

ASTRIDE THE FENCE

But They Would Prefer to Get Off on the American Side.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION

The Natives of the Southern Island Want Peace, Prosperity and a United States Protectorate But They Are Afraid to Declare Themselves While Aguinaldo Remains Unbeaten.

Manila, July 2.—Professor J. G. Schurman of the United States advisory commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila today from a three weeks' trip in the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there.

The president of the town of Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu, said to Mr. Schurman: "We want peace, food and prosperity. We do not wish to fight. We would be neutral."

Yesterday General Lawton and Professor Worcester of the commission visited the principal towns in the province of Cavite, out of which the natives were recently driven. The chief purpose was to direct the elections of presidents of Imus, Bacoor, Pararique and Las Pinas.

Both Sides Are Armed and Watching Each Other.

St. Louis, July 2.—A special to the Republic from Cartersville, Ill., says the military is patrolling the streets today. Both sides in the trouble between the union miners and the non-union men lay on their arms and there were no disturbances.

AGGREGATION OF WRECKS.

London, July 2.—Many people were injured in a railway wreck at Winsford near Crewe, in Cheshire, last evening just before midnight. A freight train on a sliding overshoot its buffers and left the rails. Another freight train collided with the wreckage and caused a partial fall of a railway bridge.

A BIG EXCURSION.

To California Will Leave Kansas City This Morning.

Kansas City, July 2.—Just at this time of year when California is at its best and all the elements there are trying to outdo one another in making life happier and worth the living, people who are far away from that delightful climate have a restless desire to take the train for one of the many delightful spots on the Pacific coast.

The special will leave Kansas city over the Santa Fe route at 10:59 a. m. on Monday, July 3.

will be made at Trinidad, where several hours will be spent in looking over the city. From there on to Las Vegas will be a continuous journey.

HOMESTEAD STRIKE.

Nothing of It Visible to the Unaided Eye.

SPANISH RIOTS

An Exciting Time in Valencia Yesterday.

Valencia, Spain, July 2.—Very serious disturbances are in progress here. Under the orders of the captain-general of Valencia, General Molle, troops occupied the streets yesterday morning and now hold all the strategic points.

QUIETING ELSEWHERE.

Madrid, July 2.—Advices from Seville and Saragossa report all quiet there today but precautionary measures are continued.

YELLOW FEVER AT SANTIAGO

Santiago de Cuba, July 2.—Ten new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday and five today. This raises the total number of cases to seventy-four.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS

Three State Regiments Left Manila Yesterday.

Washington, July 2.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, which have been on duty in the Philippines, started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis on the subject was received by the war department today:

"The transports Hancock and Senator, with the Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, left for San Francisco yesterday. Nebraska, forty-two officers, 812 enlisted men; Pennsylvania, thirty-four officers, 712 enlisted men; Utah, nine officers, 258 enlisted men. The Nebraska left in Manila one sick, Private Lusterman, Company H, thirty discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Utah, twenty-nine discharged."

THE SEIZED JEWELS.

Valued by Expert Model at Over \$100,000.

New York, July 2.—Expert Model, employed by the United States government today made a thorough examination of the jewels taken from Mrs. Phyllis E. Dodge, Saturday, on her arrival by the steamer St. Paul from Paris.

THE BRAZOS FLOODS

Later Reports Disclose a Deplorable Condition.

The Earlier Estimate of a Loss of \$4,000,000 is Confirmed Though the Loss of Life is Not So Great as Was at First Believed.

Austin, Tex., July 2.—Reports from the Brazos bottoms today reveal a deplorable condition. The waters are still very high, but are slowly receding, and it is believed that the worst is over in that part of the state.

BASE BALL.

Where Games Were Won and Lost Yesterday.

At Louisville—Indianapolis, 5; Louisville, 1.

At Chicago—No game; rain.

At St. Louis—Baltimore, 10; St. Louis, 3.

At Cincinnati—First game, Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 3. Second game, Cincinnati, 6; Washington, 1.

AN IMPORTANT PART

Played by Manufacturers in Domestic Exports.

Washington, July 2.—(Special)—Manufacturers are now forming more than one-third of our total domestic exports. During the last month they were 37.77 per cent of the total domestic exports.

WASHINGTON ENDORSED.

Chicago, July 2.—A conference was held here today between Col. William Jennings Bryan and a number of Illinois democratic leaders, including M. F. Daniels, candidate for state treasurer during the last campaign, ex-Congressman Hiram Johnson and Judge Thompson of Jacksonville, all of whom were instrumental in swinging the Illinois delegation to Bryan at the last democratic national convention.

REPORT IS UNTRUE.

Americans Are Not Shipping Arms to the Boers.

Washington, July 2.—At the British embassy it is stated that no communications relating to the Transvaal have been received, and the published reports that representations had been made as to the shipment of American made arms to the Boers is characterized as rubbish.

In this connection it appears that a London press agency recently had a dispatch from New York, stating that American firms were selling arms to the Boers.

