

THE INDUSTRIAL INVESTIGATION.

Havemeyer Reads a Statement Before the Commission.

The Sugar Refining Company's President on the Effects of Trusts.

Declares That They Are Not Responsible for the Present Conditions—Says the Mother of All the Troubles is the Customs Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Henry O. Havemeyer, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, was examined by the industrial commission to-day in connection with the investigation of trusts. His testimony related almost wholly to the sugar industry, and he opened a vigorous attack upon the customs tariff, which, he declared, was the "mother of all trusts," becoming such by providing "an ordinate protection to manufactured articles."

He declared that his company had not gone into a combination with any of the independent refineries. Reports that such a consolidation had been effected were untrue. Replying to a question as to how he could conduct business at a loss and still declare dividends, Mr. Havemeyer declared laughingly: "One is an executive act and the other a matter of business."

His frankness expressed the opinion that it would be a good plan to expose the business books to a Government inspector. He closed with a protest against what he called the tariff discriminations against sugar, reiterating that it was due entirely to the feeling against the sugar industry in business circles.

Replying to questions by Professor Jenks after he had concluded the reading of his paper, Mr. Havemeyer said the American company was capitalized for much less than it was worth. "But for the clamor against trusts," he said, "the stock would have been sold at its capitalization. Yet he thought the refineries could be duplicated for \$35,000,000 or \$40,000,000.

"The present capacity of the trust is," he said, "45,000 barrels a day, and the output 30,000." He thought the trust was refining about 95 per cent of the sugar refined in the United States.

The witness spoke freely of the methods of the company in preserving and extending its business. Of the earlier history, he said he had not fought the Harrison refinery at Philadelphia, "but the sugar trust had been in 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 drop in the price of sugar had been caused by the starting of new refineries, he stated, and he estimated that 50 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 company's produce," he said. "We must protect our own business, whether 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 in consequence the public owns the stock. But do not let anybody else own what we own."

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

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), June 14.—At the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W. to-day the following officers were elected for the Ladies' Auxiliary: Superior Chief of Honor, Mrs. Adele Harding, Hebron, Neb.; Superior Lady of Honor, Mrs. Pauline Ennis, Girard, Kan.; Superior Chief of Ceremonies, Mrs. Ella H. Mantour, Wilmar, Minn.; Superior Recorder, Mrs. Emma Stickford, Manchester, N. Y.; Superior Usher, Mrs. Louise Bush, Aberdeen, Wash.

FILIPINOS ON THE RETREAT.

Go Several Miles South After Tuesday's Engagement.

The Americans Now in Control of Much Longer Line Along the Coast.

Appearance of the Battlefield Testifies to the Fierceness of the Engagement—Trees Along the River Between the Lines Almost Torn Down by Bullets.

MANILA, June 14, 4:40 p. m.—The Filipinos retreated several miles south after yesterday's engagement to a strongly fortified town. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacoor. 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 big church was wrecked and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn as if by a hail-storm. 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 300 were wounded during the engagement. The next battle will probably be fought at Imus. The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following was received at the War Department: "Manila, June 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Owensline occupy country south to Bacoor. Have scouted westward and some distance southward on line of Zapote River and Bacoor road; enemy appears to have retreated, abandoning the bayou country. The fighting yesterday was severe. Our loss was ten killed and forty wounded, a majority at the crossing of Zapote River. The enemy was driven from heavy and well constructed entrenchments which they held tenaciously; their loss several hundred, of whom fifty were buried this morning. They will not probably make any determined future stand in the southern provinces."

OTIS. The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Captain Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila: "Manila, June 13.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The insurgents fired at navy yard. Snips of war shelled the position and entrenchments. The Helms and Monardock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful; the enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy."

"BARKER." "Manila, June 14.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Regarding engagement of June 13th, detail of officers for special service indicated was signalled: 'Appreciate assistance of the navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially.'—Lawton."

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS. WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Otis cables the following announcement about the return of volunteers: "Manila, June 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Transports Ohio and Newport with the Americans, First Signal Corps and discharged soldiers from different organizations, left for San Francisco this morning via Nagasaki. The Oregon number forty-six officers and 1,035 enlisted men. Signal Corps, four officers and thirty-two men. The transport Leclanaw arrived yesterday."

