

OUR STANDING IN THE FAR EAST.

Ex-Minister Barreto Talks to the Philippines.

Their Importance Commercially and Strategically to United States.

Upon Our Policy Depends Our Position in the Great Pacific—We Should be First, if Opportunities Are Developed, in Controlling the Trade of the Orient.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Hon. John Barreto, Minister to Siam during the Cleveland Administration, and who has traveled extensively in the East, has given a complimentary dinner at the Union League Club to-night, and by request spoke about the Philippines and their importance, commercially and strategically to the United States. Mr. Barreto said in part:

"I am deeply sensible of the great responsibility resting upon me to tell you the truth as actually seen and learned by me about the Philippine Islands, their possibilities, their people and their bearing upon our commercial and political standing in the Pacific and Far East.

"We are face to face in the Pacific and Far East with a situation of immense possibilities. Upon our policy depends our position in that great ocean, where by the hand of God, by destiny and by fortune, it is intended that we should be first, but where, if we fail to seize and develop our opportunities, we may not only become forever second, but come trailing along behind Great Britain, Russia, Japan and Germany and even France. It is an issue of the hour. It is now or never. If we weaken our hold, we give an entrance for a wedge that will destroy the unity of policy and integrity of principle which alone can bring us success.

"If I may be called an expansionist, I am not so radical that I do not respect the arguments of those who hold other views, and I give the highest respect for many of the distinguished statesmen and men in our country who hold that our policy is wrong. They are doubtless sincere, and mean only well for our country, but might I not add that if they are, in the opinion of some, doing any harm, it is not that they are creating a discordant influence at home, but that they are, and possibly without their intention, giving comfort and aid to our enemies. In the Philippines and in Hongkong, and, moreover, in Europe, wherever any anti-American sympathizers are gathered, every word and every utterance of theirs in opposition to our policy in the Philippines is read, emphasized and sent broadcast to encourage not only those who are fighting us, but those who would secretly assist them. I say this with all frankness, because I could not help seeing and noticing it on my visit to my recent trip home by way of Europe.

"If I were asked what was the great signal result of the late war with Spain, I would say it has suddenly and unexpectedly made us the first power in the Pacific. Formerly, as I traveled up and down the coast, visiting both political and commercial capitals, I was always depressed by the indications of our seeming insignificance. When I made my last journey in December to these same points, I was astonished to note the mighty change that had been worked since Dewey's victory in Manila and destroyed the Spanish fleet, and found America, American influence and American trade everywhere the first consideration. Whether discussing matters with native statesmen or foreign diplomats or leading business men, or devoted missionaries, in a dining room or in the club, or in the streets with common everyday natives and coolies, I found the one sensible, tangible thought that had to do with foreigners to be: 'What is America going to do? What will be her policy?' Which way will her influence be thrown?"

"But this is not all. There is the practical and commercial side of it, which appeals to us all—for commerce is the life blood of nations. While formerly it was most difficult to arouse interest in American products and to get European or native houses to handle American imports, now all is changed, and there is a grand movement all along the line from Java to Japan in favor of American interests. These same native and foreign firms want American connections, and wish to handle American goods.

"What a vista of opportunities here opens before us, and yet largely dependent upon two great points: first, whether we shall meet, master and hold the situation in the Philippines, and, second, stand inflexibly for the maintenance of our treaty rights and freedom of trade throughout all China. Given this mighty nation of ours in that incalculable position of strength resulting from permanent sovereignty over the Philippines and perpetual enjoyment of freedom of trade in China and you will have a nation whose power and influence will be paramount, not only in the Pacific, but throughout all the world.

"Manila occupies a strong place for both trade and strategy purposes, and under the present administration of the United States she has a brilliant opportunity which cannot be hidden, and may yet prove a worthy rival not only of Singapore and Hongkong, but also of Shanghai and Yokohama, in the vast commercial exchanges of the far East.