ALABAMA NEGRO DIES OF JOY.

Being Released From Prison He Expires in His Mother's Arms.

Montgomery, Ala., July 2.—George Jones, a negro, died yesterday from excessive joy over being released from prison. He was convicted of murder several years ago but the proof showed he bore no ill will against the victim, and the prisoner stoutly maintained he did not know the gun was loaded.

TRIES TO START A SCARE.

London, July 2.—The St. James Gazette, which has been remarkable for its "Jingoism" on the subject of the Transvaal, caps the climax today by earnestly appealing to the British admiralty to "take immediate steps to counteract the plans of the representatives of the Clan-na-Gael from the United States, who are now at Pretoria with a view of obtaining authority to start a fleet of privateers under the Transvaal with a view of looting the Cape liners."

BIG MAGNET USED IN SURGERY.

Novel Method of Performing an Operation on a Man's Eye.

New York, July 2.—The first practical test has been made of a powerful new electro-magnet recently added to the equipment of the Manhattan eye and ear hospital at Park avenue and Forty-first street. The instrument, which is known as a galvan magnet, is so powerful that it will hold 250 pounds of steel electric to it and will seize with a vise-like grip a bunch of keys thrown at it.

This first test was made when a man was brought into the hospital with a well marked cut at one side of the eyeball, made by a sliver of steel flying from a rapidly revolving lathe.

where no surgical instruments could ever reach it without destroying the eye.

Dr. Frank Parker, who performed the operation, turned the electric power into the magnet, and then, with the patient on an operating table, moved him gradually toward the magnet. As the eye came nearer and nearer the magnet, attracting the bit of steel, draw the eye far from the socket. The pain was almost unbearable but the mysterious power of the magnet finally drew the steel from the eye through the opening it had made in going in.

THEIR'S TO CHOOSE

Whether to Remain Spaniards or Be Americans.

The Spanish Government Getting Ready to Force This Election Upon Its Citizens in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Washington, July 2.—The Spanish government is about to take steps to determine how far the Spanish-born residents of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines intend to maintain their allegiance to the crown of Spain.

The newly appointed Spanish consuls at Havana, Manila, and San Juan will now adopt means to carry out this provision. Señor Segario, consul general at Havana, leaves for his new post on the Spanish liner, sailing from New York next Friday.

The provision of the peace treaty under which this action is taken is as follows: "Spanish subjects, natives of the peninsula, residing in the territory over which Spain relinquished or accedes her sovereignty, may preserve their allegiance to the crown of Spain by making, before a court of record, within a year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty, a declaration of their decision to preserve such allegiance; in default of which declaration they shall be held to have renounced it and to have adopted the nationality of the territory in which they reside."

Considerable interest attaches to this registering of the Spanish population, as it is a delicate task, bringing out to some extent the strong national ties which exist, despite the political separation caused by the war. These Spanish subjects will elect to retain their allegiance will be entitled, under the peace treaty, to retain their rights of property and the right to carry on their industry, commerce and profession in the same manner as other foreigners living in the new American possessions.

There will be no more Spanish consular appointments for the present, the purpose being to allow the new consular generals to determine how far the service should be extended in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Besides Mr. Segario at Havana, there is a Spanish consul at Cienfuegos. This will be the extent of the service in Cuba until Mr. Segario reports on what further points require consular representation.

MURDERER CONVICTED

Sunday Morning Verdict Dooming Dan Lucy.

Butte, Mont., July 2.—At an early hour this morning the jury in the case of Dan Lucy, charged with the killing of Patrick Reggan, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. This is the third conviction for this grade of murder in a comparatively short time.

Lucy and Reagan left here on September 2 last to go to British Columbia for work. Reagan had considerable money with him. His body was found the next day some distance from the railroad track in a canyon. His head had been smashed with a rock and his pockets rifled. Lucy was caught later in Victor, Colo.

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store is not known. There is some dispute as to whether the coin belongs to Altman or the owner of the store.

The proprietor claims the clerk should have turned it in to the cashier, instead of keeping it and turning in another dollar. Whether litigation will follow is not decided.

BISHOP GRANT ON POLITICS.

Thinks Young Colored Men Can Afford to Vote for Democrats.

Providence, R. I., July 2.—At the New England A. M. E. conference at New Bedford today Bishop Grant, in the course of an address said:

"A man at my age would find it difficult to vote the democratic ticket, but there are young men in this room who I think could afford to vote the democratic ticket. They might afford to do this, for, if you will bear in mind Cleveland, who is a democrat, had more to say in his messages concerning the outrages in the south than has been said by the present incumbent."

This remark was received with great applause.

Continuing Bishop Grant said: "Cleveland believes in putting down discrimination in schools and hotels. The time is coming when the people of the south will have to ally themselves with the party which will do the most for them as a people."

TIME IS NOT RIPE

But Arrangements Are Being Made for a Packing House Strike.

