

LONDON'S GALA WEEK

Return of King from Windsor Marks the Opening of Coronation Festivities.

ROYAL PERSONAGES GREET THE RULER

Special Ambassadors, Envoys and Princes Become Guest of King Edward.

ENTHUSIASM OF PEOPLE IS INTENSE

Thoroughfare Throng with Spectators Bent on Seeing England's Grand Display.

WHITELAW REID STARTS BUSY WEEK

American Envoy Enters into Gay Round of Pleasure and Will Be Dined by Princess, Dukes and Other Royalty.

LONDON, June 23.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived in London from Windsor at 12.30 p. m. today. His majesty appeared to be in his usual health.

With the return of the court to London from Windsor today the festivities of the coronation may be said to have commenced, and each day until midnight Saturday, when the last gun of the royal salute will be fired by the fleet at Spithead, will furnish its quota of the attractions which promise to make the week memorable.

From today the special ambassadors, envoys and princes invited to join in the festivities become the guests of the king. Throughout the day numbers of royal personages have been arriving from the continent. They were met at the railroad station by royal carriages and guards of honor and were escorted to the official residences assigned to them.

Plenty of entertainment was provided for the crowds of sightseers filling the streets. A big throng took the opportunity of greeting the king and queen on their entry into the capital and semi-state processions to Buckingham palace.

Accompanied by Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark, their majesties reached Paddington at 12.30 p. m. and proceeded in semi-state landaus, drawn by four horses, with postillions, preceded by outriders and attended by an escort of the Royal Dragon guards, along the route usually followed by the late Queen Victoria.

Delighted at King's Recovery.

The thoroughfares were quickly lined with people and the enthusiasm of the spectators was evidenced by their delight at the ocular proof of the recovery of the king from his recent indisposition.

Rigorous police precautions were taken at the railroad station, but the public managed to invade the bridges crossing the track, and the arrival of the royal train was greeted with cheers.

The king lost no time in alighting, and after chatting with the railroad officials entered a carriage. He appeared to be in his usual health. He walked perhaps somewhat heavily, but showed few symptoms of his recent illness.

Their majesties reached Buckingham palace shortly before 1 o'clock. They received the same hearty welcome from the thousands of people who congregated in the avenues leading to the royal residence as greeted them throughout the entire route from the station.

Makonnen Arouses Interest. None of the special envoys who arrived here today, though they included princes of the greatest European dynasties, aroused as much interest as did Ras Makonnen, the Abyssinian general and special representative of King Menelik.

In picturesque and barbaric attire, the Ethiopian commander in his suite paled even the brilliancy of the Oriental princes whom London has become accustomed to during the past week. Makonnen, who has black curly hair and a beard, wore a cloak of white silk, pantaloons, a shoulder cape of heavy white satin bordered with fur, and a broad brimmed hat.

Three native chiefs who accompanied him were scarcely less gorgeous in their apparel while an African priest, carrying a heavy silver crozier, was the general's constant companion. Ras Makonnen's native followers carried guns and spears.

Among the other arrivals today were Prince Henry of Prussia, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, the Prince of Austria, Crown Prince Gustaf of Sweden and Norway, Admiral Gervais, head of the French mission and Mgr. Merrie del Val, the papal envoy.

The scenes in the streets today were largely a repetition of those of Sunday. During most of the day they were even more crowded, many of the omnibus lines deserting the main thoroughfares and congested districts and running through back streets.

The decorations are nearing completion and the weather, after weeks of cold and rain, has become stifling.

Whitelaw Reid, the special envoy of the United States to the coronation, began a busy week today, as the hall at Grosvenor made a round of official calls at the embassies in a royal carriage, escorted by Lieutenant Colonel Sir Fleetwood Edwards, the extra equerry of his majesty, who is in special attendance on Mr. Reid. Tomorrow all the members of the American special embassy will be present at the reception of the special ambassadors at Buckingham palace, though it is possible, in view of the fact that Mr. Reid and all his suite have previously been presented to the king, that they may be excused from attendance at the crowded function tomorrow.

