

AGUINALDO AS SOLE RULER

The Filipino Leader Cuts Loose From Insurgent Congress,

Proclaiming Himself the Dictator in the Philippine Archipelago.

General Otis Reports to the War Department the Results of the Movements in Morong Province, Which Resulted in Defeat for the Rebels, Who Were Driven to the Mountains.

LONDON, June 8.—A special dispatch from Manila to-day says it is reported that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino Congress and has proclaimed himself dictator.

THE BOSTON SAILS FOR HOME. MANILA, June 8, 5:18 p. m.—The United States cruiser Boston, Captain Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long-service officers and men from the various American warships.

The battleship Oregon will soon be stationed off Dagupan, in the Gulf of Lingayen, on blockade duty.

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

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

SITUATION AS REPORTED BY GENERAL OTIS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The situation in the Philippines is described by General Otis in the following cablegram:

Manila, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: The result of movements in Morong province was to drive the insurgents into the mountains, capturing Antipola and other towns in that section at a point of land projecting into the bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving twenty-five dead on the field. Our loss was four killed and a few wounded, mostly slight. The city of Morong only a short route on bay garrisoned, all other troops being withdrawn. The inhabitants of this province profess friendship and ask protection. Large numbers wish to enter Manila, but are refused, as the city's population is increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout the island, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send their families to Manila, which is considered the only place of personal security.

General Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers: Manila, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Oregon requests to defer time of departure until 12th. Will leave Portland in transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth Infantry, upon arrival, will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in few days with Nebraska and other troops.

The conclusion drawn by the War Department officials concerning the condition in the Philippines given in the dispatch of General Otis are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands, which will continually decrease when the men find that there is no liberty under American government.

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

General Otis has advised that it is the wish of the Department that all arrangements be made to give the returning troops a comfortable voyage, and that the best of care be taken so that no sickness may break out among them. It is also said that permission will be taken to load transport troops too heavily so that the returning troops may have plenty of room.

FOOD FURNISHED THE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Among the reports which accompanied the report of General Otis regarding operations about Manila are the following: The trenches are being supplied with rations as usual, and at all times a reserve of at least two days' travel rations has been kept on hand.

With the exception of two days, when travel rations were issued, the issue has been as follows: Fresh beef, seven days in ten eleven pounds; bacon, two days in ten, three-quarters of a pound; salmon, two days in ten, one pound; fresh bread daily, one pound and two ounces; potatoes, daily (80 per cent), 12 1/2 ounces; onions (20 per cent), 3 1/2 ounces; or potatoes (75 per cent), onions 15 per cent; canned tomatoes, 10 per cent; coffee, 1 1/2-2 1/2 ounces; sugar, 2-2 1/2 ounces; vinegar, salt and pepper in authorized proportion to which was added on days of fresh beef the option of four ounces more of fresh beef or two ounces each of rice, dried fruits and (when on hand) oatmeal.

To the above were added canned

MANY PEOPLE PERISH IN TEXAS.

Wednesday's Cloudburst More Serious Than First Reported.

San Saba and Manardville Both Swept by the Raging Floods.

The River at the Former Town Running Like a Mill Race—Thirteen Houses at Manardville Swept Away—Loss of Life So Far Reported as the Result of the Storm Twenty-five.

AUSTIN (Tex.), June 8.—The cloudburst of yesterday which swelled the rivers of this portion of the State out of their banks and caused a great loss of property, was much worse than first reported last night. Many people are reported to have perished, meager reports to-night placing the number at twenty-five.

To-day reports came from San Saba and Manardville, small towns ninety miles north of here in the mountains, saying that both towns had been swept by the raging floods and were badly devastated. In San Saba eight people were drowned, and the entire town is reported to have been under water to the river at that point is one mile wide and running like a millrace.

At Manardville thirteen houses were swept away, and this morning several more gave in to the swirling torrent and started on their voyage down the stream.

The river is reported as rising at other places, and grave fears are entertained that the entire country in that neighborhood will be laid waste.

