

THE PHILIPPINE ENVOY

TELLS WHY HE HAS COME TO THE UNITED STATES

HE WISHES TO GO TO PARIS

The Peace Commissioners in Justice Should Hear the Filipino Case Before Making Decision

Associated Press Special Wire.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The Tribune's staff correspondent on board the Overland Limited telegraphs from Carroll, Iowa, that Felipe Agoncillo, the first accredited emissary of Aguinaldo's revolutionary government to any foreign power, will reach Chicago, proceed to Washington over the Pennsylvania line to lay before President McKinley the appeal of the Filipinos for representation on the Peace Commission at Paris.

Official representation on the commission cannot be granted, he will urge that the administration at Washington, in justice to the people of the Philippines, should secure for him the right to be heard by the commission in order that any unjust charges or false accusations against the Filipinos which the Spanish members of the commission may set forth shall not go unanswerable.

Following is Agoncillo's formal statement to the American people of his mission and the grounds on which he bases his appeal: "It is to grant to the Philippine people representation in the course of the discussion of the Spanish-American commission in Paris, or that the provisional government of the Philippines be heard before the Spanish-American commission shall reach any decision regarding the Philippines.

"It is justice that the Philippine people should not be undefended, for it might happen that the representatives of Spain would make formidable charges against the Filipinos, and in lack of representation from the Filipinos these charges might be credited.

"Therefore, it is inadmissible, under the most rudimentary beginnings of sound reason, that the Filipinos should be without a hearing."

"Of conditions in the Philippine Islands and the hopes and wishes of the Filipinos, this is what Agoncillo says: "The outcome of the peace negotiations shall be that this government is given the control of the island, I have not the slightest doubt that if left alone by foreign powers, the islands would be well and orderly governed. When I left Hong Kong there were in the assembly 180 representatives coming from all the provinces in Luzon and from several of the islands, and I expect to learn upon reaching Washington that still more have been chosen. These representatives are the most popular men in their provinces, and the people accordingly have confidence in their government.

"As to the power of the Filipinos' government to control the islands and maintain order, provided the Spanish forces are withdrawn, I have no misgivings. There are 30,000 armed men in its army. Some of its arms came from captured Spaniards and some from foreign countries; I am not at liberty to say where.

"No, they did not come from Germany, and the statements that have been made that the Filipinos are secretly conspiring with the Germans are false and unjust. It is true that a few days after the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay representatives of the German empire made proposals to the insurgents to aid them in forming an independent government. This offer was refused, the reply made to the Germans being that under an agreement entered into between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey the insurgents are in honor bound to refuse the offer."

Agoncillo was asked what would be the attitude of the Filipinos and the provisional government if the outcome of the peace negotiations should be that the islands should pass into the hands of the United States, either for temporary or permanent control. He replied: "Whether or not the Filipinos would forcibly resist such a disposition of the islands I cannot state. The question would go before the Assembly and Aguinaldo's attitude must, under the constitution, be determined by action of that body. The form of the provisional government is thoroughly republican. But I will say that the feeling of the people of the Philippines with regard to the question would depend largely upon what form of government the Americans should propose. If it meant simply the control of the islands by the United States, the government of this country assuming the responsibility of maintaining good order and controlling the revenues of the island, I do not think the feeling against such a movement would be strong, though the Filipinos are anxious to govern themselves, but if it should be planned that the United States take the islands for the purpose of colonization, which might eventually crowd out the native population, in my opinion there would be greater difficulty in bringing the people of the islands to submission.

"Our appeal to the United States is for aid in securing what we most desire, and what we believe to be for the best interests of the island. It is not made with the purpose of playing into the hands of any other nation, and if the Filipinos are not to govern themselves, there is no nation they would more willingly prefer to be governed and controlled by than the United States. As to the possibility of maintaining an orderly and harmonious government among the people of the island, if it is left to them, many opposing arguments have been urged, which are in large part groundless."