State Dinner at Buckingham. Tomorrow night will occur the state dinner in the ball room of Buckingham palace, to which all the coronation guests have been invited. The ball room has been elaborately decorated. There will be a large table for the king and the chief envoys at one end of the hall, and several smaller tables for the other guests. Mr. Reid will be seated at the king's table, where the princesses of the Asturias (Princess Charles of Bourbon-Sicily, eldest sister of the king of Spain) will have the place of honor on the sovereign's right. Princess Henry of Prussia will be present at his majesty's left. Mr. Reid will be placed between the earl of Pembroke, lord steward of his majesty's household, and the maharajah of Gwalior, the most prominent of the Indian princes. Mrs. Reid will be seated at one of the smaller tables, between Prince George of Greece, who is an old friend, and Admiral Gervais, head of the French special embassy.

On Wednesday Mr. Reid and Mrs. Reid will dine with the prince and princess of Wales at St. James palace. On proceeding day, Friday, Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid will be the guests of the duchess of Buccleuch, the mistress of the robes. Mr. Reid will dine with the prince and princess of Wales at St. James palace. On proceeding day, Friday, Mrs. Reid and Miss Reid will be the guests of the duchess of Buccleuch, the mistress of the robes. Mr. Reid will dine with the prince and princess of Wales at St. James palace.

PLAN TO COLONIZE CANADA

Wealthy American Syndicate to Purchase Tract of Land in Prince Albert Province.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 23.—A party of wealthy Americans will be the guests of the corporation of Winnipeg Coronation day, and after participating in the public functions here in celebration of the event, will go several hundred miles into the interior of the country, with Prince Albert province as their objective point.

It is said that their purpose is to purchase a large tract of land in the province and to colonize it with American settlers. The party includes Governor E. B. Van Sant of Minnesota, Governor Cummins of Iowa, G. Thorne of the Park National bank, New York, James McDonald of the Hanover National bank, James R. Morgan of the First National bank, Chicago; E. D. Hurlburt, vice president of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Robert Stuart, vice president of the American Exchange National bank, Chicago; James H. Eckels, ex-president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, and a number of others.

ATTACKED BY TEN BOLOMEN

Small Squad of Soldiers Caught Off Their Guard in Mindanao.

MANILA, June 23.—Seven soldiers of the Twenty-eighth infantry, forming an advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vlears, island of Mindanao, were attacked today by ten bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut and was seriously wounded in the head.

The Moros captured a rifle and escaped unharmed. The badminton Moros as the soldiers were called, were surprised by the Moros who were on the watch for the expressed purpose of killing negligent Americans. The fire and the separate brigades had been consolidated.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, from the island of Mindanao, reports that the Moros have held a big conference at Balocoo. The sultan urged a policy of friendship with the Americans, but two of the dattos said they would die first. Others declared that if the two dattos caused war they would not assist them.

KITCHENER SAILS HOMEWARD

In Company with General French the Lord Bids Adieu to Capetown.

CAPTETOWN, June 23.—Lord Kitchener received a great public ovation on his arrival here today. The town was decorated, the streets were lined with troops and the mayor and corporation welcomed the British commander at the town hall and presented him with an address. During his reply Lord Kitchener, referring to the country of his nativity, paid a special tribute to the service of the troops during the war in South Africa.

Subsequently at a luncheon, in accepting the presentation of a sword of honor, Lord Kitchener took the responsibility of having enforced martial law in Cape Colony. He declared it had prevented a general rebellion by stopping the dissemination of lies. Now he asked for the suppression of all racial feelings and all leagues and bonds. Briton and Boer had a good fight and were now shaking hands. Lord Kitchener also said his hearers could be sure that the rebels would not be dealt with vindictively.

Lord Kitchener and General French sailed for England today on the Pacific Stear Navigation company's steamer Orontava.

Volcano Kilauea Active.

HONOLULU, June 23.—Via San Francisco, June 23.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Reports from the volcano Kilauea continue to tell of unusual manifestations of activity and indicate that the display of force is increasing. There has, however, been no considerable outbreak. Many people have gone from Honolulu to see the volcano and the Volcano hotel has been full ever since the outbreak was reported to be developing.

Medal for Captain Freeman.

LONDON, June 23.—The Lloyd's medal for meritorious service was presented today to Captain Freeman of the British steamer Roddam in the committee room of Lloyd's, as a recognition of his action in gallantly taking his vessel from St. Pierre, Martinique, to safety during the destruction of that town by the outbreak of Mont Pelee.

Boer Delegates Go to England.

THE HAGUE, June 23.—C. H. Wessels and P. G. W. Groeber, who have been on the continent of Europe for some time past in the interest of the Boers, have started for England, with the view, it is said, of taking the steps necessary to permit of their return to South Africa.

Emperor Accepts Resignation.

