The Wichita Daily Eagle.

VOLUME XXXI — WICHITA, KANSAS: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1899 — NUMBER 24

GOD

Has Always Restored Liberty to the Transvaal.

SO OOM PAUL ENCOURAGES

His Legislative Assembly to Hope for the Best.

ADMITS HE DOESN'T KNOW

What Is Going to Happen--He Has Given All, and England Nothing --Will Do No More.

Pretoria, June 14.—The volksraad has resolved to accept President Kruger's franchise proposals and refer them to the people before putting them into operation. President Kruger, in thanking the raad, said: "In these troublesome times we don't know what is going to happen." England, he added, had not made even one little concession, and he could not give more. He reminded the raad that God had always stood by them. War, he asserted, he did not want, but he would not relinquish anything more. In concluding, he called the small to witness that though their independence had once been removed, God had restored it.

London, June 14.—Though the sensational papers are making much of the blue book on the Transvaal negotiations, issued last night, in which the British high commissioner of South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, practically declared it a case of British intervention in the Transvaal beyond doubt, the reply of the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the petition of the Hitlanders, removes many apprehensions. The text shows it did not contain threats, concerning which many rumors were afloat, and demonstrates that there is, therefore, still time for the disputants to arrange a compromise, of which signs are not wanting.

London, June 14.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague says: "The Dutch government has sent President Kruger a remonstrance respecting the disastrous consequences that are likely to follow persistence in his present policy."

HERMAN'S DEAD AND INJURED

Property Loss $150,000--Only Six Houses Left Standing.

Omaha, Neb., June 14.—A special to the Bee from Herman says: Ten persons dead, twenty-five injured, five of whom will die and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked this place on Tuesday night.

The dead:

A. B. HOPKINS, farmer.

MRS. A. B. HOPKINS.

ANDERSON HOPKINS, son of A. B. Hopkins.

MRS. KELSO PENDER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, whom she was visiting.

LOUIS CLAUSSEN, machinist, Missouri Valley, Iowa; injured so he died later in Blair.

W. S. RICHARDS, postmaster; died from suffocation, as he was suffering with a chronic case of asthma.

J. E. HAWKINS, home five miles northwest of Herman; blown into barn and killed by lightning.

THOMAS HINES, plasterer, Blair; died from injuries after removal to his home.

CHILD OF S. M. DAVIS.

EARL PETERSON, son of farmer four miles west of Herman, in Dane Hollow.

The severely injured:

Carrie Kelsoe, aged 7, home in Pender; skull fractured; will probably die.

William Anderson; skull fractured; may die.

Mrs. William Anderson; skull fractured, body badly bruised.

Ex-Governor "Caney" West; head and body badly bruised.

"Grandma" Dosler, mother of Mrs. J. E. Hawkins, five miles northwest of Herman; both arms broken, internal injuries; not expected to live.

Mrs. J. E. Hawkins, five miles northwest of Herman; ribs broken, and badly bruised.

Peter Lenig, farmer, one mile west of Herman; arm broken and body badly bruised; injuries may prove fatal.

Mrs. A. Anderson, Herman; head and face badly cut, arm said to be broken; removed to Blair; injuries may prove fatal.

Mrs. Louis Wachter, wife of implement dealer, Herman; bruised badly, including a succession of fainting spells.

The loss of property aggregates $150,000. One hundred buildings have been destroyed. Only six structures remain intact. Lines on the north and the same number in the south part of the town. These comprise four residences, the school house and one church. The population is in a pitiable condition. Those who lost their homes, and there are about 200 of them, are absolutely without resources and must depend upon public charity for sustenance and a chance to begin life over again. The few who escaped without injuries or loss of property are so completely dazed that they know not what to do. The work of relief has already begun. About 100 of the unfortunates are houseless at Blair. The latter town today raised $300 as a relief fund and the Washington county authorities appropriated $500 for the same purpose. Two dozen tents were sent out from Blair this evening and are tonight occupied by the homeless. The Blair fire department has been on guard all day at the scene of the disaster, keeping depredators away, though there is nothing left to steal. Household goods and everything went to pieces in the wild swirl that obliterated the town. Advices from Blair tonight state that most of the injured there are doing well. The dead will be buried tomorrow. It is hoped in a few days the work of rebuilding will begin. Offers of assistance are pouring in from all quarters.