OTIS. The Oregon Regiment, when it left San Francisco for Manila had 957 men, but was afterwards recruited to its full strength while serving in the Philippines.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES. WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Otis reports the following additional casualties: Thirteenth Infantry, June 9th, Company M, Private Henry Masfelder, thigh, slight. Fourth Cavalry, Company I, Private William RJordan, leg, moderate. Ninth Infantry, Company C, Privates A. F. Portezong, shoulder, slight; B. Defores Hutchinsin, head, severe. Twenty-first Infantry, Company C, Private Thomas Multer, arm, slight. First Colorado, Company M, Private Joseph I. Kearns, leg, slight; 11th, Private Edgar Pate, knee, severe. Cabelgram of 12th, Thomas Healy, private, M. Thirteenth Minnesota, should read Thirteenth Infantry.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY AT LOS ANGELES.

Earl Hanchette Shoots and Kills His Young Wife.

Then Attempts to Put an End to His Own Existence.

Makes a Dying Statement in Which He Says He Had Forged Several Checks and Got Them Cashied, Giving This as the Reason for the Crime.

LOS ANGELES, June 14.—Earl Hanchette, a young man employed in a butter factory here, shot and killed his wife this morning, and then attempted suicide by shooting himself. He is a son of H. J. Hanchette, a well known newspaper man of this city, who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago several years ago and has never been heard of since.

The tragedy took place at the Columbia lodging-house on Broadway, where Hanchette and his young wife had been staying. Four weeks ago Mrs. Hanchette gave birth to a baby, who was sleeping on a couch in the room where the shooting occurred. Before committing the murder, young Hanchette, who is barely 20 years of age, used chloroform to render his victim unconscious.

The murdered woman was before her marriage George Elliott. She was but 18 years of age. Hanchette eloped with her, after accomplishing her ruin and being found out, and they were married in San Francisco. Hanchette's mother died shortly after the affair. After the marriage Hanchette, who had been a wild youth, declared that he would settle down and earn a living. He seemed greatly attached to his girl wife. He failed to find employment, however, and was in bad financial circumstances.

The girl's mother had gone to Denver, and lately she asked the couple to go there and live with her. The husband objected to this. Mrs. Moyer, the landlady of the Columbia house, went to the wife's room this morning to attend to the baby's wants, and later awoke Hanchette. At 7:30 she heard a pistol shot and then a second one. She found Hanchette in the hall. He calmly told her he had shot his wife and himself. He said he did it because he could not live without her. Later he said he must have been crazy.

Hanchette has made a dying statement in which he stated that he had forged several checks and got them cashied at Trout's drug store. He gave this as a reason for the crime. He will probably die.

TIMOTHY GUY PHELPS. SEATTLE, June 14.—The overdue steamer Port Albert arrived in port today, eleven days from San Francisco. Her delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery. She encountered rough weather there and heavy winds soon after leaving San Francisco. Drawing but nine feet of water, she stood high out of the water, presenting a broad face to the wind, against which she could make but four knots. Her constant rolling broke a steam pipe, which rendered the engines useless. For five days she drifted, while the engineers were making temporary repairs.

THE SPECTACLES-GRAHAM CASE. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Judgment has been entered by Judge Bahr in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of the J. D. Spectacles & Brothers Company against R. A. Graham for \$523,162 on a promissory note, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, made by Graham. This judgment is in accordance with a stipulation made by the parties. The mortgage on the securities given for the payment of the note has been foreclosed by the judgment, but a stay of execution for six months was allowed. This ending of the suit is the result of a compromise, which was reported recently.

Mrs. Shortridge Granted a Divorce. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Mrs. Adele M. Shortridge was granted a decree of divorce by Judge Murasky from her husband, Charles M. Shortridge, on the ground of desertion. The couple were married at San Jose in April, 1881, and have two children named respectively Charles M. and Adele Vesta Shortridge. The plaintiff alleges that her husband deserted her in October, 1887, when he removed from San Jose to reside permanently in this city. The custody of the children was awarded to the plaintiff.