M. E. CONFERENCE

Makes Appointments for the Coming Two Years

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 26.—Conference appointments: Fresno district—Presiding elder, T. C. Miller; Arroyo Grande, W. B. Bell; Bakersfield, J. M. Rich; Delano, F. A. Sigler; Fillmore, A. B. Embrose; Fresno, A. A. Graves; Goleta, C. W. Stowell; Orangeville, J. A. McMillan; Hanford, C. A. Miller; Hueneme, A. M. Ogborn; Kern, Stephen Gascoigne; Kernville, J. C. Livingston; Lompoc, J. C. Elliott; Los Alamos, J. H. Henry; Paso Robles, —; Piru, B. A. Johnson; Porterville, —; Reedley and Traver, Wm. Dinwiddie; Sanger and Easton, G. E. Foster; San Luis Obispo, J. M. Hibbs; Santa Barbara, C. A. Westenberg; Santa Paula, Frederick Miller; San Miguel, Alfred Ramey; Santa Maria and Nipomo, S. S. Sampson; Solima, S. B. Woolpert. Santa Cruz—E. Schachap, C. H. Woolley; Tulare, S. H. Avery; Ventura, E. S. Chase; Visalia, J. H. Avery; Joaquina and Lakeside, H. E. Baker; West Saffrey and Mon-

FIRST FORMAL SESSION

OF MCKINLEY'S INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

ALL REPORTERS EXCLUDED

Little Done Beyond Laying Out a Program to be Followed in the Future

Associated Press Special Wire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The commission selected by the President to investigate the conduct of the War Department held its first formal session today with all the members present. Today's meeting was strictly secret, no newspaper representatives or others not connected with the board being admitted.

After a meeting of two hours' duration adjournment was taken until ten o'clock tomorrow. The proceedings were limited to an outline of a general policy and the formulation of letters of inquiry which will be made public tomorrow. The letters decided upon are to be addressed to the Secretary of War, the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, the Surgeon General and the Chief of the Ordnance Department of the army. They will consist in the main of inquiries tending to bring out all the facts that can be given relative to the organization of the volunteer army. These officials will be asked to give specific information so as to cover each of the departments in question, concerning the condition of the army at the beginning and the close of the war. For this purpose a date in April has been selected as the one for the beginning of the preparation and another in August for the close. The questions are so formulated as to call out answers covering the organization of camps, the purchase of supplies and the taking of contracts with transportation companies, and also to show the methods adopted for furnishing supplies to the various commands for protecting the health of the soldiers. There will be an especial effort made to develop the motives that actuated the department in the choice of camp sites, as there have been charges of favoritism to railroad companies.

The commission also considered several letters of complaint from persons professing to have information bearing upon the subject of investigation, and decided to address replies to the writers, requiring them to put their charges in specific shape and informing them of the scope of the inquiry. It is intended, if the replies received to these letters show the writers to be possessed of real information, to summon them before the commission when it is feasible to do so, otherwise to secure their affidavits. When, however, it becomes evident that their accusations are mere idle complaints with no information back of them, the writers will not receive further attention.

The commission also expects to extend its inquiry before it closes its work, to the extent of summoning before it the commanding officers of the various divisions and brigades, and probably Colonels of the regiments from which complaints have emanated. They will be expected to give full information as to the pains they may have taken or failed to take concerning the location of their troops and their general welfare.

The commission decided to hold two sessions daily, one from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., and the other from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. Dr. P. S. Conner sat with the commission today. He arrived from his home in Cincinnati early in the day, and called on the President for a brief interview before joining his fellow-members in the War Department. The President expressed his appreciation of the doctor's acceptance of the position, and stated briefly his wishes in the matter of the investigation. Dr. Conner secured a leave of absence for two or three days in order to go to Cincinnati to put his affairs in shape, to be absent as long as the work of the commission may require.