THIRTY-TWO NEW GRAVES

In the Two Cemeteries at New Richmond, Wis.

New Richmond, Wis., June 14.—Thirty-two new graves were made today in the two little cemeteries at opposite sides of the town, a constant succession of funerals threading a passage through littered streets all day long. There is still a large number of unburied dead and but for the fact that a large number of coffins failed to arrive today, it is likely the number of funerals would have been close to fifty. The number of known dead was increased by one, Henry Larson, a boy about 14 years of age, the son of a laborer, and two of the injured died. Ten bodies still remain unidentified. All of these have been counted in the list of the dead counted yesterday. Four bodies were found today, those of Mrs. Kate Hawkins, Willie Hughes, John Prior and —— Larson. The Hawkins family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins and three children, is wiped out, with the exception of Mr. Hawkins, who is seriously injured and whose recovery is very doubtful. Mrs. Joseph Brockway and Thomas Stevens died today of their injuries.

The work of clearing up the town was undertaken in a systematic manner this morning and decided progress was made. The numerous dead animals lying around were all buried early in the day. The fires which had been smouldering for thirty-six hours were extinguished, and a number of cellars in which dead bodies were supposed to be were cleared up. The militia kept a strict guard around the edges of the devastated district and none who could not show excellent authority for admission was allowed inside the lines. Supplies have been coming in all day from all directions and there is no scarcity of anything to eat. Bedding is not too plentiful, and blankets are needed. Food was so plentiful today that the relief committee made a large sum of money selling sandwiches and bread. All the funds derived from this source of revenue were turned over to the general fund, and from this source alone nearly $300 was derived. The relief committee has received tenders of money from various sources amounting to about $5,000. Enough additional money is in sight, it is said, to supply all immediate demands for cash. A number of tents were put up today for the wounded and more will be erected tomorrow. It is proposed to move as many as possible of the injured into them and relieve the crowded condition of the hospitals, which are rather limited in capacity. All of the wounded were doing well today and no more immediate deaths are looked for.

St. Paul, Minn., June 14.—John F. Wells, who was brought up from New Richmond on one of today's early relief trains, died later in the day at St. Joseph's hispotal.

CLOUDBURST IN TEXAS

Ranchers Drowned and the Southern Pacific Cut in Two.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—A special to the Republic from San Antonio, Texas, says: A cloudburst occurred in the mountains north of Spofford Junction last night about midnight. The immense volume of water rushed down the mountain side, sweeping everything before it and converting dry arroyos and small creeks and rivers into raging torrents and completely flooding the valley and level country below. At the sheep ranch of M. L. Butler every living thing was swept away and the entire Butler family, consisting of father, mother and two children, are reported to have perished. Henry Carver, on the cattle ranch lower down, was drowned. The Southern Pacific track was washed away in half a dozen places and two large bridges were completely destroyed. At 1 o'clock this morning the bridge over the Pinto river was swept away. The water is flowing four feet deep over the track in many places. The Southern Pacific westbound Mexico and California trains were turned back at Cline this morning. The trainmen report that the wires are down and that the water is still pouring over the track with tremendous force. The distance between the two main washouts is about twenty miles and it is impossible to gain any idea of the extent of the damage between these two points. There are many rumors of loss of life below the railroad, but it is impossible to get particulars until the water subsides. It is certain, however, that there has been great damage to cattle and sheep ranches along the streams that are now so swollen.

SHRINERS AT BUFFALO

Atwood of Leavenworth Probably to be Imperial Potentate

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14.—The twentieth annual session of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine opened here today. The feature of the morning was the departure of the imperial council, headed by Imperial Potentate Ethelbert C. Allen of Kansas City, from their hotel to German-American hall, where this morning's session of the council was held. The procession was one of the handsomest spectacles ever witnessed here.

Imperial Potentate Allen read his annual report, reviewing the work of the temples throughout the United States and Canada. An application for the establishment of a temple in Hawaii elicited applause. The membership on May 1, 1898, was 30,089, a net gain of 2,644 over the previous year. Imperial Treasurer Brown's report shows a net balance of $15,687.