Agnews Insane Asylum. SAN JOSE, June 14.—The Board of Managers of Agnews Asylum were in special session here last evening, when Adolph Greninger, the newly appointed member, presented his credentials and was seated. F. H. Gould, the retiring member, was much complimented by his associates for his good work. At the regular session to-day Medical Director Spang reported that there are 965 inmates in the institution.

Freight Steamship Carlisle City. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The freight steamship Carlisle City reached port this morning from the Orient, via Honolulu. She has 1,300 tons of general cargo on board, consigned to this city and San Diego, to which port she will proceed after landing her freight here.

CLONDBURST IN TEXAS.

Four Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property.

ST. LOUIS, 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 mountainside, 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 A. 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 tracks were washed away in a half dozen 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 tracks. The water is estimated to be between the two main washouts 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 at the present time. It is certain, however, that there has been great damage to cattle and sheep ranches along the streams that are now so swollen.

BLAND'S CONDITION WORSE. LEBANON (Mo.), June 14.—Ex-Congressman Bland's condition to-night is such as to excite comment of a grave nature. His pulse is weaker, and it is feared that his prolonged sleep is the beginning of the end.

PEACE CONGRESS. THE HAGUE, June 14.—It is now expected that the peace conference will not adjourn before the middle of July, as it is thought the labors of the delegates will be finished before that time, and there is the additional question of the acceptances by the Powers of the decisions adopted by the conference.

The delegates who desire to see some tangible result accomplished by the conference recognize that if the members are contented with simply transmitting the decisions of their respective Governments, the work of the delegates will simply be pigeon-holed in the various chancelleries of Europe, and will not be executed. Therefore, the delegates have resolved to adjourn their sittings as soon as their work is completed, and to submit the result to their respective Governments, with the request that the delegates be empowered to sign a definite document. It is expected the Governments will keep trace of the progress that is being made, and they will require about ten days for deliberation on their final decision, which will bring the final adjournment in the middle of July.

The refusal of Great Britain to accept the stipulations of the Brussels conference, if they are made definite will not prevent the others Powers from pledging themselves to action in the matter. There is no doubt that the Brussels conference sub-committee will reach a practical result, but it is supposed that some of the Powers, while reserving the right to apply to the arbitrators when necessary may not bind themselves forthwith.

EFFECTS OF THE CYCLONES IN EAST.

Only Six Structures Left Standing at Herman,

While Ten People Were Killed and Twenty-Five Injured.

Thirty-two New Graves Made at New Richmond, and Estimates That From Fifty to One Hundred Bodies Are Still in the Ruins.

OMAHA, June 14.—A special to the "Bee" from Herman, Neb., 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 loss of property aggregates \$150,000. One hundred buildings have been destroyed. Only six structures remain intact, three on the north and the same number in the south part of town. These comprise four residences, the school-house and one church. The population are in a pitiable condition. Those who lost their homes, and there are about 600 of them, are absolutely without resources, and must depend on 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 do not know what to do.

The work of relief has already begun. About a hundred of the unfortunate are housed at Blair. The latter town to-day raised \$200 as a relief fund, and the Washington County authorities appropriated \$500 for the same purpose. Two dozen tents were sent out from Blair this afternoon, and are to-night occupied by the homeless. The Blair fire department has been on guard all day at the scene of the disaster keeping deprecators away, though there is nothing left to steal. Household goods worth \$40, in pieces in the wild swirl that obliterated the town.

Advices from Blair to-night state that most of the injured there are doing well. The dead will be buried to-morrow. It is hoped that in a few days the work of rebuilding will begin. Offers of assistance are pouring in from all quarters.

THE SCENE AT NEW RICHMOND. NEW RICHMOND (Wis.), June 14.—Thirty-two new graves were made today in the two little cemeteries at opposite sides of town, a constant succession of funerals threading a path through the littered streets all day long.

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 today. 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 no one who could not show excellent cause for admittance 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. Relief committees are working by 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 Dr. Perkins 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 to-day for the wounded, and it is proposed to move as many as possible of the crowded into them and relieve the crowded condition of the hospitals, which are rather limited in capacity. All of the wounded were doing well to-day and no more immediate deaths are looked for.

