGREEMENT HOURLY

Canadians Show a Spirit of Conciliation on Alaskan Boundary Question.

LONDON, June 8.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, is hourly expecting the consent of the authorities at Washington to a compromise arrangement on the Alaskan boundary question on the lines of a prospective settlement and for carrying out the discussion in the high commission. While yielding in certain matters, it is understood Mr. Choate has been able to effect an arrangement satisfactory to the United States. He has been largely helped by the reasonable attitude assumed by the Canadian high commissioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, and the marquis of Salisbury are agreed on the lines of the compromise.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns upon high authority that the Alaskan modus vivendi does not imply that the boundary question has been settled or compromised, but simply that a temporary boundary has been arranged and will be observed for two years, which interval will be available for the settlement of the main question at issue.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—It is learned at the State department that while a sensible advance is making toward the arrangement of a modus vivendi for the Alaskan boundary, a conclusion has not yet been reached. Expert geographers are being consulted on the exact location of some of the boundary points, though as far as Dalton trail is concerned the definite point has not been located. The Exchange Telegraph company this afternoon says it understands the marquis of Salisbury and the United States ambassador have reached an agreement regarding Dalton's trail on the Chilkoot Pass, which has been an obstacle to the attainment of a modus vivendi.

SENDING GOLD TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, June 8.—The National City bank will ship \$1,000,000 gold in Europe on steamers sailing Saturday. The total amount shipped by this institution is \$3,500,000.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, June 8.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Mengolian, from New York. At Liverpool—Arrived—Rhinland, from Philadelphia. At Naples—Arrived—Alyer, from New York. At Hamburg—Arrived—Patricio, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. At Cherbourg—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, for Southampton and Hamburg. At Havre—Arrived—La Breterne, from New York. At New York—Arrived—Edam, from Rotterdam; Bremen, for Bremen via Southampton. At Naples—Arrived—Alyer, from New York. At Sydney—Sailed—Mariposa, for San Francisco. At Southampton—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, via Cherbourg for Hamburg. Bremen—Arrived—Trave, from New York via Southampton. At Rotterdam—Sailed—Maasdam, for New York.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—(Friday) Fair; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Day, Hour, Day. Rows for 6 a.m., 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.m.

and pending and bars and sheets have risen in all the markets. In the wheat trade a general advance of 25 cents per 100 pounds has been decreed. Tin plate will probably be pushed up, since the men will be granted a very substantial advance in wages. Steel rails for early delivery are only obtainable at fancy figures in small lots. With the high prices now ruling for relayers and old rails some of the roads who bought on the break last winter must be getting nearly as much for the material per ton which they take out of the track as they paid for the new rails. The railroads are determined to come in for their share of the good things going and are advancing rates.

STILL PURSUE THE BANDITS

Sheriff's posse is Following on the Trail of the Outlaws—Funeral of Sheriff Hazen.

CHEYENNE