It was almost a foregone conclusion that Imperial Deputy Potentate John H. Atwood of Leavenworth, Kans., would be elected to succeed Mr. Allen as imperial potentate, and Henry C. Akin of Omaha, Neb., was booked for the position of imperial assistant rabbah.

The parade tonight was one of the most gorgeous that Buffalo has ever witnessed. Nearly 5,000 men were in line, the majority of them in brilliant uniforms, the others in evening dress. The streets were packed with people and the enthusiasm was great.

Irish Pugilist Wants at Jeffries.

New York, June 14.—Mike Morrissey, the newly arrived Irish heavyweight pugilist, who is to meet Peter Maher before the Lenox Athletic club next Tuesday night, today, through his manager and backer, P. J. Dwyer of Brooklyn, deposited $2,500 with George Considine of this city to bind a match with Jim Jeffries, the heavyweight champion.

Hartford, Conn., June 14.—W. A. Brady, manager for Jeffries, was seen tonight in reference to the challenge of Mike Morrissey. Brady said that if Morrissey is in earnest he will be accommodated. Jeffries is willing to meet Morrissey August 3 in London if the latter prefers, and not wait until the Sharkey bout is settled.

Wheels Will Come Higher

Chicago, June 14.—Manufacturers of wheels for vehicles met here today and decided to make a general advance of about 15 per cent in prices on all wheels. This charge is declared to be necessary owing to the advances in the price of steel, iron and wood.

New York, June 19.—Mrs. Julia Evelyn Woodford, wife of General Stewart L. Woodford, former United States minister to Spain, died today in Brooklyn.

SUGAR

King Kicks Because Sugar Is Not Protected.

THEN ROASTS HIGH TARIFF

Alleging That It Is the "Mother of All Trusts."

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining company, was examined by the Industrial commission today in connection with its investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to the sugar industry and he opened with a vigorous attack upon the customs tariff, which he declared was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "an inordinate protection to manufactured articles." The attack was made in a written statement which he read. Mr. Havemeyer asserted that a tariff of 10 per cent was as high as any tariff should be. He contended that sugar is discriminated against in the tariff in the interest of the Louisiana cane growers and the sugar-makers and the sugar-growers of the Hawaiian islands. To these interests, he contended, the United States contributed $24,000,000, which was taken out of the pockets of the people. The protection on sugar amounted to only ⅛ of a cent a pound, or about 3½ per cent ad valorem. It ought to be twice as much. "What the sugar refining business has paid or ispaying represents nothing more than an adequate return on the capital invested," he said. What congress should have done was to have put an internal revenue tax on the American production of sugar.

The representations made in congress concerning the trust, he declared, were untrue, and if it were a fact that the people suffered from trusts they must blame the protective tariff system beyond the ⅛ of a cent given. He admitted freely that the company did all possible to advance its own business interests. He did not think the corporations were under obligations to the different states, but that the reverse was true.

"Capital and labor," he stated, "would all adjust themselves if let alone. The only way to prevent competition," Mr. Havemeyer testified, "was to cep prices at a minimum—not necessarily i nthe interest of the consumer, but as a matter of business." He further referred to the trust laws of some of the states as premiums on dishonesty, specifying the Missouri law. There were always two classes of people in a community—the industrious and those who wanted to live iff them.

Mr. avemeyer said the American company was capitalized for much less than it was worth. "But for the clamor against trusts," he said, "it could be sold for three times its capitalization. Yet he thought the refineries could be duplicated for $75,000,000 or $80,000,000. The present capacity of the trust is 45,000 barrels a day and the output 50,000. e thought the trust was refining abiut 90 per cent of the sugar refined in the United States.

The witness spoke freel yof the methods of the company in preserving and extending its business. Of the earlier history of the enterprise, he said he did not fight the Harrison refinery at Philadelphia. "But we had to fight Spreckels when he came into the field with his enormous plant. We had to do that or suspend our dividends. We went into the fight and we kept it up until we got the refinery."

The late drip in the price of sugar has been caused by the starting of new refineries which had threatened to take fifty per cent of the business. "It was a part of our policy to put prices down and let the opposition take the result, whatever it may be. Every sale made by the opposition displaces so much of the American company's product," he said. "We must protect our own business." Mr. Havemeyer then went on to say that what the company did it did not do for motives of philanthropy—that it had its own shareholders to protect. "Anybody can buy our stock," he continued, "and as a consequence the public owns the stock. But I doubt whether anyone would want any of the stock of the independent refineries."

