

# FIXES RULE OF ISLANDS.

## Senate Passes Philippine Bill Providing for Civil Government When Peace Prevails.

### VOTE ON THE MEASURE WAS 48 TO 30.

The President and the Commission Named by Him Are Given Full Power Until the Troubles Are Ended—Complete Synopsis of the Important Document.

Washington, June 4.—The Philippine government bill passed the senate yesterday by a vote of 48 to 30 as it was reported by the Philippine commission with the exception of a few verbal amendments suggested by the chairman of the committee. The measure has been under debate seven weeks and two days. Its provisions are as follows:

**Provisions of the Bill.**  
The Philippine government bill as passed by the senate approved the action of the president in creating the Philippine commission and the offices of civil governor and vice governor of the islands, and authorizes the governor and vice governor to exercise the powers of government as directed by executive order. Future appointments of the governor or vice governor shall be made by the president with the advice and consent of the senate.

The "bill of rights" of the United States constitution are applied to the Philippine islands with the exception of the right to bear arms and the right to a trial by jury. The supreme court and other courts of the islands shall exercise jurisdiction as heretofore provided by the Philippine commission and the justices of the supreme court shall be appointed by the president and the senate; the others by the civil governor and the commission.

The action of the president of the United States in levying and collecting taxes is approved.

**Entitled to Our Protection.**  
All the inhabitants of the Philippine islands are deemed to be citizens of the Philippine islands and entitled to the protection of the United States.

When the insurrection in the islands shall have been subdued a careful census of the islands shall be taken, and after such census the governor of the islands shall make a full report to the president and make recommendations as to future government. Meantime the Philippine commission is authorized to establish municipal and provincial governments with popular representative government, so far and as fast as the communities are capable and fit for the same, the Philippine commission being authorized to determine the qualifications of the electors. The president is authorized to regulate the commercial intercourse with the archipelago in the interest of the general welfare.

The government of the Philippines is authorized to provide for the needs of commerce by improving harbors and navigable waters, providing warehouses, lighthouses, signal stations, etc.

All land in the Philippines is placed under the control of the Philippine commission for the benefit of the inhabitants of the islands, except such as may be needed for the use of the United States.

The government of the Philippines shall make rules and regulations for the disposition of the public lands, but the regulations shall not go into effect until approved by the president and congress; provided that a single homestead entry shall not exceed 40 acres, and also provided that no such land shall be leased, let or demised to any corporation until a law regulating the disposition of the public lands shall be enacted.

Upon the supreme court of the United States is conferred the right to review the decisions of the supreme court of the Philippines.

**May Issue Bonds.**  
Municipalities are authorized to issue bonds for municipal improvements with the consent of the president and congress, the entire indebtedness of any municipality not to exceed five per cent of the assessed valuation of property. It is provided that the bonds shall be gold bonds and shall be free from any taxation. A sinking fund for the payment of the bonds and interest thereon must be provided by the municipality issuing them. The city of Manila is authorized to incur indebtedness, in gold bonds, to an amount not exceeding \$4,000,000, to pay for a sewer system and water supply.

The government of the Philippines is authorized to grant franchises and concessions, including the right of eminent domain, for the construction of works of public utility, provided that no private property shall be taken without just compensation; that no franchise shall be granted to any corporation that shall not be subject to review by congress; and that all lands granted shall revert, at the expiration of the concession, to the governments by which they were made.

No corporation shall be authorized to conduct the business of buying and selling real estate, and the amount of real estate which shall be held by any corporation shall be determined by congress.

A mint is to be established in Manila and coins authorized may be coined at the mint, the coinage laws of the United States being extended to the islands.

**Strange Suicide.**  
Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6.—People here are much exercised over the suicide of Albert Weisenborn, a well-known resident. He had been despondent for several days, and on Thursday shot himself through the heart. He was fully dressed at the time. His wife was sitting on his lap. The man coolly raised the revolver and shot himself, the explosion burning his wife's dress.

**The Oregon Election.**  
Portland, Ore., June 5.—Practically complete returns from all but five small counties in the state, and estimated majorities from these five give Chamberlain (dem.), for governor, 751 majority. Complete returns probably will not change this result materially. The entire republican ticket, with the exception of the governor, is elected by from 7,000 to 12,000.

**Lynched.**  
Bristol, Tenn., June 7.—Information has been received here that Wiley Gann, a negro who attempted to assault the 12-year-old daughter of a farmer living in Wise county, Va., was lynched by a mob near Tom's Creek, Va., Friday. Gann endeavored to make his escape, but was quickly surrounded by the mob, who riddled his body with bullets.

