

PEACE CONFERENCE IS DOING WELL.

Ten Clauses of Drafting Committee's Report Adopted.

Greater Protection Awarded to Neutral States.

Report Will be Presented to the Conference and it is Believed That Nearly All the Powers Will Adopt the New Articles as a Basis of Instructions to Their Armies—Articles Adopted by the Geneva Convention Committee.

THE HAGUE, June 20.—The Brussels conference sub-committee of the International Peace Conference convened to-day, Professor de Martens of the Russian delegation presiding. The Drafting Committee's report was amended in regard to awarding greater protection to neutral States, defining the rights of civil populations to organize for resistance and the rights of armies as toward armed civilians. Ten clauses of the report were adopted. The report of the sub-committee will now be presented to the conference, and it is believed that nearly all the Powers will adopt the new articles as a basis of instructions for armies when entering the field. The Geneva Convention Committee held a plenary session to-day to consider the report of its sub-committee. Captain Mahan of the American delegation again drew attention to the omission of an article defining the exact status of wounded and shipwrecked men falling into the sea during a battle and picked up by neutrals or by hospitals. He also proposed three additional articles, which were referred to the Drafting Committee. For the Persian delegation, Dr. Mirza-Riza-Khan, who is Persian Minister to Russia, moved to change the Red Cross emblem to a white flag with a red sun. The plenary conference met to adopt these additional articles, and appointed a committee to draw up a general act embodying the report of the Geneva Convention section. This is the first definite result of the conference.

SLAAN CORROBORATED.

Lord William Beresford Says the Water Was the Aggressor.

LONDON, June 20.—The "Evening News" to-day publishes an interview with Lord William Beresford, who is quoted as giving an account of the incident at Ascot in connection with the statements of Lord Sloan, the American jockey, regarding the insult of the water and the latter's intentional upsetting of the table. Lord Beresford added: "At this Sloan and his companion went for the water, the latter hitting the water in the face with his fist, while Sloan hit him with a champagne bottle, which, however, was not broken. Of course, we in England regard an attack with a bottle as despicable and as bad as drawing a knife, but in Sloan's case there was, first, great provocation. The water undoubtedly began the quarrel. Secondly, the waiter, a great hulking chap, weighing 224 pounds, while Sloan is a little man, incapable of fighting him on equal terms. Sloan was sober. Before you judge him too harshly, think of what he has gone through. He was first made a popular hero, and latterly a strong tie of opposition has been against him, presumably because people have lost money. "Certainly the Jockey Club will not suspend his license. The case is not within its jurisdiction. When he was previously unfairly treated it did not interfere because we believe in letting him fight his own battles, and there is no doubt he has had a battle to fight. We have had anonymous letters saying Sloan is a dead American if he does not leave England immediately. The public ought to be informed of the great provocation under which Sloan acted." The anti-Sloan demonstration which was expected to take place at the Calwick meeting to-day did not materialize. There was some cheering when his mount won the selling handicap.

ELKS AT ST. LOUIS.

Thousands of Members of the Order Attend the Grand Lodge.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Thousands of members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks are here from every prominent city in the country to attend the thirty-first meeting of the Grand Lodge and reunion of that order, which began here to-day and will continue throughout the week. Various kinds of entertainments and excursions have been provided for the visitors by the local lodge. To-morrow there will be a grand parade, in which it is expected 8,000 Elks will participate. There will also be prize drills and band contests. For the latter event at least twenty bands have assembled. Twelve thousand dollars in prizes will be distributed among these contestants, and to participants in the parade. The opening exercises were held to-day at the Olympic Theater, which was crowded with badge bedecked Elks and their ladies. Rev. R. C. Rosecamp, Grand Chaplain of Kokomo, Ind., offered prayer. Louis P. Aloe, Chairman of the local Executive Committee, made the opening address of welcome. He was followed by Mayor Henry Zeigler, who welcomed the Elks to St. Louis, turning over to them the keys of the city and the brevets. Burt W. Lyon welcomed the visitors on behalf of the St. Louis lodge. Hon. John Galvin of Cincinnati, the Grand Exalted Ruler, responded. He thanked the Mayor and local Elks for their hearty welcome and then went on to say: "The order of Elks has been more misunderstood, more censured and more abused by those who do not know it

HAVANA FINANCES ARE PROSPEROUS.

Receipts Half a Million Above Expenditures

During the First Three Months of the Year.

It Causes General Astonishment Among the Cubans and is Unprecedented in Havana's History—Greatest Praise Given to Americans at This Evidence of Their Intention to Maintain Methods of the Strictest Honesty.

