

OTIS ANSWERS WAR DEPARTMENT.

Tells of Situation and Conditions in the Philippines.

Rainy Season and Little Inland Campaigning.

Our Troops Occupy a Large Part of the Tagalog Country With Lines Over Sixty Miles Long—Insurgent Armies Scattered and Mass of People Desire Peace and American Protection.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—General Otis, in reply to a cable from the War Department asking for information regarding the situation and condition in the Philippines, to-day cabled a long reply as follows: Manila, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Rainy season. Little inland campaigning possible in Luzon. We occupy large portion Tagalog country, lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to eastward into Laguna province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered; only large force held together about four thousand in Tarlac province and Northern Pangasinan. Their scattered forces in bands of fifty to five hundred in other portions of Luzon; in Cavite and Batangas provinces. They are possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeat; mass of people terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection; no longer flee on approach of our troops, unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them; no recent burning of property within our lines becoming dense, taking up land cultivation extensively; swept out Manila much as possible; city population becoming too great to be cared for. Natives of Southern Luzon combining to drive out insurgents; only hope insurgent leaders in United States. Insurgents claim near overthrow present administration, to be followed by their independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out; much contention prevails among them, and no civil government remains; trade in our possession former source of insurgent revenue now interdicted; not certain of wisdom of this policy, as people in those parts are without supply of food and merchants suffering losses; meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgents reap benefits. Counting in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops received. Am giving attention to Jolo archipelago and Palawan Islands. American troops have worked to limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in and replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah now taking transports and Sixth Infantry sent to Negros to relieve California. These troops in good physical condition; sickness among troops has increased lately, due mostly to climatic influences. Nothing alarming. Of the 12 per cent. of the command reported sick nearly six in general hospital, of whom 3 per cent. have typhoid fever, and 17 malarial fever; remaining 55 per cent. have various ailments, 14 of which due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under recurrence of Cuban fever, and regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered. The inadequacy of the number of officers mentioned in last part of above cablegram has been remedied, by the sailing of the transports Zealandia and Sheridan, carrying a number of officers for regiments in the Philippines. Adjutant General Corbin says that all officers belonging to regiments in the Philippines who are absent on account of a surgeon's certificate are under orders to join their regiments at once. Forty-four officers have sailed on the recent transports going to Manila. Secretary Alger said to-day that no action will be taken for the enlargement of the army or sending troops to reinforce General Otis until the return of President McKinley. He also said that General Wheeler would receive no assignment until that time.

MONTANA AND KANSAS. Volunteers Will Return and be Replaced by Regulars.

MONTANA AND KANSAS. Volunteers Will Return and be Replaced by Regulars. MANILA, June 26.—7:30 p. m.—The Montana and Kansas volunteers are returning from San Fernando, and the Twelfth and Ninth regulars will replace them. Senator Luis Marinas, the first Spanish Consul General at the Philippine Islands, has arrived here from Singapore on board the Isle Luzon. Great interest is taken in the result of the first step, which is now being taken here, in the direction of self-government. The Supreme Court is sitting daily, and the American and Filipino judges are holding consultation through an interpreter. A unanimous vote is required for a decision. Major General Otis has persuaded Major Young of the Utah Battery to remain on the court for a time after the battery departs. Three native justices are absent. Ambrosio Rinzares, Justice of the peace at Tarlac, then the seat of the insurgent Government, when the appointments were announced, and he was arrested and sentenced to banishment for life. His present whereabouts are not known. Pedro Lorenzo, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court is in Cebu, where he has great influence, working to popularize American rule with good results.

OTIS. The native Judges will now begin to hold criminal courts, having jurisdiction over all offenses except those committed by soldiers or against military authority. The United States transport Richard L. Taylor, sailed for the island of Negros with the Sixth Infantry, which relieves the California Regiment. Delegations from the Spanish organizations met the steamer and welcomed the Consul. The Bantayan correspondent of the "Noticero" writes that the gunboat Albany appeared off Bantayan on June 25th, and her commander told the authorities of the town that unless they declared allegiance to the United States and raised the American flag after fifteen days, he would bombard the town. The Albany then sailed, after announcing that she would return. The town, when the dispatch was forwarded, was panic-stricken, and it was thought the authorities would probably comply with the demand of the commander of the gunboat.