"How many stockholders have you?" asked Professor Jenks.

"About 11,000," he replied, and added: "Enough to take Cuba—and they would take it if they could." The latter remark was made in a light vein. He stated as his opinion that the Cuban sugar should be brought in free of duty and that this course would bring refined sugar down to 3 cents a pound.

Speaking of the coffee business, Mr. Havemeyer said he was in the business and in it to stay.

WHITELAW REID EXPLAINS

That $20,000,000 Indemnity, in Lady Randolph Churchill's Magazine.

London, June 14.—The principal literary feature of the first number of Lady Randolph Churchill's new magazine, the Anglo-Saxon Review, to be issued within the next ten days, will be an article by Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, discussing the advances in international law and the changes in national policy resulting from the treaty of Paris, 1899, which he helped to negotiate.

The most important point in Mr. Reid's paper is that the $20,000,000 paid to Spain upon the cession of the Philippines to the United States was not in the remotest degree intended as a compensation for the islands, which were taken, the writer asserts, because the Americans had a right to them as indemnity if not for Sequoest, and that the money paid was solely in recognition of the principle that debts attaching to territory and incurred for its benefit should be transferred with its sovereignty. Mr. Reid contends that, while the Americans were much reproached because they were unjustly accused of ignoring this principle in Cuba, where it is not applicable, they have not received any credit abroad for recognizing it in the Philippines, where there was at least a probability of its seeming to apply. He also argues that, while the Monroe doctrine stands unshaken, what has been unsettled by the war with Spain and the treaty of Paris is the old-time American idea as to the sphere of national activities and the power under the United States constitution for their existence.

The magazine will have an exquisite James I binding and offers 25 pages of letter-press. The illustrated feature will include seven photographeur portraits—Sir Robert Peel, Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire; Queen Victoria, Washington, the Countess of Pembroke, Anne of Austria and Lady Montague.

FAMILY STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

All the Klocks Stunned and Burned But None Killed.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—The Chandler Publicist says: Matt Hoyt and W. H. Burton were in from Pawnee township this morning and report that very heavy rains have fallen in that section of the county during the past few days. Yesterday, near noon, a bolt of lightning struck the house of a man named Klock, living near Elba, and passed down the chimney and through the room in which the family were seated at dinner. All those present were more or less injured, but none were killed. One peculiar circumstance was that each of the three girls had a red cross marked on one of their arms by the lightning. All the family were burned and marked, but none fatally injured.

EL RENO FOUNDRY BURNED

Mr. J. J. Berry Estimates His Loss at $5,000.

El Reno, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—At 3:3 0this morning the foundry and machine shop of J. J. Berry was totally destroyed by fire. There was no insurance. Damage estimated at $5,000. This is a heavy loss to the farmers, who will be obliged to send to the eastern factories for repairs needed on farm machinery. This is one of the enterprises that The Eagle helped to bring into existence a year and a half ago. The proprietor does not know how the fire occurred, and it is the common talk that it was the work of an incendiary. A large number of farmers will lose models and parts of machinery that will amount to hundreds of dollars.

PROSPERITY AT PERRY

And Oklahoma City Shown by Postmasters' Salaries.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—Prosperity at Oklahoma City and at Perry are indicated by the increase of the salary of Postmasters Murphy and Carl Crawford, the former to $2,500 a year and the latter to $2,00 0a year. The readjustment of salaries is based upon the receipts for the year ending March 31. It is estimated that the receipts at the Oklahoma City office will reach $34,000 this year. The Perry office is now graded as a postoffice of the second class, which places it in the same category with Guthrie and Oklahoma City.

WHOLE TOWNSITE ATTACHED

Curious Episode in a Suit in Oklahoma County.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—The novel incident of an entire townsite being attached to satisfy a debt was presented in the little town of Harrah, in Oklahoma county, this week, when an under sheriff served a writ of attachment upon the townsite and eighty acres of land in addition. he process was issued against Frank Harrah in favor of the El Reno Grocery company, for a debt of $708.[illegible]. Mr. Harrah is one of the leading business men of Oklahoma City and the founder of the town bearing his name.