"Manila is the most central city of the entire Asiatic Pacific Coast from Siberia to Australia, more so even than Hongkong and Shanghai, because it is on the direct route to Australia and nearer to the great range of Southern Australia ports. This is not a mere advantage on the map, but an actual, practical, favorable condition from the way tides and routes run, as well as winds blow; and Manila's unique strength of position is therefore not only commercial but strategic.

"In comparison with the opportunities afforded by other Asiatic countries, the Philippines provide more than their natural share of opportunities for the

FATALITIES ON THE EDMONTON TRAIL.

The List of Dead Grows as Late Reports Come In.

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Over a Hundred Persons Lost Their Lives in Trying to Go Through the Rapids, While Many Succumbed to Scoury.

SEATTLE, June 7.—The list of prospectors who have perished in their rush to the Yukon gold fields over the Edmonton trail is growing, and it reports brought down by the steamer Laurada from Southeastern Alaska are to be relied on, it will be very large when the story is told. Fifty are reported to have been drowned in Great Slave Lake, twenty have perished in the rapids of the Mud and Laird Rivers, ten have died from scurvy. Bodies of a score who died of exposure have been found.

A revised list of the known dead at Wrangell from Glenora, Telegraph Creek and other points include the following: James Mowatt, San Francisco, scurvy; Valentine Wendler, Philadelphia, exposure; Fred Preston, Philadelphia, drowned; Captain Mason, Alaska, drowned; Huton, Vancouver, frozen; John Paine, Vancouver, frozen; Neely, Sault Ste Marie, starved; Leighton, Victoria, frozen; C. Richter, New York, suicide; W. Seabrooke, starvation; M. Reardon, Cincinnati, frozen; J. P. McCrumm, Pittsburgh, frozen; Robert Tonsil, New Mexico, frozen.

The Hudson Bay Company was preparing to send a relief party to Dease Lake with vegetables for the scurvy stricken. The Northwest mounted police will also render assistance. Illustrative of the distress along the trail, C. Richter of New York, who committed suicide, is said to have stuck up a sign on a tree which read: "H— can't be worse than this trail; I'll chance it."

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Rumors That He is Dead Are Revived.

VANCOUVER (B. C.), June 7.—According to advices brought by the Empress of Japan, the rumor has been revived in Peking that the Emperor of China is dead. There have been so many false rumors that no credence can be placed in this latest edition.

The reported decision of the French to test British claims to the upper Yang-tse has drawn attention to French activity in Yunnan. There French commissions constantly come and go. During the last month a party of railway surveyors returned from Szechuan via Ufu, another party on the same errand has reached Kuyunfu, while a third party left the same city for the purpose of investigating the mines of the province of Kueichow. Quicksilver and vermilion mines especially are being sought for, and a French syndicate, from native reports the province is rich in minerals.

TRAP AND TRIGGER.

Second Day of the New York Association's Shoot.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), June 7.—The second day of the New York State Fish and Game Association shoot was a record breaker. In the Grand Merchandise event, open to amateurs from all over the country, there were 187 entries. This broke the record for entries in an amateur shooting event, the best previous showing being made at Cincinnati three years ago, when 133 entries were made. The prizes for this Grand Merchandise aggregate 108.

Some experts entered for the sport, but none of the trade straight shooters. Ed Fulford killed 23, Sim Glover 19, and "Neaf" Appar 21.

The shooting of the four Mallory sharpshooters from Sistersville, W. Va., was one of the features of the day. Charles Moore of Springfield, O., also made himself conspicuous by making the best average for amateurs on Tuesday, missing only 3 out of 165, and today missing 6 out of 110. A thirty-mile gage handicapped shooters somewhat.

FIRE IN GEORGIA.

A Quarter of Million Dollars Ignored Up as the Loss.

AUGUSTA (Ga.), June 7.—The largest fire in Augusta's history in many years burned the same district that was swept seven years ago, when the Augusta "Chronicle" was destroyed. Several buildings that escaped at that time are now in ruins. The losses aggregate a quarter of a million dollars.