HAVANA, June 20.—The "Administracion Economica," which is charged with the disbursements of the provincial government of Havana and the province, publishes a statement showing that from January to May, inclusive, the receipts were \$736,194 and the expenditures \$178,228, the balance being cash on hand. This causes general astonishment among the Cubans and is unprecedented in the history of Havana. Never before have the figures been published openly. The officials formerly made merely semi-official statements. The English "La Lucha" in an editorial based on this fact, says the Cubans and Americans are watching the results of military rule, recognizing the immense influence which will be exerted in the future political struggles by the present campaign, and adds: "The greatest praise is due to the Americans here at this evidence of their intention to maintain methods of the strictest honesty."

STRAIGHTWAY BILL SIGNED.

Nearly 400 Miles of Street Railway in One System.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—It is announced that Governor Stephens has signed the straightway bill. The negotiations for a general consolidation of all the straight roads of St. Louis are practically completed. The deal involves nearly \$100,000 and is the second largest street railway consolidation scheme ever undertaken. Brown Brothers, of New York, are at the head of it. Without the Suburban, which has now come into the combine, the consolidated company will have 285 miles of single track and including the Suburban and new track to be constructed, they have nearly 400 miles, forming the most comprehensive system of street railways in the world. Over \$5,000,000 will be expended in improvements and a much larger number of men will be employed than ever before.

McKINLEY AT HOLYOKE.

Awarded the Diplomas to Seniors and Received a Degree Himself.

SOUTH HADLEY (Mass.), June 20.—President McKinley participated in the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke College to-day, awarded the diplomas to the senior class, among whom was his niece, Miss Grace McKinley, and accepting, in a brief address, the degree of doctor of civil laws conferred upon him by the college. The President and party came from Holyoke by electric car this morning. After the college exercises the President held a reception in front of the village church, shaking hands with 2,400 people. Then the visitors returned to the Whiting mansion in Holyoke. The President and party left the Whiting mansion at 9:30 this morning in the electric car Rockinham. At the railroad station Governor Wolcott and others were taken aboard. South Hadley's preparations for welcoming the visitors were simple but cordial and appropriate. The decorations about town were tasty and picturesque. A banquet at general decoration of the institution buildings had been made, beyond the draping of a few American flags. The interior of the chapel, however, was adorned with flags and bunting and the generous use of potted plants, palms and cut flowers produced a beautiful effect. The town was crowded with visitors. The college grounds were thronged some time before the hour scheduled for the beginning of the day's program. The President and his party reached here at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Trask and Rev. Dr. Judson, of the Board of Trustees of Mount Holyoke College, were waiting for them at the entrance to the college grounds. The visitors were escorted to the chapel and at the President, leaning on the arm of Dr. Smith, appeared at the entrance to the audience arose. The President and the gentlemen who accompanied him were given seats on the platform. Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Wolcott and the other ladies of the party sat on the right in the auditorium. The seniors occupied the front row. After devotional exercises Dr. Smith delivered his address, his subject being "A Plea for the Humanities." In closing he welcomed the guests and introduced Governor Wolcott, who spoke at some length. Then, while the chorus was singing, the President and party were escorted to the front of the platform by Mrs. Mead, President of the college. Upon a table near by lay the diplomas. As the music ceased the President raised one of the rolls and the name it bore was that of his niece, Miss Grace McKinley. The young lady advanced, received the diploma and shook hands with the President. This was the only demonstration made by the graduates, aside from the usual bow and expression of thanks. As the last diploma was presented and the President was about to resume his seat, Dr. Trask arose and addressed the President. McKinley announced that Mount Holyoke College wished to confer upon him the degree of doctor of civil laws. The President accepted the honor in the following words: "Mount Holyoke is more than sixty years old to-day and the influence of this institution in molding and shaping

THE ALAMEDA TREASURE ROBBERY.

Police Now Think They Have a Glow.

An Ex-Covict From Australia Was a Passenger.

He Left at Honolulu and Spent Money Lavishly, but Nothing Was Known of the Robbery at That Time and He Sailed on the Gaelic for China or Japan—Two Passengers Have a Picture of Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Upon the arrival of the steamer Australia from Honolulu to-day local detectives arrested three persons supposed to be implicated in the robbery which occurred on board the Alameda on her last voyage from Australia to this city, when \$25,000 was in some mysterious way removed from the yaultrooms of the vessel. The money was part of a shipment of \$1,000,000 from Australian banks to a local bank. The robbery was not discovered until the Alameda had almost reached this city, when the steward, delivering some wine, entered the vault with the purser, who discovered the loss. The missing packet could not be traced here, but the Honolulu detectives, upon information furnished by the local police, believe that they know who the guilty persons are. When the Alameda arrived at Honolulu one of the passengers to leave the vessel was an ex-convict from Australia. He spent money lavishly, but nothing of the robbery being known at that time little attention was paid to him. A few days later the steamer Gaelic stopped at Honolulu on her way to China and Japan, and the convict, who had been paid several debts with new English sovereigns, and when the robbery story reached Honolulu the detectives in that city began a search for accomplices of the convict and furnished such information to the local police that on the Australia's arrival to-day three men were taken into custody and are now being questioned as to what the outcome of the inquiry will be cannot be stated at this writing.