POWER OF THE CYCLONE

Shown by a Wagon Wheel Now on Exhibition at Enid.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—The Enid Wave says: Anyone who has never witnessed the power of a cyclone can see a sample of a twister's strength in the the remains of a strong new wagon-wheel standing in front of Mr. N. E. Chapman's hardware store on E street. The wagon to which the wheel belonged was bought for Mr. Chapman, new, only a few weeks before the cyclone came along and the rim of the wheel we refer to is the only part of the wagon that has ever been found, and it was three miles from the starting point.

PROGRAM FOR THE RACES

To be Held at Oklahoma City on the Fourth of July

Oklahoma City, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—The following race program has been arranged for the Fourth of July here: 2:30 pace, purse $25; 2:40 trot, purse $100; 3-minute pace, purse $75; novelty one mile race, purse $75; novelty half-mile race, purse $50; quarter-mile dash, purse $25; bicycle race, purse $10; bunny race, fo te $10. Kitty Kester and Thunderbolt have entered for the 2:30 race.

SURPRISE NUMBER TWO

Anna Triska, Who Ran From Joseph Worrel, Now Marries Him

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—Anna Triska, the Bohemian girl who created a sensation by disappearing from her home and was afterward discovered at Oklahoma City, has caused another surprise by marrying her brother-in-law, Joseph Worrel. Miss Triska made her home with her brother-in-law and it was on account of quarrels with him that she disappeared two weeks ago.

IN THE WHITE MAN'S WAY

Mr. Young Man, of the Arapahoes, Takes Him a Wife

El Reno, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—While Major A. E. Woodson was away attending the Shriners' meeting in Buffalo, Kiser Young Man and Mrs. Flora Phaby, Arapahoe Indians, slipped over to town from Darlington and were quietly and permanently married by Probate Judge W. H. Grigsby. The wedding came off yesterday and was followed by a banquet at the residence of the groom's father, Young Man, Sr.

Overland Park Races

Denver, June 14.—Results:

First, trotting—Success won in three straight heats; time, 2:17½; 2:19½; 2:14½. Nowitza, Granite, Nellie Campbell, Evadna, George Dickson and Pilot Knox also started.

Second, pacing—Aelse won in three straight heats; time, 2:12½; 2:13; 2:12½. Jennie, M. C., Bill Nye, Tolbert, Russie Clay, Ophelia, Sheram and E. S. also started.

Logan County's Valuation

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—County Assessor Boys has completed the assessment of Logan county and turned the books over to the county clerk. The total valuation of the county is placed at $3,639,314. The city of Guthrie, with all its sub-divisions, is assessed at $1,347,449.72.

Suicide of Roxie Greene.

Guthrie, O. T., June 14.—(Special.)—Roxie Greene, a well-known character at Shawnee, ended his life by taking a dose of morphine. Poverty and despondency are supposed to be the cause of his committing suicide.

ZAPOTE

Is Won by the Fourteenth, Using Funstonian Tactics.

REBELS BREAK AND RUN

Field Strewn With Good Filipinos--Next Fight at Imus.

Manila, June 14.—(8:15 a. m.)—Before dark last night, the Fourteenth infantry swam the Zapote river, charged and carried the trenches, a heavy fusilade of artillery preparing the way and clearing the crossing. The insurgents broke for the woods before the Fourteenth reached them. Almost at the same time the Ninth and the Twelfth crossed a bar of the sea and came up on their left flank, at a point where a body of marines with Maxim guns landed under protection of the ships' batteries and fired upon the enemy's left rear with a demoralizing effect. The Twenty-first crossed the river by a bridge as soon as it could be mended. Sixty-five dead Filipinos were found in the trenches, most of them shot through the head. Several 5-inch smooth bore guns were captured, with ammunition marked "U. S. Navy Yard." After crossing the river the troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the Ninth and Twenty-first, these regiments being left with four guns to guard the bridge. While hey were being placed two companies of the insurgents commenced to fire volleys from the bamboo jungle 300 yards away. The regiments formed in line rapidly, and coolly, though under fire, rushed to the woods, driving the enemy a mile away, the Filipinos disputing every foot. The Fourteenth encamped across the river, the men caring for many of the Filipino wounded. Eight prisoners were injured. The majority of the Filipinos wore red uniforms.