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WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Temperatures Rising, Except on the Coast, in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California to-day: Eureka 56, Fresno 92, Los Angeles 70, Red Bluff 92, San Luis Obispo 70, San Diego 64, Sacramento 88, Independence 84.

The pressure has risen generally over the Pacific Slope. In the past twenty-four hours there has been a rise of more than a tenth of an inch over Central and Southern California.

The temperature has risen over the entire country west of the Rocky Mountains, except in a small area near San Francisco and Sacramento.

A well-marked inversion of temperature exists, it being 18 degrees warmer on Mount Tamalpais than at either Point Reyes or at San Francisco at the same hour.

Except on the coast, the temperatures are above the normal in California.

A WATER CONVENTION.

To be Called to Meet in the Near Future.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—At a meeting of the Mechanics Institute last evening a communication was received from I. W. Heilman, E. B. Pond, Geo. Davidson, Horace Davis, F. W. Dohrman, Hugh Craig, W. H. Mills, James D. Pheasant, Philip N. Edinger, Timothy Hopkins and William Thomas. It requested the Mechanics Institute to join many other organizations in California in a call for a convention to devise a plan for impounding the flood waters of the State and distributing the same during dry seasons at reasonable rates. The communication proceeded to say that the dry season of 1898 had caused a loss of \$40,000,000 to the State. Such losses could not take place with a proper system of conserving the water supply. With the latter under the State's control, 10,000,000 people could easily live and prosper in California. France, Egypt, Lombardy and India had made successful efforts in this direction. The trustees voted to join in the call for such a convention.

COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Grand Circle of Companions of the Forest of America was called to order in the Alcazar building this morning by Grand Chief Companion Ira W. Corburn. There was present a full delegation of representatives of the various circles in the State. The reports of the various Grand Officers were read and referred to the proper committees.

During the year several circles, in consequence of apathy on the part of the members, surrendered their charters. A number of these were reinstated and five new ones were instituted. There has been a gain in membership and in finance, and generally the order is in good condition. The election of Grand Officers will occur to-morrow.

WILL HAVE A BOND ELECTION.

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—The City Council has at an informal meeting discussed the plan to call a bond election for the purpose of voting \$160,000 bonds, the proceeds of which will be used for the purpose of building a municipal lighting system. It was the sense of the meeting that the election should be called at an early date if possible. It is hoped that the funds available for the commencement of work by September 1st of this year. The city proposed to build its own distributing and lighting system and to advertise for bids each year for electric power to operate the system with.

Attempted to End Her Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Rosendo de Cio, a woman who was arrested a few days ago for trying to kill her husband with an ax, attempted to kill herself and her three children at the Reginald Hotel last night by poisoning them on the gas in the kitchen. The attempt was frustrated by one of the attendants, who discovered the condition of affairs.

An Army Officer Wedded.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—In the chapel at the Presidio to-day, Miss Henrietta Coffin of Boise, Idaho, and Lieutenant L. R. Holbrook, U. S. A., were married. The groom was appointed to West point from Minnesota, graduated in 1895. He was assigned to the 10th Cavalry, and was stationed at Boise for some time before being ordered to this city.

An Alleged Burglar Captured.

LOS ANGELES, June 7.—The police detectives here have captured an alleged burglar, who is either deaf or dumb, or shamming. He has no marks of identification upon him except that upon his coat is the trade mark of Rosenbaum & Abrahams, Odd Fellows' building, San Francisco. He is an intelligent looking elderly man, and his clothes are of good texture and his hair is gray.

Death of a Former Sacramento.

SALINAS, June 7.—Walter Carrier, a well-known pioneer, died here to-day, aged 81 years. The deceased, who was a native of Ohio, came to California over thirty years ago, and after a few years' residence in the Sacramento Valley immigrated to Monterey County. He leaves a daughter, now in Sacramento, and a son, who resides here. Deceased was one of Salinas best known citizens.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Prof. Schurman, President of the American Commission, Will Make a Tour of the Southern Islands of Our New Possessions.