Chicago, July 2.—There will be no general strike of the packing house employes at present. This was decided on at a mass meeting of discontented laborers held this afternoon. The idea of a strike, has not been given up altogether, but the opinion prevailed that the time was not yet ripe and that the interests of the men would be best conserved by waiting until an organization could be perfected of sufficient strength to carry to a successful conclusion any movement of the kind. The first move in that direction was made at the meeting.

An organization known as the Packing House Employes' union was formed and over five hundred men became members. The avowed purpose of the union is to fight the packers, and it was said openly at the meeting that as soon as the union was sufficiently strong the packers would have to meet the demands of the men or a general strike would be inaugurated.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

An Attempt to Hold Up a Prescott Saloon.

Prescott, Ariz., July 2.—A masked man entered the O. K. saloon kept by Tommy Smith here a little before midnight last night and presented a revolver at Smith's head with the usual "Throw up your hands" remark.

Instead of complying with the request Smith grabbed the gun, grasping it from the would-be robber's grasp, and clubbed the latter into unconsciousness with it, when he called an officer who placed the man, who is a stranger here, in jail. Smith had been down three and four hundred dollars in the saloon at the time.

THOROUGHLY PURGED.

Bubonic Plague Germs on the Nippon Maru Dead.

San Francisco, July 2.—The now thoroughly disinfected steamer Nippon Maru, which was thought to have brought germs of the bubonic plague to this coast, was again docked today. Just after her arrival she was fumigated by United States quarantine officials and sent to Angel Island to her dock.

The state board of health ordered her into the stream for another fumigating and this has now been done to the satisfaction of the state quarantine officer.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Towns Along the Connecticut River Report Them.

Hartford, Conn., July 2.—Tonight for the second time within six weeks distinct earthquake shocks have been felt in towns along the Connecticut river from a point a short distance east of here as far as Saybrook, near where the Connecticut empties into the Sound. Though it was not expected here tonight, places on the other side of the river that did not feel it on the night of May 16 report its occurrence, about 30 seconds. It was much more severe and of longer duration than the former one, but no damage is reported.

BARBARY COAST LOVE AFFAIR.

San Francisco, July 2.—As a result of a quarrel today in a saloon widely known as the Barbary Coast, Mrs. Sofia Sebastian Sanchez, who was married to a man who had committed suicide, was

SKELTON REGIMENT

How Otis Will Frame Them Is Not Known

AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT

It Is Supposed That the Commanding General Hopes to Retain a Large Proportion of the Volunteers Now in the Philippines. Only 2,000 More Men May Be Raised Here.

Washington, July 2.—It is not known at the war department how General Otis has succeeded in his undertaking to form three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines who are willing to re-enlist. General Otis has remained silent on that subject. An impression prevails here, however, that it is his belief that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. That furlough would be for at least four months, for more than half of that time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States.

It is argued that a fair proportion of the men can be spared during the rainy season, and that in this way the department will make sure of securing an effective force of thoroughly seasoned veterans to wind up the campaign that will begin with the next dry season.

In case the arrangement is made, the men will receive on an average of \$450 each as travel pay prior to their departure from the Philippines, and this money will undoubtedly be of great benefit to them and their families during their short sojourn in the United States. It has been estimated that General Otis may be able to secure 2,000 of the volunteers now in the Philippines, a number sufficient to partly organize the proposed skeleton volunteer regiments, leaving the recruitment of only about 2,600 more men in the United States to complete the organization of the regiments.

Adjutant-General Corbin in discussing today the probability of raising volunteer troops in the United States, said that it ought to be understood once for all that under the law providing for an increase of the army, it was impossible for the president to accept the services of any state organization. He called attention to the provisions of the act of March 4, 1899, providing for the increase of the army by the raising of volunteer troops, and said that under that law all volunteers, both officers and privates, would be raised as individuals, the same as in the case of the regular army. He said the officers would be appointed by the president, and the men would be recruited from the country at large without regard to state lines.

The provision of the army reorganization bill relating to the raising of volunteers reads as follows:

"That to meet the present exigencies of the military service, the president is hereby authorized to maintain the regular army at a strength of not exceeding sixty-five thousand enlisted men, to be distributed among the several branches of the service, including the signal corps, according to the needs of each, and raise a force of not more than thirty-five thousand volunteers to be recruited as he may determine from the country at large, or from the localities where their services are not needed, without restriction as to citizenship or educational qualifications, and to organize the same into not more than twenty-seven regiments organized as are infantry regiments of war strength in the regular army, and three regiments to be composed of men of special qualifications in horsemanship and marksmanship, to be organized as cavalry, for service mounted or dismounted."

According to the official construction of this provision, the president is prohibited from accepting the services of state or other organizations, and will therefore be compelled to decline the patriotic offers made by the governor of West Virginia and public spirited citizens of other states. A careful reading of the law shows that the president is not required to call for volunteers, but he is instead authorized to "raise" them. It is at the war department that the question of the organization of the immune regiments during the war will be followed in connection with the campaign in the Philippines. This policy will place in the hands of the president, and leave the government of the states without any jurisdiction in the organization of the regiments.