4:40 p. m.—The Filipinos retreated several miles southward after yesterday's engagement to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoor so the Americans control several more miles of the coast. General Lawton, with his staff and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. He rode five miles along the coast to Bacoor, without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes. The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The old church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even trees and shrubbery were torn as by a hailstorm. Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge and the road from Bacoor was covered all day long with processions of them, on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battlefield testified to the fierceness of yesterday's fighting. The trees along the river, between the lines are almost torn down by bullets. The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed and that 200 were wounded during the engagement. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

OTIS REPORTS PROGRESS

Thinks the Rebels are Done for in Southern Provinces.

Washington, June 14.—The following was received at the war department today from General Otis: "Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Ovenshine occupy south to Bacoor; have scouted westward and some distance southward on line Zapote river and Bacoor road; enemy appears to have retired to Imus, abandoning Bay country. The fighting yesterday severe; our loss 19 killed and 60 wounded; majority at crossing Zapote river. Enemy driven from heavy and well constructed intrenchments to which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty buried this morning. Will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces."

The navy department has received the following cablegram from Captain Parker, the naval officer in command at Manila, respecting the fighting there yesterday: "The insurgents fired at navy yard. Masked batteries. Ships of war shelled position and intrenchments. The Helena and Monadnock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position till reinforced by the army. The movement was successful. Enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy. Regarding the engagement of June 13, detail of officers for special service indicated was signalled: 'Appreciate assistance of the navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially.—Lawton.'"

UNCLE SAM GIVES IT UP

Spain May Now Try Her Skill for the Release of Prisoners.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—As a result of the understanding recently arrived at between the Spanish minister, Duke D'Arcos, and our authorities, it is epected that the Madrid officials will at an early day select a commissioner to reopen negotiations with Aguinaldo for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents. The efforts of the United States authorities have been futile not only as to releasing the Spaniards, but also as to Lieutenant Gilmore and other American prisoners. It is for this reason that the Spanish authorities will be given all necessary facilities for securing the release of their prisoners.

Otis Reports Additional Victims.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—General Otis reports the following casualties:

Wounded—Thirteenth infantry, June 3, M, Private Henry Masfolder, thigh, slight; Fourth cavalry, 10, 1, Private William Ryardan, leg, moderate; Ninth infantry, C, Privates A. F. Portezeng, shoulder, slight; B, DeForest Hutchinson, head, severe; Twenty-first infantry, C, Private Thomas Muller, arm, slight; First Colorado, M, Private Joseph P. eKarns, leg, slight; H, Private Edgar Pate, knee, severe. Cablegram of the 13th, Thomas Healy, private, M, Thirteenth Minnesota, should read Thirteenth infantry.

Bulletin Of
The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Thursday, June 15, 1899

Weather For Wichita Today:
Fair; continued cool; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

Pages.

1. Oom Paul Appeals to the Almighty
Havemeyer on Tariff and Trusts
Funston Tactics at Zapote
Dewey's Gift to Aguinaldo

2. Lease Case Won by Cattlemen
Life Sketch of Quanah Parker
About Jim Jeffries' Folks

3. Wichita Livestock Markets
Wheat a Half-Cent Lower
Stock Market on the Wait

5. Banquet of Chautauqua Alumni
Two Women Fight on North Main

6. Friends' University Exercises
Meeting of Mother and Son
Fairmount College Success Sure

8. Sam T. Jack's Strange Bequest
Why Aona Gould Demonstrated

DEMOCRATS IN A DEADLOCK

No Nomination Yet in Pennsylvania For Supreme Judge.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 14.—Four hundred and thirty-five representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania met here today for the purpose of nominating candidates for supreme court judge and state treasurer. Shortly after midnight the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning without having accomplished the first and most complete piece of work cut out for them, namely, the selection of a candidate for supreme judge. Nearly six hours were consumed in the preliminary work of the convention and between 6 o'clock and midnight, with an hour's intermission for supper, the delegates cast eleven fruitless ballots for a score or more of candidates for that office, the deadlock at midnight being apparently as firm as it was at 6 o'clock. When adjournment was had there were eleven candidates in the field with votes ranging from 13 to 72, the highest being a long way off from the 219 necessary to elect. The platform adopted eulogizes Bryan's leadership, but contends that the fight shall be confined to a fight against alleged Republican misrule and "Quayism." National Committeeman Guffey dominated the platform committee and its planks are said to be satisfactory to him.