MANILA, June 7.—4:40 p. m. — Professor Schurman of the United States Philippine Commission sails from here on Friday on board the United States gunboat Bennington for a three weeks' tour of the southern islands. The gunboat Petrel has also been placed at the Professor's disposal, and he will visit Iloilo, Cebu, Negros and Sulu. He expects to investigate the local governments and have talks with the leading natives. He will sail for home in July. The other members of the commission will remain here for some months longer.

General Hall's brigade left Morong yesterday, marching along the lake to Taytay. The troops encountered practically no opposition on entering several small towns, though a few insurgent sharpshooters hung about the flanks of the brigade. Morong, which is an important port, will be garrisoned temporarily by the North Dakota regiment and the Fourth Cavalry.

OPERATIONS OF THE FIRST DAKOTAS.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The report of Colonel A. S. Frost, First South Dakota, giving details of the operations of his regiment in the fighting of February 2d and 3d, was made public at the War Department to-day. The regiment repulsed an early morning attack by the Filipinos. There were several movements during the early day, and sometimes the enemy occupied the ground which had been once covered by companies of the South Dakota regiment. Afterward guns of the Utah battery were brought into action, and had effective work in driving the insurgents out of the woods, and repulsed by the infantry.

Colonel Frost speaks in high terms of Major Charles A. Howe, Captains A. L. Fuller and A. B. Sessions and Adjutant Jonas H. Lyon, who commanded different detachments of the regiment. February 2d concerning the fires that occurred in Manila, the night before. He occurred in the report of the Inspector General, that they were of insidious origin. In 230 vacant houses candles were left burning, so that they would set fire to the buildings, which they burned down. Two Filipinos were taken in women's clothes, who evidently were incendiaries. The natives in the vicinity of the fires all had their effects packed ready to move. General Anderson commends Captain Otis for preserving order under difficult circumstances.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Not Known When the Joint High Commission Will Reassemble.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Nothing is known here officially as to what progress has been made in the negotiations in reconing the temporary of the Canadian Joint High Commission. It is known that the arrangement of a modus vivendi to govern the relations of the United States and Canada on the Alaskan boundary is receiving a great deal of Embassy Choate's attention. The basis of the temporary delimitation of the boundary in the neighborhood of the pass leading into the Klondike from the Lynn canal will, if the present efforts succeed, be on White Pass east and on Chilcoot Pass in the middle, at points where the Canadian Custom-houses were established about eighteen months ago.

On the Dalton trail the point has not yet been selected, and as the pressure toward the sea on this westernmost trail by the Canadians has been more severe than at any other point, very naturally great difficulty experienced in reconing the conflicting claims to jurisdiction. While Pyramid Harbor is not insisted upon at this juncture by the Canadians as part of the temporary arrangement, they are desirous of getting as near to tide water as possible, and their claim in this quarter includes the important Indian village of Kluktan, a town that has been long under the protection of the United States, and which our Government is indisposed to surrender, even temporarily, into Canadian control.

If this difficulty can be solved, and a divisional point located on the Dalton trail, there is no doubt that a modus vivendi will be the outcome.

With this Alaskan boundary controversy removed from the subjects for the High Commission, there is reason to believe that a treaty can be framed satisfactory to both parties in time for submission to the Senate at its next session.

LONDON, June 7.—A high authority of the Colonial Office has informed the Associated Press that the negotiations with reference to the Alaskan situation are in the most possible condition. After the interview which the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, had yesterday with the Marquis of Salisbury at the Foreign Office, the lines of a prospective settlement and for carrying on the discussion in the High Commission will be formally submitted by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, who throughout has had most potent influence with the Canadian side. Every arrangement in the negotiations here, between Mr. Choate, Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote has gone through him, and the prospective settlements, in a great

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At the Bath Beach quarters Fitzsimmons took things easy during the forenoon, contenting himself with light practice, throwing the medicine ball and a short, aggressive session with the punching bag. In the afternoon both sparred six rounds with Kenney, Everhard and Hickey. The glove work was more playful than earnest, and it was just sufficient to keep the champion's muscles in thorough supple condition.