DEATH REPORT. General Otis Sends It to the War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The War Department has received the following death report from General Otis: Manila, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Death report since last weekly report: From wounds in action: June 19th, David Silver, M. First Montana Infantry; June 18th, Miles Donnell, Corporal, L. Twelfth Infantry; June 19th, Sherman T. Shepard, H. First Washington; DeForest Hutchinson, B. Ninth Infantry; Leonard Edling, E. Twenty-first Infantry; June 20th, Herbert M. Flint, B. Fourth Infantry; June 22d, George Blitz, artificer, D. Fourth Infantry; June 24th, David R. Johnson, I. Thirteenth Infantry, erysipelas; June 18th, Richard F. Hays, H. Nineteenth Infantry, heat exhaustion; June 19th, Max Newgrass, E. Fourth Infantry, phthisis; June 20th, Edward Florenline, Eighth Artillery, dysentery; June 22d, Frank E. King, Ninth Infantry; June 24th, William A. Pilgrim, Thirteenth Minnesota, variola; June 22d, Carl R. Cotton, H. Ninth Infantry. OTIS.

Have Been Sent Home. KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 26.—A special cablegram to the "Star" from Manila, via Hongkong, June 25th, says: Captain Clark, Captain Watson, Lieutenant Hall and 100 sick and wounded from the Twentieth Kansas Regiment have been sent home. Only 450 men are still doing duty. These are on the firing line. The other members of the regiment are relieved from duty on account of sickness.

FIRE AT TOLEDO. Much Railroad and Other Property Destroyed.

TOLEDO (O.), June 26.—At 1 o'clock fire broke out in some unexplained manner in the freight house of the Michigan Central. In a few minutes the whole structure, including the freight offices, was a solid mass of flames. A strong northwest wind was blowing and the flames were driven across the bayou, and one freight house of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton caught fire. One hundred freight cars, nearly all loaded, were destroyed. A dredge, a sand sucker and some minor craft in the bayou were destroyed. The loss is estimated at half a million. The fire was gotten under control at 2:30 o'clock.

GENERAL KING. Thinks the Filipinos Can Govern Themselves.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), June 26.—Brigadier General Charles King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter to the "Milwaukee Journal," published to-day states that the capability of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted and if given a fair start, they could look after their affairs indefinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes, to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage.

BECKER ON TRIAL. Ida Sutherland Says She Will Stand By Him.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Albert August Becker, the sausage maker, accused of murdering his wife and burning her body, was placed on trial to-day. Ida Sutherland, the girl for the love of whom Becker is said to have committed the murder and who became his wife immediately after the late Mrs. Becker's disappearance, appeared in court with Becker's attorneys and declares she will stand by him in the sausage maker's defense in the money she has earned by recent dime museum exhibitions.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary. NEW HAVEN (Conn.), June 26.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Yale University Law School was celebrated to-day by an order was given by Attorney General John Griggs, whose theme was "The Advances of Jurisprudence in the Nineteenth Century." Dean Wayland presided and President Wright announced the prizes.

Gov. Tanner Revokes Martial Law. SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), June 26.—Governor Tanner issued to-day proclamation revoking the former proclamation declaring martial law at Pana. The Governor declares order has been fully respected at that place. It is said the negroes are leaving Pana secretly, fearing to work without protection against the strikers.

Kidnapers on Trial. CHICAGO, June 26.—John Collins and Mrs. Ann Ingersoll of Painesville, O., were placed on trial before Judge Waterman to-day on the charge of having kidnaped Gerald Lapiner. In Illinois the extreme penalty for the crime is life imprisonment.

Eller's Smelter Resumes. PUEBLO (Colo.), June 26.—The Eller's smelter, one of the trust plants, resumed operations to-day with about half the regular force. The wages made are about what the company originally offered and the men are guaranteed protection if they choose to violate the eight-hour law.