It is expected that the task of looking for the dead will proceed with greater success. The number still in the ruins is variously estimated from 50 up to 100. O. W. Mosher, who has been at the head of the relief work, says that fully sixty-five children were still missing, and a large number of adults as well. This estimate is generally considered too large. The working party expect to find fifteen to twenty-five bodies in the basement of Williams hardware store.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE. Meeting of Arbitration Commissioners to Take Place To-day. PARIS, June 14.—A preliminary and informal meeting of counsel engaged in the Venezuelan arbitration took place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning. The meetings of the Venezuelan Commission will be held in the apartment placed at the disposal of the Spanish-American Peace Commission. The formal meeting of the Commissioners will take place Thursday morning.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

LOS ANGELES, June 14.—Frank Bennett, a mining man from Vaughn, Kern County, was found dead in bed in a lodging-house here this morning.

He is supposed to have died of heart disease during the night. An inquest will be held.

Suicide at Watsonville. WATSONVILLE, June 14.—John W. Ostrander, a native of New York, shot himself to-day at his house on Fourth street. He was about 60 years of age.

THE SANTA ANA ROAD. Is Now a Part of the Southern Pacific System. SANTA ANA, June 14.—The Southern Pacific to-day absorbed the Santa Ana and Newport Railroad, recently purchased by J. Ross Clark. The road extends from Santa Ana to Newport Beach, a distance of ten miles, and then to Westminster through the famous peat lands, where so much celery is raised for the Eastern market, the entire line being about twenty-two miles long.

The sale includes all rolling stock, gates and rights of way of the Santa Ana and Newport Company, together with the long wharf at Newport Beach and the shipping privileges. The consideration is said to be \$400,000. This purchase gives the Southern Pacific another important coast terminus, where the lumber business alone for several years has amounted to many thousand dollars annually.

FIRE AT LOS GATOS. A Hotel, in Which the Postoffice Was Situated Burned. SAN JOSE, June 14.—The Rankin Block at Los Gatos, in which the Postoffice was situated, was totally destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock this morning. The Postoffice was located on the street floor, the remainder of the building being used as a hotel.

The fire was discovered in the kitchen department of the hotel, and was under good headway. The two fire companies of the town turned out promptly and did excellent work in saving adjoining buildings. There was much excitement in the little city, and hundreds of citizens gathered at the burning building. With plenty of help at hand all the records and mail of the Postoffice were saved and many movable fixtures. The contents of the hotel were lost. A building only twelve feet away was saved with but slight damage under good work of the firemen.

WEATHER CONDITIONS. Temperature Several Degrees Above the Normal. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The following were the maximum temperatures to-day: Eureka 54, Fresno 100, Los Angeles 72, Red Bluff 98, San Luis Obispo 82, San Diego 64, Sacramento 94, Independence 86, Yuma 94. San Francisco, maximum 72, minimum 64, mean 63.

The pressure has risen slowly over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. There are no well-marked disturbances over the western half of the country. The temperature has risen about 10 degrees over Utah, Nevada and Eastern California. In the great valleys of California the temperatures are from 11 to 18 degrees above the normal. The weather is favorable for ripening grain and fruit.

No rain has fallen on the Pacific Coast south of Fort Canby. FRED PERKINS' DEATH. Supposed to be a Case of Partaking of Too Much Wine. FRESNO, June 12.—Fred Perkins, a young man about 24 years of age, died at the County Hospital last night from what is supposed to be a case of looking upon too much wine when it is red. Perkins had been on a protracted spree for the past two weeks, and last Thursday he called upon Coroner Long and requested the Coroner to bury him. Upon being told that he must have a death certificate to show that he was dead, Perkins called upon numerous doctors about town requesting them to fill out a blank death certificate that he had obtained.

The young man had been employed as a porter at the Hughes Hotel up till about two weeks ago. Perkins claimed to be a cousin of Lieutenant Perkins of the U. S. S. Philadelphia. AN Overdue Steamer Arrives. SEATTLE, June 14.—The overdue steamer Port Albert arrived in port today, eleven days from San Francisco. Her delay was caused by the breaking down of her machinery. She encountered rough weather there and heavy winds soon after leaving San Francisco. Drawing but nine feet of water, she stood high out of the water, presenting a broad face to the wind, against which she could make but four knots. Her constant rolling broke a steam pipe, which rendered the engines useless. For five days she drifted, while the engineers were making temporary repairs.