San Saba is located in a valley, and vast tracts of wheat fields are under water. These crops will prove a total loss. Many persons had difficulty in getting to high land before the river came.

The situation at Manardville is even more serious. A small town located to the right and in the bend of the river in the valley, it proved an easy prey to the torrents. Seventeen people are known to have been drowned, and there may be others. Of those drowned two were young white girls, Lydia and Amy Wells by name. The others were all negroes, who were living in cabins close to the river front. The town has been laid waste by the floods, and all the surrounding country is inundated.

This additional flood has not yet reached Austin, but it is expected here sometime during the night. A forty-five-foot rise is expected. The big dam and power house at this point has been under a heavy strain since yesterday. The far lands below the city are under water.

Owing to the fact that all telegraph communication with San Saba and Manardville was interrupted at an early hour to-night, no additional details have been received from these points. It is known, however, that the property damage will exceed \$100,000 in this part of the State.

Alaska Boundary Dispute. WASHINGTON, June 8.—It is learned at the State Department that while a sensible advance is making toward the arrangement of a modus vivendi for the regulation of the Canadian boundary question, a conclusion has not yet been reached. Expert geographers are being consulted on the exact location of some of the boundary points, and the fact that the Daton trail concerned the definite point has not been located.

Charged With Perjury. EASTON (Pa.), June 8.—Dr. I. N. Johnson, a member of the Legislature from this county, was arrested to-day charged with perjury before the recent legislative bribery committee. He was admitted to bail. He testified before the committee that ex-Senator Coyle and Representative Spaatz offered him a consideration to sign a pledge to support George Jenks for United States Senator.

Civil Service Rules. WASHINGTON, June 8.—The President has approved an amendment to rule 6 of the civil service rules, exempting from examination one assistant postmaster or chief assistant to the postmaster at each postoffice. This position had been exempted prior to the issue of the President's recent order, and was overlooked in the drafting of the order.

Stockman Hoggins Not Murdered. CHICAGO, June 8.—Frank F. Hoggins, the stockman, who came to Chicago with W. J. Haines of Hidalgo, Ill., and was thought to have been murdered, was found to-day at a hotel. The police are convinced that Haines, whose dead body was found, was killed by a train.

Commissioner Evans Criticized. WILKESBARRE (Pa.), June 8.—Commissioner of Pensions W. Clay Evans was severely criticized at the State Encampment of the G. A. R. to-day for his recent action in the matter of pensions. A resolution was submitted requesting the National Encampment to investigate.

Janet Rigo Not Dead. NEW YORK, June 8.—A London dispatch printed here to-day says: Princess Chimay, formerly Clara Ward of Detroit, telegraphs from Cairo that Janet Rigo, the gypsy, with whom she eloped and later married, is not dead, but quite well in Cairo.

Twine Company Incorporated. DOVER (Del.), June 8.—The Secretary of State to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the American Grass Twine Company of New York for the manufacture and sale of twine of all kinds. The capital stock is \$15,000,000.

British Imports and Exports. LONDON, June 8.—The statement of the Board of Trade for the month of May shows increases of 3,170,400 pounds in imports and 5,138,000 pounds in exports.

Minister Storror. SAN SEBASTIAN (Spain), June 8.—The newly appointed United States Minister to Spain, Bellamy Storror, started for Madrid to-day.

Estery's Wife Granted a Divorce. PARIS, June 8.—The Civil Tribunal of the Seine to-day granted a divorce to Countess Estery.

ENCOUNTERED A HURRICANE.

The Bark Hesper, Bound From Port Townsend to China, Came Very Near Being Numbered Among the Missing Ocean Craft.

Her Main Mast Stanchions and Bulwarks Carried Away and the Vessel Waterlogged, With Four Feet of Water All Over the Deck, the Ship Sailing Under This Condition for Nearly a Thousand Miles.

MODERN WOODMEN. The Parade at Kansas City Carried Out in a Drizzling Rain.

KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 8.—Despite a drizzling rain, the delegates to the biennial convention of the Modern Woodmen of America lined up for parade practically on time this morning, and the rounds of the principal streets, dotted with thousands of umbrellas and strings of dripping bunting and flags, was made. Probably 8,000 men were present.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable conditions, the parade proved the most elaborate and successful in the history of the order.

The Woodmen to-day elected national officers for the ensuing two years. With but two exceptions of the old officers were re-elected: William Northcott, Illinois, Head Consul (re-elected); Daniel B. Honre, Davenport, Ia., Adviser (re-elected); Major Charles W. Hawes, Rock Island, Ill., Head Clerk (re-elected); Frank R. Crocker, Charleston, Ia., elected Head Banker over H. E. Errett, Missouri; George E. Jenkins of Nebraska was elected Head Escort, to succeed F. R. Van Slick of Madison, S. D.

E. B. Thomas of Columbus O., the only head officer who had not been at the convention was re-elected Head Watchman.

A physician or examiner was elected to represent the State in the body of delegates. In only one case was there more than one candidate from each State nominated. Dr. Hamilton Meade and Dr. H. R. Biersdorf were both named for Head Physician of Oregon. The withdrawal of the latter caused the unanimous election of Meade.

In the afternoon, when Hon. William Jennings Bryan was introduced at the convention hall, he faced 15,000 people, who cheered him to the echo. Several thousand were unable to gain admittance. Mr. Bryan made a happy speech, devoted to politics and was repeatedly interrupted with applause. "I am glad," he said, "that you have come to this great Western city to your convention. I was born far enough West to have an interest in the West, and without saying anything against those who have come from the East, I have a pride in the fact that this country west of the Mississippi is fully up and about with all that is good and progressive."

To-night an elaborate banquet and ball was given in convention hall, which again witnessed one of the biggest assemblies that ever crowded its walls.

Run Ashore to Prevent Sinking. GREEN'S FARM (Conn.), June 8.—The sound steamer C. I. Northam of the New Haven Steamboat Company's line was run ashore here near New Creek last night, and is reported to be sinking. During the night, while on her trip from New York to New Haven, the steamer is said to have been in collision with the steamer Richard Peck of the same line, bound for New York. A hole of considerable proportion was made in the hull of the Northam and her passengers were taken aboard the Peck. It is believed that no one was injured.

Twentieth Kansas Regiment. KANSAS CITY, June 8.—The "Star" to-day received the following cablegram regarding the muster out of the Twentieth Kansas General Funston's regiment, from its special correspondent: "Honolulu, June 8th. "Petitions signed by nine-tenths of the officers and men of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, urging muster out of the service, have been forwarded to the War and Senator Baker.

Probably Fatally Injured. WASHINGTON, June 8.—John J. Lalor, a translator in the office of the Director of the Mint, lost his balance and fell from the second floor in the Treasury Department to-day down the shaft which the stairway surrounds to the basement, probably receiving fatal injuries. Mr. Lalor is a well known writer on political economy, and is the author of an encyclopedia on that subject.

New Cardinals. ROME, June 8.—It is officially announced that the Pope, at a secret consistory on June 19th will create twelve Italian Cardinals, including the Nuncio at Madrid, the Archbishop of Gorizia, the Archbishop of Toulouse, the Latin Patriarchs of Constantinople and Antioch and others. A public consistory will be held on June 20, when a number of Italian and foreign Bishops will be preconized.

Postal Clerks' Convention. INDIANAPOLIS, June 8.—The Postal Clerks' convention to-day discussed the reclassification bill, and by unanimous vote decided to urge the passage of the bill by the next Congress. The report of the Ways and Means Committee favoring the assessment of 21 on each member to pay the expenses of a committee to Washington to secure favorable legislation was adopted.