During the afternoon George Siler of Chicago, who is to referee the big mill, called upon Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian. The three talked over the interpretation of the rules, and Fitzsimmons assured Siler that he was quite satisfied with the manner in which the conditions were set forth in the articles of agreement, and that he would abide by any ruling the referee should make regarding them.

In speaking of a clean breakaway, Fitzsimmons said that in his opinion both contestants should step back one pace when Siler should see fit to order them to "break."

The interview was evidently satisfactory to all three, and it was understood that Referee Siler would pay a similar visit to Jeffries at the latter's quarters to-morrow.

At the Loch Arbor training quarters near Asbury Park, N. J., Jeffries also had a sort of a holiday from arduous work. He arose early and took a long walk along the sandy beach, accompanied by Tommy Ryan, the 35-race pugilist. Billy Deane and all of them were of Jeffries' training, arrived shortly before noon from New York where he had spent the night. Jeffries and Ryan came in from their tramp just as Deane reached the cottage. There was quite a large gathering of sporting men there at that time and all of them were much impressed with the appearance of the Californian. After a good rub down Jeffries enjoyed his usual midday meal and then put in a lot of mild work with the training squad, which is made up of Deane, Ryan and all of them. Jeffries, Jack Jeffries and Martin McCue. They worked the medicine ball, wrestled and turned the garden hose on each other. Jeffries gave an exhibition of rope skipping, during which his agility at footwork and stepping was remarkably clever. As a wind-up to the afternoon's work the party went to the beach, where they sported themselves like school boys in and out of the water for fully half an hour, and the big assurance for championship honors was the liveliest one of the party. Only very light exercise will be indulged in to-morrow, and on Friday morning Jeffries with all his training attendants will leave for Coney Island, where they will remain at a hotel close by the club house until the time arrives for the big event to take place.

MAZET INVESTIGATION.

Police Captain Price on the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, June 7.—For several hours to-day the Mazet Investigation Committee sweltered and listened to testimony that at no time produced more interest than that of the Mazet case. About to adjourn for the day a slight clash occurred between the Mazetizers and a court of law.

Subpenas were issued by Magistrate Olmstead and served upon the members and on counsel for the committee to attend the examination of Captain C. Henderson to-morrow morning in the Center-street Police Court. Henderson is Captain Price's counsel, and was ejected from the courtroom last week. Mr. Mazet immediately said that the committee would not answer, as the committee was not amenable to ordinary subpoenas. Mr. Hoffman differed, saying that as the Legislature was not in session there was no immunities.

Mr. Moss, to smooth over matters, said to Magistrate Olmstead a note to Magistrate Olmstead asking that the hearing be set for some time when it would not interfere with the committee's work, as the committee itself stood adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The most important witness examined to-day was Captain Price, and the main work of the committee was in examining Price and other witnesses in an effort to show that the police captain had not attended to his duty as a police officer. Much of the same emity that was previous days was also exhibited to-day, and the Captain was noticeably defiant and menacing in his attitude toward Mr. Moss.

Once during the proceedings Mr. Moss tried to have Price removed from the hearing because of an insolent response he made to a question from the committee. The committee yesterday deprived Price of the privilege of counsel, and to-day it required that if he wished to put any questions to the committee he must first reduce them to writing. Other witnesses were examined to-day. Professor John Scott Clark showed that the poolroom, policy shops and other gambling houses were running in the tangle district without molestation from the police.

Hilden's Residence Sold.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Greystone, the country seat of the late Samuel J. Tilden, was sold to-day in accordance with an order of the Supreme Court. Samuel Undermyer was the purchaser, at \$171,000.

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