WERE NOT SUSPECTS.

But Could Give Information to the Detectives.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The passengers on the Australia who were supposed to have been arrested were not under police surveillance, but accompanied the detectives simply because they had certain information regarding the supposed robbery, and were willing to give it to the police. Two of the men are around-the-world tourists who took a snap shot at some of the passengers on board the Alameda, and among those who posed for the picture was the suspected man, whose name is now being questioned as it was afterward discovered. He gave the name of Imus at Honolulu, and wanted to get a draft on a Japanese bank, but the Honolulu bank for some reason refused to issue the paper. The local police will not divulge what they know of the matter, but it is supposed that they know very little more than the newspapers have already given to the public.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Favorable for Warmer Weather To-day and To-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California to-day: Eureka 56, Fresno 92, Los Angeles 78, Red Bluff 88, San Luis 72, San Diego 66, Sacramento 88, Independence 99, Yuma 104. San Francisco data: Maximum temperature 68 degrees, minimum 50, mean 59. The pressure has risen over the northern half of the Pacific Coast and the conditions are favorable for much warmer weather in California Wednesday and probably Thursday. A moderate northerly wind will probably blow in the valleys Wednesday with temperatures of about 100 degrees. Conditions also favor the formation of low fog along the coast Wednesday afternoon or Thursday morning. The temperature has fallen over Utah and Nevada and is beginning to rise in Central California. A maximum wind velocity of thirty miles per hour from the northwest is reported at Eureka.

A SENSIBLE JUDGE.

Better to Allow Reporters to Hear Cases Than to Take Hearings.

SAN JOSE, June 20.—Superior Judge Lorigan has made something of a new rule here. He declined to make an order to bar reporters from the courtroom during the progress of a divorce trial. His honor held that it was better for the reporters to be present and get the correct facts than to print a garbled report from second-hand sources. The order excluding all others was made. The matter came up on a motion to close the doors. It was not specifically asked that the reporters be excluded, but his honor added that if it was desired to stop the publication of any matter the proper thing to do was to see the publishers of the papers.

THE NEGRO RACE IS NON-PROGRESSIVE

So Says J. Polk Brown Before the Industrial Commission.

He Regards it as Retarding the Industrious, Moral, Religious, Social and Agricultural Development of the Section and Feels That, if it Were Absent, a Better Class of Labor Would Take Its Place.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Industrial Commission to-day continued its investigation of the agricultural conditions of the South. J. Polk Brown, President of the Agricultural Society of Georgia, was the first witness. He agreed with Mr. Barrett, who testified yesterday, that the condition of agriculture in the South was more depressed than it had ever been. More people were plowing barefooted and bareheaded than ever before. He agreed with the late Henry Grady that the fault was not with the soil or climate, nor as many had claimed, was entirely with the negro. The most prolific causes of the trouble were that the cotton was practically the only crop. Another cause, he asserted, was that education was not sufficiently practical. As far as the colored race was concerned, there was no opening for them in trade or in the professions. Mr. Brown dwelt on the fact that the negro as the special cause of the want of development of the South. He regarded him as retarding the industries, moral, religious, social and agricultural development of the section and he felt that if they were absent, a better class of labor would take their place. The more the negro was paid, the less efficient he was as a laborer. Mr. Brown wanted the race separated from the whites and colonized either in this country or elsewhere, in the interests of the Southern States. But the race is non-progressive and indisposed to adopt new methods and new devices. The obstacle in the way of the development of the manufacturing interests was the want of money. Mr. Brown advocated diversified crops, recommending that each community should raise sufficient of everything to meet its own demands. At the afternoon session the Commission listened to a statement by P. H. Lovejoy, a merchant and planter of Hawkinsville, Ga. He spoke especially of the relations of the local merchants and the farmers. The merchants themselves had not been prosperous for several years. They were compelled to make the majority of their sales on credit and had to take mortgages upon the land of the farmers if they had any, or on their crops if they had no lands. Many of the farmers were not able to give collateral in any of the large mercantile sales were made on large margins of profits. "We side up a man," he said, "if he is good we sell to him on a small margin. If he is a hard case, we take what he has and give him a small margin." He said that freight rates from Georgia to New York were about twice what they are from New York to Georgia. The large railroads were evidently being built up at the expense of the country. Even the watermelon crop was unfavorably affected. "We have found that in shipping melons, we pay the freight," he said. "The railroads cut us out of profits in that business."

ENFORCING THE LAW.

Marin County Game Protective Association at Work.