**Sailed for His Post.**  
New York, June 6.—Charlesmagne Tower, United States ambassador to Russia, who has been in this country for some time on leave of absence, sailed for his post Thursday on the steamer Columbia.

# VOLCANO DESTROYS CITY.

## Many Hundreds of the Inhabitants of Retalbulen, Guatemala, Are Slain by the Eruption.

San Francisco, June 7.—Another city in Central America has suffered almost complete destruction and hundreds of its inhabitants have been killed by volcanic eruptions.

The steamer Palena, which arrived Friday from southern ports, brings the news that the town of Retalbulen, situated at the foot of Mount Taconia, in Guatemala, has been buried under a mass of lava, stones and ashes thrown from the volcanic crater, and probably 1,000 of its people have perished.

The volcano is about 23 miles from Champanico, and near the town of Tapachulo, which, it is believed, also suffered severely.

The eruption occurred several days before the steamer Palena arrived at Champanico. The vessel's officers were informed by the company's agent at that place that the volcano had shown signs of impending eruption for several days previous to the outbreak. In fact, Mount Taconia had been restless ever since the great earthquake of April 18, which destroyed the city of Quetzaltenango.

For weeks a black pall of smoke hung over its summit and the glare from the crater frequently illuminated the sky. Many of the inhabitants of Retalbulen fled from their homes to places of safety and these escaped frightful deaths.

### HAS NO AUTHORITY TO ACT.

#### President Roosevelt Replies to the Message of New York Board of Trade.

Washington, June 7.—After a conference with the members of his cabinet Friday President Roosevelt decided that there is no legal ground for interference by him in the settlement of the dispute between the coal operators and striking miners. The resolution of the New York board of trade and transportation requesting the president to appoint a commissioner to visit the anthracite regions and investigate the situation, was discussed at great length, but as the law of 1892, which conferred authority upon the president to appoint such an officer has been repealed, the president has no desire to assume the responsibility which the New York board of trade suggested.

### BASEBALL.

#### Tables Showing Percentages of the National and American Baseball Leagues Up to Date.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of clubs of the National and American leagues:

Clubs	Won	Lost	Per cent.
Pittsburg	21	13	61.5
Chicago	22	13	62.9
Brooklyn	19	19	50.0
Boston	16	20	44.4
Philadelphia	18	21	46.1
New York	16	21	43.2
St. Louis	14	23	37.9
Cincinnati	14	24	36.8
American League:			
Philadelphia	21	13	61.5
Boston	20	15	57.1
Chicago	19	15	55.9
Baltimore	15	18	45.0
Detroit	16	17	48.5
St. Louis	16	17	48.5
Washington	17	20	45.9
Cleveland	12	24	33.3

### JOLIET UNDER WATER.

#### Cloudburst Kills Three Persons and the Loss of Property is Estimated at \$600,000.

Joliet, Ill., June 4.—A cloudburst submerged half the area covered by Joliet, killed at least three persons, destroyed property to the value of \$600,000 and ruined hundreds of acres of growing crops in the vicinity of the city. Joliet is now without street car service; the number of trains between the point and the outside world is limited; the waterworks are impaired and hundreds of persons are living on the charity of the citizens. The dead so far as known are: Eddie McGovern, aged 11, son of Felix McGovern; Lizzie McGrath, aged 23, and Miss Mabel Kennedy.

#### In Honor of McKinley.

Lincoln, Neb., June 2.—A chime of ten bells was dedicated to the memory of William McKinley in this city Sunday night. They are placed in the dome of the largest church in the city, St. Paul's Methodist. They were dedicated with impressive services, after a sacred concert from the bells lasting an hour. McKinley's favorite hymns, "Lead, Kindly Light," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were played during the concert.

#### Epidemic of Smallpox.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 4.—The state board of health has formally declared an epidemic of smallpox in the state. A circular to the county health officers explains that the epidemic exists, that Kentucky has declared a quarantine, which has been suspended temporarily, and that it is the desire of the state board to suppress the smallpox plague.

#### Justice Acts Quickly.

Racine, Wis., June 7.—Joseph Minett, in the circuit court of Racine county, pleaded guilty Friday to the charge of murdering John Mulaney, of Waterloo, on Monday last, and Judge E. B. Belden sentenced him to the state prison at Waupun for life.

#### American Jockey Wins Derby.

London, June 5.—J. Gubbins' brown colt, Ard Patrick, at 7 to 1 against, ridden by J. H. Martin, the American jockey won the Derby. Col. H. McCalmont's Rising Glass was second, and the duke of Portland's Friar Tuck was third. Eighteen horses ran.