Strike at Chicago. CHICAGO, June 8.—About 400 employees of Norton Brothers' tin can factory at Maywood struck to-day because twenty-three men had been discharged. Manager Norton says he will under no circumstances put the discharged men to work again, and refused to see representatives of the Can Makers' Association.

Sultan of Turkey Not Ill. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—There is no truth in the report emanating from Vienna that the Sultan is dangerously ill. His majesty is enjoying perfect health.

A Town Destroyed by Fire. VIENNA, June 8.—The market town of Linze, near Ottensheim, has been totally burned. Four women perished in the flames, and a number of people were injured.

THE TROUBLE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

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Conference Between President Kruger and Commissioner Milner

Results in No Settlement of the Disputed Contentions—The President of the South African Republic and England's Representative Unable to Agree Upon Terms.

LONDON, June 8.—The advice received here to-day from South Africa emanating from British sources show more completely the utter failure of the recent conference at Bloemfontein between President Kruger and the British High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner. The London afternoon papers all refer to the dangerous situation.

A dispatch from Maties Fontain says Sir Alfred Milner's proposals included granting the uitlanders additional seats in the Rand District, and that President Kruger, on the other hand, finally offered three additional seats. The British High Commissioner thereupon pointed out the inadequacy of the President's proposal, adding that he had come to the conference in the hope of being able to inform her majesty's government that the President of the Transvaal Government was able to afford such liberal measures of reform as would enable the uitlanders to help themselves, and relieve the Government of the obligations to intervene in order to redress particular grievances.

Further, it is added, President Kruger sought to use the franchise proposition as the means of obtaining a promise to settle the differences under the convention by arbitration, but the British Commissioner refused to treat the two subjects as interdependent, taking the ground that internal reform in the Transvaal was necessary in any case in order to preserve the independence of the republic, and as regards arbitration there were certain questions upon which it could not be admitted, while on other questions arbitration was possibly admissible, provided a suitable tribunal was suggested, not involving the introduction of a foreign Power, which the Governments would never allow.

In the House of Commons to-day the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, replying to various questions on the subject, confirmed the reports of the failure of the Bloemfontein conference, and also admitted the accuracy of the statements made in the dispatch from Maties Fontain, explaining that the British High Commissioner informed President Kruger that Great Britain would not consent to the intervention of a foreign Power in Anglo-Transvaal disputes.

With reference to the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain advised that the British Commissioner had informed the President, that the British Charterer South Africa Company, while protesting against the unreasonable amount of the claim, would consent to submit to arbitration the question of the amount of damages to be paid.

LONDON, June 8.—The morning papers are beginning to talk seriously of the possibility of war in South Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the Uitlanders, which had been held back pending the result of a conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal. This reply is semi-officially described as "explicit, but conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of a treaty for the settlement of the dispute, which was regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a resource to force.

The "Daily Mail" says that it learns that it was President Kruger himself suggested the conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for stating that Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner has his back to the wall and is supported to the utmost by the Cabinet.

Commenting editorially on the situation, the "Daily Mail" says: "If we know our Kruger, he will back down, and if not, why?" The "Daily Chronicle" deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation, and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the Stock Exchange and the violence of Downing street."

The "Standard," which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: "We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice; and President Kruger may rest assured that the whole country will support the Government in any measures required to make this demand effective. Let Mr. Kruger grant the Uitlanders full citizenship and the whole question is ended. At present he only offers a note of hand for a ridiculous sum, payable many years hence in return for our immediate abandonment of all the legal rights we now possess for enforcing the payment of debts long overdue."

The Cape Town correspondent of the "Times" says: "At the close of the conference Mr. Kruger declared that he was pleased at the friendly way in which matters had been discussed and hoped they would understand each other better in the future."

San Francisco Railway Company. NEW YORK, June 8.—It was reported to-day that an understanding had been reached between the Northern Pacific, the Pacific Coast Company and the Seattle and San Francisco Railway and Navigation Company whereby the latter would obtain an entrance into Seattle over the Northern Pacific line and a ten-mile line of its own from Black River Junction to Seattle.

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