SAN RAFAEL, June 20.—Constable Frank Traynor has arrested Gastone Bergioni, an Italian, for shooting along the county roads of Marin. Under the new laws of Marin County it is a misdemeanor to shoot along the county roads. This law went into effect on June 13, 1898, and this is the first case of its kind reported. Bergioni was taken before Judge Rodden and his bail was fixed at \$1,000, and his case was set for next Saturday. It will be a test case. The Marin County Fish and Game Protective Association has its own prosecuting attorney and a prosecuting board and they are determined to stop pot hunting in the county and also market hunting. Last year doves, quail and deer were slaughtered long before the seasons opened, but parties hunting out of the season this year will find themselves in bad luck if caught and convicted, as the fines are from \$20 to \$200. Deputy game wardens will be stationed all over the county after the 22d of this month and notices have been put up all over the county warning hunters against shooting.

NOT THE SEVENTH.

It was an Independent Regiment That Was Offered.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—In an interview to-day Colonel John R. Berry of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. C., said that the regiment he has offered through Senator Perkins for service in the Philippines is not the Seventh, but an independent regiment, though should the War Department decide to call for its services many of the members of the Seventh would go with it. He has been quietly at work for several months, and has enough men to form the regiment already promised. All are anxious to be called out.

FILED GOLD COINS.

Secret Service Detective Browne Arrested Thomas D. Wakelee.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Secret Service Detective Robert S. Browne to-day arrested Thomas D. Wakelee for filing United States gold coins. For some time past the Sub-Treasury has been receiving large quantities of mutilated coins and a search by detectives resulted in the arrest of Wakelee, who for twenty years past has been an employe of the Southern Pacific, and who at the time of his arrest had charge of that company's Twenty-fifth street station, one of the most important stations on the Coast route. Wakelee will not talk. His captor is going to Los Angeles to look after counterfeiters in Southern California.

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THE BICYCLISTS.

Who Caused the Death of Timothy Guy Phelps Exonerated.

REDWOOD CITY, June 20.—The hearing of the charges against Frank Simpson, Thomas Jones and Fred Kennett, the cyclists, who were arrested after the death of Timothy Guy Phelps and accused of having run him down, was held this morning before Justice of the Peace Hannon. John H. Myers, the driver of a milk wagon, who witnessed the accident to Mr. Phelps, was the only witness. He testified that Kennett was on a safety and had nothing to do with the collision between Mr. Phelps and Simpson and Jones, who rode a tandem. He also testified that the collision was purely accidental. The result of the hearing was that the three men were exonerated and discharged.

Will Apply for Rehearing.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—The Pomeroy-Hooker Company will ask the Supreme Court of the State for a rehearing of the case, in which the Supreme Court recently gave a decision against them in the intricate water litigation here. The decision gave the city 420 acres of land for a head works for a municipal water system for the sum of \$30,000. The Pomeroy-Hooker people claim the land, and the suit was a condemnation suit. The city has made tender of the sum, which has been refused.

The Philadelphia on Her Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—The steamer Australia arrived here to-day from Honolulu and brings word that the U. S. S. Philadelphia sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco on June 11th. Owing to the foul condition of her bottom the Philadelphia will not be speeded on her journey. S. M. Damon, Minister of Finance of Hawaii, was a passenger on the Australia.

Explosion at Fort Pickens.

Secretary Long Received a Dispatch to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Long has received a dispatch from Captain Reisinger, commandant of the Pensacola, Va., navy yard, which says: "Fire and heavy explosion at Fort Pickens. Have sent fire apparatus and working force to assist." This dispatch has been forwarded to the Secretary of War for his information. Fort Pickens is one of the defenses in Pensacola harbor. Forts Barrancas and Warrington being the others. The batteries H and L, First Artillery, are stationed at Barrancas and Pickens. It is not known at the War Department what portion or how many soldiers were in Fort Pickens when the explosion occurred.

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Two Boys Shoot Each Other.

PULASKI (Va.), June 20.—At Wyalga Bridge, west of this place, on the Norfolk and Western Road, John Raines and Madison Pratt, each aged 19 years, were bathing with a party when Raines accidentally kicked Pratt. Angry words followed and both boys left the water, ran to their clothing, secured revolvers and began firing. Pratt died instantly, but Raines, who was shot in the abdomen, lingered until morning.

Unknown Italian Killed.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—Coroner Holland held an inquest to-day on the body of an unknown Italian killed by the cars near San Pedro last night. There was nothing on the body to identify the man and he will be buried by the county. He was under the influence of liquor when run down and killed.

Her Rudder Damaged.

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—Justice James to-day rendered his opinion in the case against F. D. Black, accused by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of cruelty to animals through the operation of a course.

THE SOCIETY WINS.

But Black Will Carry the Case to the Supreme Court.

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