BERLIN, June 23.—The Cologne Gazette today says Emperor William has accepted the resignation of Herr von Thielen, the minister of public works, who was appointed June 22, 1891, and has appointed General Budge his successor.

Officers of the Albany Entertained.

LEBSON, June 23.—The officers of the United States cruiser Albany, which has been here since June 19, have been entertained by the American officials and residents. United States Minister Loomis will present, Captain Craig of the Albany to King Charles on Wednesday.

WOMAN MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT

Conscious Long Enough to Declare it an Accident, but Her Husband is Arrested.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 23.—Matron Love of the reform school here at the hospital ward later today, through her abdomen, unconscious and with no hope of recovery. Her husband, J. C. Love, who has a slight bullet wound in his head, is in prison charged with the shooting.

When the shots were heard by a watchman he rushed to the scene and found Mrs. Love writhing on the floor, who exclaimed: "It was an accident; it was an accident." In a few moments she became unconscious. Love also declared the shooting was accidental. Near by lay a revolver with four empty chambers. In the medical ward later today a bullet was found in a "carbolic acid," but the contents proved a weak solution and had no injurious effect. The entire affair is enveloped in mystery.

Love is a graduate of the state normal school and is a school teacher well known in Kansas. His father is a wealthy stock-raiser of Fremont, Kan., and is chairman of the republican county central committee. Mrs. Love formerly was a school teacher. Love is 22 years of age and his wife 30. They have two small children.

FEAR GENERAL SUSPENSION

Confiscate Soft Coal to Guard Against Strike of the Bituminous Miners.

AVAILABLE CARS ALL LOADED WITH COAL

Rumor that Engineers and Pump Runners in Portion of Anthracite District Have Decided to Return to Work.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 23.—The rail and coal companies are apprehensive of a general suspension of work by the coal miners and operators in all parts of the Indiana fields because the railroad companies have been confiscating coal for the last two weeks. Word has been received at the state headquarters of the United Mine Workers here that practically the same conditions prevail in Illinois.

Unless the railroad companies move and the cars now standing on their tracks and furnish more cars, the confusion in Indiana will practically amount to a tie-up within the next two weeks.

The men will have to quit work as the railroads will be unable to ship any coal. The railroads, it is believed, will confiscate the coal on the broad ground that they have to have it to furnish power to carry the United States mail and to move passengers and freight. They represent further, it is said, that unless they confiscated coal for their own use they would be unable to move any coal for the operators.

Secret Meeting at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 23.—A secret meeting of engineers, firemen and pump runners was held at Wilkesbarre today and the engineers, according to report, decided to go back to work at the Susquehanna Coal company's collieries tomorrow. It is stated that 10 per cent of the firemen and 15 per cent of the pumpmen will go back in the morning. Three or four engineers returned to work at one of the Delaware & Hudson collieries on the west side of the river.

It was reported here tonight that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson and the Scranton Coal company are making up a roll of men who applied for work for the purpose of operating one of two collieries within the near future.

Policemen Are Withdrawn.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 23.—The Philadelphia Coal & Reading iron company today withdrew the policemen from the streets of Shamokin. The company's firemen from the Henry Clay and Big Mountain collieries and will, it is said, abandon these operations. The water is within a few feet of the upper level in the Henry Clay and will soon run into the Sterling mine, which also will likely be abandoned.

The workings are still connected and before the strike employed 1,400 men and boys.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 23.—Punds are being sent from the national headquarters of the National Mine Workers in Indianapolis to furnish provisions for the striking miners and their families in West Virginia. Secretary Wilson says that three carloads of food are being sent daily from Cincinnati to the strike district. The miners say they would not be surprised if they were enjoined from providing food for the strikers. The injunction issued a few days ago by Judge Jackson at Parkersburg is the most sweeping they have encountered.

A few years ago they were enjoined from furnishing Kentucky coal with food. Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers has secured a strong array of legal talent to defend the strike leaders arrested at Parkersburg. W. Va., charged with contempt. Attorney Clarence Darrow of Chicago, considered one of the best attorneys in the United States on injunctions, has been retained. Attorney W. F. Brennan and Attorney John Connors also have been retained.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 23.—There was a rumor last night that the West Virginia Central miners would strike today, but the men turned out to work this morning as usual. About 4,000 miners are employed along the line of the West Virginia Central.