DEWEY LEAVES SINGAPORE

He Will Probably Tarry in Ceylon for His Health.

Singapore, Straits Settlement, June 14.—Admiral Dewey landed here this afternoon from the Olympia, which arrived here June 11, and bade farewell to the governor, Sir C. V. H. Mitchell. The admiral sails tomorrow morning for Colombo, Ceylon. He will probably visit the hills of Ceylon for the benefit of his health. The officers o fthe Olympia were entertained at dinner last evening by the officers of the garrison here.

Carrie Jones Pleads Guilty.

New York, June 14.—The trial of George Beauregard Barrow, for kidnapping Marion Clark, the 20-months-old daughter of Arthur W. Clark, and who was found at New City, Rockland county, was begun today before Justice Foreman in the criminal term of the supreme court. Before Barrow's case was called Abraham Levy asked that his client, Carrie Jones, be called to the bar. She at once entered a plea of guilty, by the advice of her counsel. Mr. Levy said that his client was repentant and would throw herself upon the mercy of the court. He asked that she be remanded for sentence, and this was done. The girl will be called as a witness against the Barrows.

Degree of Honor Officers

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—At the supreme lodge A. O. U. W., today the following officers were elected for the ladies' auxiliary: Superior chief of honor, Mrs. Adelia Harding, Hebron, Neb.; superior lady of honor, Mrs. Pauline Ebbs, Girard, Kan.; superior chief of ceremonies, Mrs. Ella Manter, Wilmar, Mich.; superior recorder, Mrs. Mary A. Tinker, Jackson, Mich.; superior receiver, Mrs. Emma Stockford, Manchester, N. H.; superior usher, Mrs. Louisa Bush, Aberdeen, Wash.

Devil to Pay at Hawthorne Track

Chicago, June 14.—When The Devil won the event at Hawthorne today Warren Stoner of Mt. Sterling, Ky., a friend of Will Woodard, became $16,000 richer. It was the best coup of the local season and caused not a little grumbling, both from the bookmakers and from the backers of Al Fresco, which was strongly the form of the race. The money was placed quietly, one bookmaker alone taking $400 against $2,000 and others accepting freely from Stoner's commissioners.

Molineaux's Hearing Today.

New York, June 14.—Justice Beach, in the supreme court, has denied the application of Roland B. Molineux for writs of habeas corpus, certiorari and prohibition. Justice Jerome, in the court of special sessions, set the time for Molineux's examination for tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Bland Growing Worse Again.

Lebanon, Mo., June 14.—Ex-Representative Bland's condition tonight is such as to excite comment of a grave nature. He has been sleeping since last night and his respiration is slow and labored. His friends are much alarmed. His pulse is weaker and it is feared that his prolonged sleep is the beginning of the end.

Coast Fruit Canners Combine

San Francisco, June 14.—A combination of fruit canners has just been completed in this city and all the newspaper papers carrying options on two-thirds of the canneries of the state have been signed. It is asserted that the trust contemplates an advance in prices of approximately 50 per cent.

Epworth League Trouble Settled

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—The International Epworth League convention will meet in this city, as originally scheduled. The county commissioners today tendered the use of the court house yard for the big tent and the offer was accepted by the committee.

Cincinnati, O., June 14.—A telegram from E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific company, states that there is no foundation for the reports of the re-organization of the passenger department of the Southern Pacific railway system. Mr. McCormick left the Big Four system here last month to take charge of the passenger department of the Southern Pacific.

GUNS

Of Late So Deadly in the Hands of Rebels

WERE GIVEN AGUINALDO

By Dewey Last Winter, General Anderson Says

AND ARE NOW MANNED

By Spanish Prisoners in the Filipino Lines--Anderson Gives Otis the Worst of It.