#### Spanish Officers Drowned.

Gijon, Spain, June 7.—A boat containing eight Spanish artillery officers was run down by a steamer Friday, and five of the officers were drowned.

# BOERS AGREE TO TERMS.

## Articles of Surrender Are Formally Signed by the Leaders of Burghers at Pretoria.

### NEWS ANNOUNCED BY LORD KITCHENER

South Africans Win Concessions in Terms, But Details Are Not Yet Made Public—General Rejoicing Throughout England—Chronology of the Long Struggle.

London, June 2.—Peace has been declared after nearly two years and eight months of a war which has tried the British empire to its uttermost and wiped the Boers from the list of nations. The war has come to an end with Lord Kitchener's announcement from Pretoria that he, Lord Milner and the Boer delegates had signed "terms of surrender." This announcement had been anticipated for several days, and it was definitely forecasted in these dispatches; but its receipt Sunday afternoon took the nation by surprise.

**The King's Message.**  
The edge of the anticipation with which Great Britain awaited the promised statement in the house of commons from Mr. Balfour, the government leader, was still further dulled by the following message from King Edward to his people, which was issued after midnight:

"The king has received the welcome news of the cessation of hostilities in South Africa with infinite satisfaction, and his majesty trusts that peace may speedily be followed by the restoration

### PAID THE PENALTY.

#### Murderer Wheeler Hanged in the Northern Indiana Prison at Michigan City.

Michigan City, Ind., June 6.—Willis B. Wheeler, who brutally murdered his son-in-law, Elias Burns, in Warwick county September 7 last, expired his crime on the gallows in the Northern Indiana prison shortly after midnight. The trap was sprung at 12:05 a. m., and in five minutes Wheeler was pronounced dead. The crime for which Wheeler paid his life was a dastardly one. Without provocation, on September 7 last, he attacked his son-in-law, Elias Burns, who lived with him, and nearly severed Burns' head from his body with an ax. Immediately afterwards Wheeler attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head, but was unsuccessful. His attorneys made a plea for a new trial to the supreme court, but this was refused.

### A TRIPLE MURDER.

#### Woman and Two Children Supposed to Have Perished by Fire Were Victims of Foul Play.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 6.—A careful investigation into the deaths of Mrs.

### LEST WE FORGET.



of prosperity in his new dominions, and that the feelings necessarily engendered by war will give place to earnest cooperation on the part of his majesty's South African subjects in promoting the welfare of the common country.

#### Kruger Hears the News.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Utrecht, Holland, Mr. Kruger was informed shortly after nine o'clock last night that peace had been declared. He had been asleep. "My God," he said, "it is impossible." Mr. Kruger and his entourage, the dispatch continues, hope to be permitted to return to the Transvaal. This, however, is quite unlikely.

#### Great Rejoicing.

Great joy was manifested throughout the United Kingdom last night because of the ending of the war, which has been waged incessantly at enormous cost in money and life since October 11, 1899. Nowhere is the rejoicing greater than in the palace of King Edward himself.

#### The Terms of Peace.

The following are the terms that are contained in the document that has been signed.

No action to be taken against prisoners, except where they are guilty of breaches of the rules of war.

Duties to be taught in the schools, if desired by the parents, and used in the courts, if necessary.

Military occupation is to be withdrawn as soon as possible, and self-government substituted.

There is to be no tax on the Transvaal to pay the cost of the war.

Boers are to be permitted to retain their rifles to protect them against the savages and wild beasts of the veldt upon swearing allegiance to Great Britain. They will also be allowed a limited amount of ammunition.

Boers are promised autonomy within a brief period.

Great Britain will rebuild the Boer farm houses and restock the Boer farms, allowing the former owners to return to the peaceful pursuit of agriculture.

Boer prisoners in St. Helena, Ceylon, the West Indies and other British prisons are to be repatriated within a stated time provided they take the oath of allegiance to the British empire.

Great Britain promises to make a land grant to those Boers who prefer to start anew in some other colony of the empire than South Africa; Boers who wish to migrate to another country outside the British domain will receive a grant, probably in money, sufficiently large, probably to enable them to begin life over again.

#### War and Its Enormous Cost.

War began October 11, 1899. Peace signed May 31, 1902. Duration, two years, seven months and 20 days.

Total available fighting force of Boers (estimated), 60,000.

Total number of British troops engaged from first to last, 500,000.

Largest number of British troops in field at one time, 280,000.

British killed, 22,501.

British invalided, 73,977.