BALTIMORE, June 23.—Fifty-three seagoing coal carriers, with a total carrying capacity of nearly 1,000,000 tons, were in port today awaiting cargo. The embargo is caused by the closing of the Virginia ports, owing to the belief that the trouble was along the line of the West Virginia Central.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad to bring the coal from the mines along its line.

TO SETTLE TORONTO STRIKE

Street Railway Officials and Board of Trade Committee Hold Conference.

TORONTO, Ont., June 23.—The street railway company made no attempt to run its cars this morning. About 1,600 militiamen arrived here during the early morning from the annual encampment at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and are quartered at the armories.

A prolonged conference between officials of the company and the Board of Trade committee was held during the night. This morning Messrs. Keating and West of the Railway company said: "There is a possibility of a settlement. That is all I can say. The strike is not yet over." He added that as soon as his company was given protection they would begin running cars.

Business Agent MacDonald, for the men, stated that after a conference of twelve hours with the officers of the company, the question of wages and the recognition of the union had been practically settled. President Ames of the Board of Trade expressed his belief that the trouble was about settled and said he believed the case would be running by afternoon.

A compromise has been arranged and the agreement signed by both sides. The strike is practically ended.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., June 23.—Three companies of infantry and two companies of the naval reserve have been relieved after eleven days duty in connection with the street railway strike riots. In their stead an equal number of militiamen have been called into service. Brigadier General Tanner and his staff were also relieved.

There were a dozen cases of stone-throwing Sunday, in which two employees were injured. With police protection the cars were run in Central Falls, but obstructions were piled upon a car of the lines. In Valley Falls a car was stoned and the conductor answered by firing a shot into the crowd. No one was injured.

ELECTIONISTS HOLD MEETING

CHICAGO, June 23.—The eleventh annual convention of the National Association of Electionists began here today. The convention was formally opened with an address of welcome on behalf of the city by Rev. Lloyd Jones, Virgin Alonzy Pinkley of Cincinnati, G. delivered the president's address.

STIRS UP IOWA DELEGATION

Protests on Federal Appointments Recommended by Delegation Held Up.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—United States Revenue Collector Patterson of the northern district of Iowa has protested against his being turned down by the Iowa delegation and is on his way to Washington to explain his position to the president. This in itself might be enough to excite the delegation, but on the heels of this protest another has been received from United States Revenue Collector Kemble of the southern district, who says he will make a fight against being thrown out without a chance to explain and also propose to be heard.

In addition to these protests, which have been filed with the president and by him transmitted to Secretary Sherman, a protest has been received by Attorney General Knox from several citizens in Iowa against the reappointment of United States Attorney McMillan of the northern district. The protest is that the appointment of the delegation was greatly disturbed today, although it is believed they will not avail much as each and every member of the delegation signed the recommendation for the several appointments.

The contest over the Columbus, Neb., postoffice was held at Neosho today and some time between the Edge and Gray properties, will be settled shortly in favor of the Eckols site, the Postoffice department having reached the conclusion that this site is the better of the two suggested.

The postoffice at Sparta, Kan. county, Nebraska, is to be discontinued.

Mayor Caldwell of Sioux City is in Washington.

Mayor Powers of Yankton, S. D., is in the city for the first time since last, when he came into Washington with the iron brigade under General Bragg.

Rural free delivery service will be established in Nebraska on August 1 as follows: At Clark, Merrick county, with one carrier, route embraces an area of thirty square miles, containing population of 450; at Stromberg, Polk county, three additional routes, with three carriers, area seventy square miles, population 1,285. Postoffice at Svedehome to be discontinued.

Joseph L. Coppe of Chambers, Neb., and John F. Conrad of Des Moines, Ia., have been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Postoffices discontinued: Compton, Delaware; National bank mail to Lemont; Big Red, Johnson county, Wyoming; mail to Buffalo; Spuds, Lincoln county, Nebraska, mail to North Platte.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Tootle Lemon National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., as reserve agent for the National bank of Weeping Water, Neb.

INVESTIGATE BRIBERY CHARGE

Special Committee of the House Hears Testimony in Danish West Indies Matter.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The special committee of the house of representatives which is investigating charges in connection with the purchase of the Danish West Indies resumed its session today and Chairman Dalsell laid before the members a number of papers, including letters from the United States minister to Denmark, Mr. Swenson; Henry White, secretary of the Danish embassy at London, and Captain Walker, United States consul at Copenhagen. The committee also heard the central figure in connection with the charges.