Chicago, June 14.—Major General Anderson, commanding the department of the Lakes, was mustered out of the volunteer service today and assumed the rank of brigadier general, which he held before the opening of the war with Spain.

According to General Anderson, the heavy losses of the American troops in the recent engagements with the Filipinos at Las Pinas and Bacoor, south of Manila, were caused by the cannon which Admiral Dewey presented to Aguinaldo last winter. The batteries in question are being manipulated by Spanish prisoners, who, General Anderson says, have been released by Aguinaldo with the understanding that they enlist in the insurgent army.

General Anderson took the first detachment of troops to the Philippines last summer and was a prominent figure in the first negotiations between this country and the Filipino government.

"When Admiral Dewey captured Cavite he took possession of a lot of artillery and later presented it to Aguinaldo," said the general. "The insurgents removed the field pieces to Las Pinas and adjacent points and have kept them there ever since. It is these cannon that are now being used by the insurgents against our troops with such terrible effect in the province fotuos hM anila cmfwypetaoin province south of Manila. These guns are manned by Spanish prisoners who have been given their liberty and enlisted in Aguinaldo's army. These Spaniards are trained experts in handling field pieces and are evidently using their knowledge with deadly effect on our troops. The native Filipino is unable to use a cannon, and Aguinaldo has placed all his field pieces in charge of former Spanish prisoners. After the first skirmish we had with the insurgents last fall I conferred with General Otis and strongly advised that Aguinaldo and his men be driven from the province south of Manila, as they might cause trouble later if permitted to retain their possession. General Otis did not see fit to follow my advice, however, and the insurgents have been there ever since, building intrenchments and preparing for attack. General Otis entertained the opinion that the enemy could be dislodged at any time without trouble. In this he was mistaken, as the stubborn engagements of the last few days show."

MORE ROLL-OF-HONOR MEN

Reports on the Wyoming Regiment and Fourteenth Infantrymen

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Major Frank M. Foote, commanding the First battalion of the Wyoming infantry, reports in detail the action of February 4, 5 and 6. This regiment saw some hard fighting at that time and acquitted itself creditably. Major Foote in closing says: "It would be impossible for me to designate any particular officer or enlisted man for special mention, a savery man of my command was ready and more than willing to do everything he was called on to, regardless of danger or want of rest."

Major Carroll H. Potter, commanding the Fourteenth infantry, repeats the movement of that egiment from February 4 to February 11. This regiment advanced to San Pedro Macati. The fighting was severe all along the line. Captain Murphy's admirable, says Major Potter, is deserving of great credit and he should be rewarded. He adds: "It was during this advance that the gallant Lieutenant Mitchell fell, having received a mortal wound, from which he died February 7. The last words of this brave and exceptionally fine officer on the battlefield being: 'Forward, men! Advance! Don't mind me.' Words cannot express the cool behavior and fearless conduct of both officers and men of the Fourteenth infantry during the battle."

OREGONIANS START HOME

Leaving Sixty-Two of Their Number Slain or Dead From Disease.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—General Otis cables the following announcement about the return of volunteers: "Transports Ohio and Newport, Oregon, First signal corps, and discharged soldiers from different organizations, left for San Francisco this morning via Nagasaki. Oregons number 46 officers, 1,005 enlisted men; signal company, 4 officers, 82 enlisted men. The transport Leelanaw arrived yesterday."

Manila, June 14 (11:45 a. m.)—The first American volunteers started for home today, the transports Newport and Ohio carrying the Oregon regiment and the First volunteer signal corps. They sail for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, and are expected to arrive at their destination July 31. The Oregon regiment left here 41 dead, being the total of its men killed in battle and dead from disease as a result of the year's campaign. The troops were cheered as the transports steamed out of the harbor. The Oregon regiment, when it left San Francisco for Manila, had 857 men, but was afterward recruited to its full strength while serving in the Philippines.

Knights of Honor in Session

Detroit, Mich., June 14.—Charles B. Mayhew of New Jersey and C. H. Clear of California were by unanimous consent created past grand dictators in today's session of the Supreme lodge, Knights of Honor. Supreme Dictator Gowen announced the appointment of a committee of fifteen to report upon propositions concerning the order's assessment system and table of rates. The committee will hold daily sessions and hear the views of members of the Supreme lodge.