In Dr. Conner the commission secures the services of a man who is notably eminent in his profession, but who is also familiar with the conduct of the military department of the army, in which he served for four years. He was born at Westchester, Va., August 23, 1833, and is a graduate of Dartmouth College. His service in the army extended from 1852 to 1856 and he was assistant surgeon and brevet-major. He resigned on the first of August, 1885, and since then has been in practice in Cincinnati.

He is now and has been for many years Professor of Surgery in the College of Ohio and in Dartmouth Medical College.

CUBAN COMMERCE

To Be Aided by Careful Survey of Harbors

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A Herald special from Washington says: For the benefit of American commerce steps are being taken by the Navy Department, in accordance with the recommendation of Commander R. B. Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment, to make a thorough survey of the more important harbors of Cuba and Porto Rico. The yacht Stranger, under command of Lieutenant G. L. Dyer, is being fitted out with surveying instruments and will proceed to Guantanamo Bay where a careful survey of the harbor will be made. The bay is regarded as an excellent place of refuge by naval officers, and will probably be made a coaling station in case Cuba should pass into the hands of the United States. From Guantanamo the Stranger will proceed to Guantana, Porto Rico, where a survey of the harbor will be made. The Stranger is also under orders to examine Culebra Island, upon the advantages of which as a site for a coaling station Captain C. P. M. Chester reported favorably. The authorities have given up the idea of establishing a coaling station at San Juan Porto Rico on account of the small amount of water in the harbor.

Rear Admiral Sicard will be retired on Friday. His retirement will cause no vacancy, nor will that of Rear Admiral Matthews, who will be retired early next month.

TROOPS IN PORTO RICO

Some Sickness but No Lack of Food Supplies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The following cablegram has been received at the War Department: "Ponce, Sept. 25.—Adjutant-General, Washington D. C.: Cable regarding sickness and want of rations received. That there are sick is a fact; a small proportion are bad cases, but there has been no want of food. The last report gives total of sick, 250. Four hundred typhoid and four hundred and ninety malarial fever; 27 diarrhoea. Other diseases, 134. For-

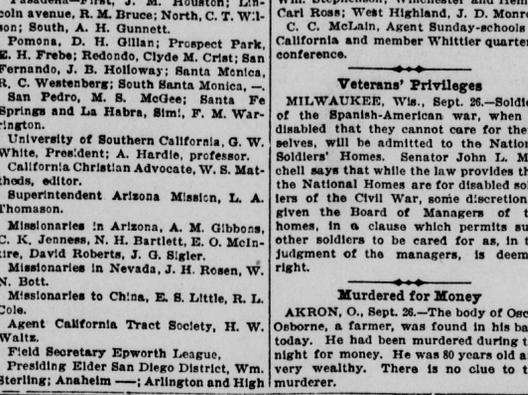
VETERANS' PRIVILEGES

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Soldiers of the Spanish-American war, when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the National Soldiers' Homes. Senator John L. Mitchell says that while the law provides that the National Homes are for disabled soldiers of the Civil War, some discretion is given the Board of Managers of the homes, in a clause which permits such other soldiers to be cared for as, in the judgment of the managers, is deemed right.

MURDERED FOR MONEY

AKRON, O., Sept. 26.—The body of Oscar Osborne, a farmer, was found in his barn today. He had been murdered during the night for money. He was 80 years old and very wealthy. There is no clue to the murderer.

A SWORD WORTHY OF THE HERO, ADMIRAL DEWEY



The memorial sword which the government is to present to Rear Admiral Dewey is ready to go to its destination. The design, that of Paulding Farnham of the house of Tiffany & Co., is, apart from its steel blade and its metal scabbard, executed entirely in pure gold, 22 karat. Hidden under the finest sharkskin, the grip of the hilt is laid with stars and bound with gold wire, surmounted by a richly-carved gold collar and pomel. Beneath are the arms of Dewey's state, Vermont, and its motto, "Freedom and Unity." On the front of the collar is the seal of the United States, with blue enamel as the basis of the shield. About the top of the hilt a wreath of gold oak leaves, highest decoration for rank, is set.