Secretary Hay forwarded the letters without commenting on their contents. Mr. Swenson's letter encloses that handed to him by Captain Christmas, in which the latter states the purchase of the islands and the confidential report by foul means; that he has reason to believe Gron falsified it, and denies a number of allegations which it contained. He says he never tried to impress Minister Horning that bribery was the only way of getting the islands sold. He also gave the name of any congressman in connection with the use of money. He makes a general denial of several matters.

Minister Swenson says that in view of Christmas' character and "absurd and contradictory statements," he attaches no importance to the sale of the islands and the purchase of the islands are using the Gron-Christmas scandal to prevent ratification of the treaty.

Mr. White's letter is a detailed account of his visit to Denmark to bring about an agreement for the purchase of the islands. H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company sent a letter, in which he says he had but one interview with Christmas, and that was devoid of importance. He adds: "The story he tells as to my claim, the ownership of twenty-six United States senators, is simply a falsehood and so absurd on its face that it is hardly worth referring to."

Mr. Rogers offered to come as a witness if the committee wanted him.

Richard P. Evans, one of the attorneys mentioned, denied some of the statements made by the witness.

Mr. Rogers will not be asked to appear, but Chairman Dalsell has written him to forward an explanation of a dispatch which Christmas quoted as sent by Rogers, saying the negotiations were again on. The committee also talked over the report and will reassemble later to pass on this branch.

DECREASE IN THE REVENUES

Report of Collections Show Falling Off in the Internal Revenue Business.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The report of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of May, 1902, the total collections were \$23,145,125, a decrease as compared with May, 1901, of \$2,574,592. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows: Spirits, \$9,090,799, an increase of \$119,297; Tobacco, \$5,349,758, a decrease of \$1,521,415; Permitted liquors, \$7,142,882, a decrease of \$176,464; Osmargarine, \$199,798, an increase of \$24,781.

Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated, \$22,849, an increase of \$7,624. Miscellaneous, \$1,408,126, a decrease of \$2,338,516.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year the total receipts were \$249,352,104, which is a decrease as compared with the corresponding period in 1901 of \$24,726,896.

Bankruptcy Law Must Wait

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law which has passed the house of representatives and is now before the senate committee on the judiciary will not receive further consideration during the present session. A decision to the effect was practically reached by the senate committee today.

DEBATE IS NOW WARMING UP

Leaders in House Clash Over Civil Government Bill Under Discussion.

COMPARE CRUELITIES OF TWO WARS

Mahon Parades Andersonville Horror and Makes Prediction that American People Will Stand by the Boys in Blue.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Debate on the civil government bill warmed up in the house today and hereafter promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest is due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties charged to have been practiced in the Philippines with those which occurred during the civil war. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice, but attracted little attention, until Mr. Grovernor of Ohio today revived the memories of the extremists to which Grant and Jackson were put to during the rebellion. This was followed late in the day by speech from Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania, in which he paraded the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prisons. He predicted that in the coming elections the American people would stand by "the boys in blue."

Mr. Grovernor in his speech also defended the rules of the house against the criticism passed upon them and paid a high tribute to Speaker Henderson's impartiality. Mr. De Armond of Missouri spoke at considerable length in opposition to the administration's Philippine policy.

The other speakers today were: Messrs. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, Williams of Illinois, Corliss of Michigan, and W. W. Kitchen of North Carolina.

Take Up Minor Business.

Some routine business preceded the resumption of the debate upon the Philippine civil government bill. Bills were passed to make Great Falls, Mont., the port of entry for the collection district comprising Montana and Idaho; to authorize the secretary of war to issue duplicates of certificates of discharge instead of certified copies, as provided under the present law; to extend the privileges of transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the suburbs of Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.; to authorize the secretary of the treasury to bestow medals upon First Lieutenant David S. Hume, Second Lieutenant F. B. Berthoff and Surgeon S. J. Call of the revenue cutter service.

A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of war for information as to any payments made by Governor General Wood to F. B. Thurber and any other persons or corporations in connection with the date and amounts of such payments, for advocating reciprocity with Cuba.

The consideration of the Philippine civil government bill then was resumed and Mr. De Armond of Missouri made a general speech in opposition to the policy of retaining the islands.

Mr. Olmstead of Pennsylvania, who succeeded the present secretary of the navy as a member of the insular committee, followed Mr. De Armond.