Hog Killers Strike. CHICAGO, June 26.—About 300 men actually engaged in the strike at the stock yards to-day in demanding an increase in wages of 25 cents a day. No trouble is apprehended by the police.

TIN PLATE WORKS. All Those in the Country Will be Closed on Friday Night.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—All the tin plate works in the country will be closed on Friday at midnight as a result of the failure to settle on a wage scale at the conference. Fully 50,000 persons will be thrown idle by the shutdown. The conference which opened in Chicago on Tuesday morning closed Saturday evening at 6 o'clock without arriving at an agreement. The workers' committee, acting under instructions received from the annual convention held in Detroit last month, made a demand for an advance of 20 per cent. The present wage scale expires on June 30th, and members of the Amalgamated Association are not permitted to work after that date unless the new scale is signed. About 25,000 skilled workers are members of the association, and as many more are dependent upon them will be idle while the skilled men are unemployed. Nearly 75 per cent. of the tin plate workers of the country are employed in Western Pennsylvania mills, the rate for the tin house men or unskilled labor was arranged several weeks ago and provides for a big advance to some of the workers and averages nearly 20 per cent. All the tin plate mills in the country are union mills, with but four exceptions. Some of them may continue in operation, but it is not likely that they will. Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association stated to-day that all negotiations are off for the present, and that the matter will have to be referred back to the subordinate lodges. Mr. Williams said that the manufacturers offered them an advance, but not as much as they wanted, and as the committee had no authority to do anything except what the convention decided on in Detroit just a month ago, it would be impossible for the manufacturers to do the matter back to the subordinate lodges this week, much less arrange for another conference.

BIG FOUR COMPANIES. Have Decided on a Combined Policy Against the Strikers.

FOIT SCOTT (Ark.), June 26.—A conference of the attorneys representing the Big Four Coal Companies, has just closed at Colonel J. H. Richards' office here of the Missouri Coal and Mining Company, and it is understood that the companies have decided upon a combined policy against the strikers. The injunction method was found to be impracticable and the Kansas and Texas companies to-day followed the example of the Missouri Coal and Mining and the Central Coal and Coke Companies and secured injunctions restraining the miners from interfering in any way with their men or property. A clash with the country authorities over the injunction restraining the importation of negroes is expected, though the coal companies seem confident of having that injunction finally dissolved. Colonel Richards announced that his company was operating its mines with the country authorities over the injunction restraining the importation of negroes is expected, though the coal companies seem confident of having that injunction finally dissolved. Colonel Richards announced that his company was operating its mines with the country authorities over the injunction restraining the importation of negroes is expected, though the coal companies seem confident of having that injunction finally dissolved.

GOV. PINGREE'S POSITION. He is for McKinley as Far as He Agrees With Him.

DETROIT, June 26.—Governor Pingree to-day made a statement brought out by a dispatch from Washington quoting Secretary Alger saying that the Governor is for President McKinley "first, last and all the time." "Said Governor Pingree: 'If General Alger said that, it is his opinion from his point of view. The question whether I am for McKinley lies with the President, not with me. If General Alger knows that President McKinley is opposed to territorial expansion, and is not an advocate of the murder and the destruction being visited upon the innocent Filipinos, he has a right to say that I am for McKinley. If General Alger is informed that McKinley is opposed to trusts and encourages them, and in favor of legislation to restrict and suppress them, then I am closer to the opinions of McKinley than has generally been believed. If General Alger is assured that President McKinley is not in touch and sympathetic with the disreputable political methods of Mark Hanna, and his friends and deprecates such leadership, then I am for McKinley.'"

A CLASH IMMINENT. Fifty Armed Negroes Following a Sheriff's Posses.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—A special to the "Post-Dispatch" from Birmingham, Ala., says that a clash between the Sheriff's posse and a group of fifty armed negroes is imminent. The situation is very serious. Ever since Thursday last when the assault occurred, Sheppard has been hotly chased. He was corralled in Blossburg tunnel to-day by white residents who sent for the Sheriff. Sheriff O'Brien left the city at noon with a posse to arrest the negroes, as the colored people were arming to prevent the lynching of Sheppard. Fifty negroes have been following the posse, threatening to attack them.