Boer losses not known. Prisoners at Ceylon, St. Helena, Bermuda and Cape, 40,000. Cost in money to Great Britain (estimated), \$1,250,000,000. Relief of British garrisons from October, 1899, to May, 1900. Kimberley relieved February 15, 1900. Ladysmith relieved February 28, 1900. Mafeking relieved May 18, 1900. Lord Roberts' march to Pretoria, February, 1900, to June 5, 1900. Guerrilla war and blockhouse campaign, under Lord Kitchener, from November, 1900, to May, 1902.

### DAILY SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Has Under Discussion the Isthmian Canal Project—House Debates the Anti-Anarchy Bill—Resolution Introduced for Final Adjournment on June 28.

Washington, June 3.—Debate upon the Philippine bill, with the customary executive session, occupied the time in the senate yesterday.

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Washington, June 5.—A bill was passed in the senate yesterday providing that the postmaster general may extend free delivery to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or \$5,000 gross income, instead of 10,000 inhabitants, as at present. Senator Morgan opened to debate on the isthmian canal project.

Washington, June 6.—Senator Hanna (O.) addressed the senate yesterday in favor of the Spooner amendment, conferring on the president authority to purchase the rights of the Panama Canal company if a valid title can be obtained. Senator Mitchell (Ore.) advocated the Nicaragua route. The military academy appropriation bill was passed.

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Washington, June 7.—Mr. Richardson (Ala.), during the course of some remarks upon the anti-anarchy bill in the house yesterday, caustically criticised President Roosevelt's Memorial day oration at Arlington. Mr. Littlefield (Me.) closed the general debate with an hour and a half speech in support of the measure.

### Decorate Confederate Graves.

Baltimore, Md., June 7.—The graves of the confederate soldiers in Loudon park were strewn with flowers Friday by the Maryland Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States. Members of the society, augmented by 80 men in uniform from the soldiers' home at Pikesville, formed in line outside the park and marched in procession to the graves. There was an oration, a recitation of Father Ryan's "Conquered Banner," and choral numbers sung by a double quartet.

### Negro Lynched.

Charleston, S. C., June 6.—Jim Black, a negro implicated in the murder of the wife of J. K. Jones, a section master of the Atlantic Coast line, was hanged near Ravenel late Wednesday night by a mob of men who secured him from a posse of officers en route to jail. The negro confessed his crime, naming another negro as an accomplice.

### Indiana Democrats.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 5.—The democrats in convention in this city nominated a state ticket headed by Alfred Schoenover, of Attica, for secretary of state. Resolutions were adopted scoring the state and national administrations and denouncing the ship subsidy and Philippine policy.

### Killed by Lightning.

Chicago, June 7.—Wilbur Chase, the 17-year-old son of Rev. Mattison W. Chase of Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the storm that swept over this region Friday afternoon. The sad affair occurred near Wheaton.

### Strike Ended.

Chicago, June 5.—The strike of the packing houses and department stores' drivers has been ended by a compromise. The night of peace negotiations was preceded by a day of wild rioting, over 100 persons being injured and many arrested.

### Kruger Not Ill.

The Hague, June 6.—There is no foundation for the report that Mr. Kruger is ill. On the contrary, he is enjoying good health.

### Army Decreased.

Washington, June 2.—By direction of the president Secretary Root has issued an order decreasing the strength of our permanent military establishment to 66,497 men.

### Daughter of Revolution Dead.

New York, June 6.—Mrs. Bailey Bartlett, an original daughter of the Revolution, is dead from pneumonia at Orange, N. J. She was 99 years old.

# WORK DONE IN CONGRESS

## Both the Senate and House Have Measures of Great Interest Under Consideration.

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# THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

## For the Week Ending June 7.

A cloudburst destroyed the greater part of Courtland, Neb.

The supreme court of the United States has adjourned until October 15 next.

A census bulletin shows that Indiana has 23,897 farms, valued at \$41,735,840.

Iowa democrats will hold their state convention at Des Moines September 3.

Violence in the anthracite miners' strike has increased in the Schuylkill region.

Gen. Gomez refuses to accept an annual pension of \$6,000 planned for him by Cubans.

The republicans of South Dakota have nominated Charles N. Herried for governor.

Georgia democratic primaries resulted in the nomination of J. M. Terrell for governor.

Engineer Frank Finch and Fireman Gay were killed in a railway wreck near Chattanooga.

Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) announces his final retirement from the publishing platform.

The president has nominated John F. Jewell, of Illinois, to be consul at Martinique, W. I.

Texas cattle will be shipped to restock Boer farms; 650 head have been shipped from Pensacola.

Two villages have been destroyed and 75 persons killed by a volcano in the territory of the Chilo, Chile.

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Irish members of the British house of commons tried