Mr. Grovernor of Ohio then took the floor and in a lengthy and able speech in general debate discussed at some length the criticism of the rules of the house recently indulged in by Mr. Cushman of Washington and others. Through the operation of the old rules and methods previous to the Fifty-first congress, he said, the house had become powerless to transact business. He pointed out that in the Fifty-sixth congress Mr. Cushman, as well as other critics of the rules, had voted to continue them in force.

Defends the Army.

In conclusion Mr. Grovernor spoke briefly in defense of the army in the Philippines. In no modern war had there been less of brutality and retaliation than in the war with the Philippines. That, he said, would be the verdict of history. If everything that had been said of General Jacob Smith were true, he could find its counterpart on both sides during the civil war. He then proceeded to read a report from General Grant to the government at Washington, telling of the arrangements he had made to carry desolation everywhere through the Shenandoah valley; to seize all men under 50 years of age as prisoners of war; to destroy crops and make the valley a "barren waste."

"Before Phil Sheridan got through he made it a barren waste," said Mr. Grovernor. He then read from the letters of Stonewall Jackson (edited by his wife), a statement that Jackson believed that the black flag should be raised and no quarter given, as the best means of resisting invasion, and that the Philippines would be the same. Lee. He also read a telegram from General Beauregard, urging the passage of a bill providing for the execution of prisoners. This telegram: "England would be stirred to interfere."

Mr. Grovernor said he did not read these things to rekindle the spirit of opposition, but to show how deplorable war always was. "When that bill was introduced in the confederate congress," interrupted Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, "had not Lincoln issued a proclamation to seize the citizens of the valley of Virginia and try them by court-martial, and had they not been seized?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Grovernor. "That is history," declared Mr. Bartlett. "If that is true," responded Mr. Grovernor, "it furnishes only another reason to excuse those who were the soldiers who were killed when the natives in the Philippines sneaked up and cowardly murdered their comrades."

Williams Opposes Bill.

Mr. Williams of Illinois followed in opposition to the bill. He spoke for an hour in support of the policy of giving the Philippines independence, as advocated by the majority of the committee.

Mr. Williams of Michigan made some remarks explanatory of the recent defeat of his Pacific cable.

W. W. Kitchen of North Carolina opposed the Philippine bill and the Philippine policy of the administration.

Mr. Mahon of Pennsylvania maintained that the Philippines were not fit for independence. Speaking of the cruelties charged against some of our officers and men in the Philippines he declared that they were not to be compared with the barbarities of the civil war.

He read from official reports, tales of the horrors suffered by the union prisoners at Andersonville.

"Do not the official figures show," interrupted Mr. Richardson, the democrat leader, "that a greater percentage of confederate prisoners died in northern than in southern prisons?"

"I have the official figures here," interrupted Mr. Mahon, "I will put them in the record. He read an order to shoot the prisoners at Andersonville if the union army got within seven miles of the prison. "If the north was justly indignant over the deaths of the prisoners," he said.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday, Wednesday, Showers and Cooler.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, and Forecast for Tomorrow. Rows include 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 12 m.

ARE INVOLVED IN DISPUTE

Several Members of New York Stock Exchange Have Trouble Over Railroad Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Three or more stock exchange members with other persons involved in a dispute growing out of transactions in the bonds of the United Railroads of San Francisco, which are traded in on the "curb."

The governors of the exchange have been requested to adjudicate the matter and will probably make their decision Wednesday. The bonds of this amount had been sold by the office of the United Railroads very active at 6 1/2 points advance today and rumors of trouble came soon after the close of the market. Brown Bros. & Co., bankers of this city, and head of the syndicate which underwrote the entire \$20,000,000 of these bonds, admitted that one-quarter of this amount had been sold by them for account of certificate holders to San Francisco interests.

The bonds are traded in when and as issued and because of certain reservation in the subscription agreement, the terms of which Brown Bros. & Co. refuse to disclose, it has been made possible to effect a "squeeze" against the short interest. It is this peculiar situation which has caused the matter to be brought before the stock exchange.

TO REINSTATE STILLWELL

Report that He Will Again Be President of the Guardian Trust Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—The Guardian Trust company, with office in Kansas City and Chicago, is to be taken out of the receiver's hands and Arthur E. Stillwell is to be reinstated as its president, according to a report current here today. Mr. Stillwell was deposed a year ago when John W. Gates and his following petitioned for a receiver for the company. The plan, it is stated, to merge the Guardian Trust company into one of Mr. Stillwell's existing companies organized recently to promote the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway. Mr. Stillwell is in Europe at present