Small Riots in Cleveland. CLEVELAND (O.), June 26.—Several small riots took place to-day, due to the presence of non-union crews on Big Consolidated cars. At Harvard and Tremont streets a north-bound car attacked while going through a Polish settlement. The motorman and conductor were struck by stones, and the former, Charles W. Kennedy, drew a revolver, firing over the heads of the crowd, which then gave way to flight. At South Brooklyn there was several demonstrations against non-union crowds.

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THE STRIKERS CLAIM MORE STOCK YARDS EMPLOYEES WILL GO OUT TOMORROW. Forty Thousand Workers to Strike.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—The conference of the committee of the American Tin Plate Company and workers closed in Chicago on Saturday evening without reaching an agreement and a strike of 40,000 workers will be inaugurated next Saturday. Mrs. Barrow Sentenced. NEW YORK, June 26.—Mrs. George B. Barrow, when arraigned before Justice Werner, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court to-day, pleaded guilty to the charges of kidnaping Baby Marion Clark. She was sentenced to twelve years and ten months in prison. President Laid the Cornerstone. ADAMS (Mass.), June 26.—President McKinley laid the cornerstone of the new mill of the Berkshire Cotton Company here to-day. Owing to the indisposition of Mrs. McKinley the party will start for Washington to-night. Mrs. McKinley has a cold. Condition of the Treasury. WASHINGTON, June 26.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$276,923,082; gold reserve, \$236,766,035. Commercial. WHEAT VERY DULL AND MARKET DULL. Barley Steady, Spot Market Dull—Oats Neglected—Corn Quiet and Steady.

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LAMB—46c per lb for Spring. PORK—Live Hogs, 54c per lb for medium, 52c for small, 56c for large; dressed, 70c per lb.

Closing Grain Quotations. WHEAT—July, 74c; August, 74c; December, 74c. NEW YORK, June 26th: WHEAT—July, 74c; August, 74c; December, 74c.

SACRAMENTO MARKET. Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned: FLOUR—Family Extras, \$1.95 per 100 lbs; \$1 for 50 lbs.

Following are the retail prices for the various articles mentioned: FLOUR—Family Extras, \$1.95 per 100 lbs; \$1 for 50 lbs. Lemons, 25c per doz; Peaches, 30c per doz; Apples, 25c per doz; Raisins, 15c per doz; Sugar, 10c per lb; Coffee, 15c per lb; Tea, 20c per lb; Butter, 25c per lb; Eggs, 15c per doz; Milk, 10c per gal; Cream, 15c per gal; Soap, 10c per box; Candles, 10c per box; Paper, 10c per box; Stationery, 10c per box; Groceries, 10c per box; Dry Goods, 10c per box; Hardware, 10c per box; Paints, 10c per box; Oils, 10c per box; Medicines, 10c per box; Perfumery, 10c per box; Toys, 10c per box; Miscellaneous, 10c per box.

California Fruit Sales. The Fruit Company of California fruit at auction yesterday at the following prices: C. F. X. 747, from Winters, 10c; Burbank Plums, single crates, \$1.40; average \$1.25; Burbank Apples, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Peaches, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Apricots, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Pears, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Cherries, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Nuts, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Walnuts, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Almonds, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Pistachios, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Cashews, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Pecans, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Macadamia, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Brazil, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Copra, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Coconut, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Sesame, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Sunflower, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Cottonseed, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Linseed, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Castor, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Rape, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Hemp, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Flax, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Jute, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Ramie, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Sisal, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Manila, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Abaca, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Paper, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Stationery, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Groceries, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Dry Goods, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Hardware, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Paints, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Oils, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Medicines, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Perfumery, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Toys, \$1.50; average \$1.35; Burbank Miscellaneous, \$1.50; average \$1.35.

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