The guard is a conventional eagle, with outspread wings and terminating in a claw that clasps the top. In its beak is a laurel wreath. Gold sprays of rose marines, that mean fidelity, constancy, remembrance, are damaskened on the scabbard, and at its top in brilliant diamonds interwine the initials "G. D." and immediately beneath them in smaller brilliants the letters "U. S. N." The blade, also damaskened, bears the inscription: "The gift of the nation to Rear Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., in memory of the victory at Manila Bay, May 1, 1898."

The blade is also ornamented with a representation of the Phoenician galley, the first craft of the world's navies. Regulation buckles, pierced with stars and swirls of heavy gold form the trappings and moldings of a belt, which is gorgeously embroidered and tasselled.—New York Journal.

ON THE KENTUCKY TURF

BINGEN MAKES THE FAST HEAT OF THE YEAR

Rich Douglass Stakes to be Trotted Today—Results of Running Races

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—The fastest heat of the year was trotted in the opening race of the Louisville Driving association's meet when Bingen won the first heat of the 2:11 trot in 2:06 1/2. The weather was perfect and the track had been worked into splendid condition. John A. McKerron won the first heat of the Preparation stake in 2:12 1/2, which is the season's record for 3-year-olds, while Caid made the second heat of the 2:11 trot in 2:07 1/2, equalling Eagle Plannagan's previous record, made at Terra Haute last week. In this race I am, however, at the disposition of the exposition and shall go as the commission may arrange.

MCKINLEY'S TRIP

Is Not Likely to be Continued to California

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.—A special to the Bee from Washington says that Senator Thurston, accompanied by W. N. Babcock, transportation manager of the exposition, interviewed President McKinley relative to his transportation to Omaha. The president said: "Every road between Chicago and Omaha has tendered the use of its line, and I am profoundly grateful for their courtesy. I am, however, at the disposition of the exposition and shall go as the commission may arrange. Secretaries Gage, Smith, Bliss and Wilson, with their wives will accompany the president, as will General Miles and Commodore Philip of the Texas and Assistant Postmaster General Heath. The president will leave Washington October 10th, arriving at Chicago Tuesday at 11 a. m., via the Pennsylvania. Without stop-over, he will take the Burlington to Omaha, making a daylight run through Illinois and a portion of Iowa. After the Omaha visit the president will go to Denver, returning via Omaha and the Northwestern road to Chicago to attend the peace jubilee exercises in that city on October 11th.

A CHAPLAIN IN COURT

FOR CRITICIZING CAPTAINS IN THE NAVY

Rev. Mr. McIntyre Pleads Not Guilty and the Court Then Adjourns Until Today

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 26.—The trial of Chaplain McIntyre of the battleship Oregon by court martial, for the usage of language unbecoming an officer of the navy and calculated to destroy the good order and discipline of the navy during the delivery of a lecture in Denver August 8th last, was begun at 1:30 o'clock today. The members of the court are: Commander W. P. McCann, president; Lieutenant Commander W. H. Briggs, Chaplains D. H. Tribou and T. A. Hill, Nathan Barnes, Lieutenant Commander C. T. Curtis and Lieutenant Commander J. J. Kelly.

The judge advocates, Captain C. H. Cranston, read the charges and specifications prepared by the prosecution. They included alleged extracts from the lecture in which the chaplain is made to say that Admiral Sampson reported himself within four miles of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon when she struck her colors, in order that he might participate in the prize money, though he had nothing to do with the battle. He was also alleged to have said that when the Oregon went into the fight it met the Iowa, commanded by "Fighting Bob" Evans, going to the rear, where he stayed till the battle was over.

He was also charged with saying that the Oregon was the only battleship that was honestly built. Earl Cranston of Denver, attorney for the prisoner, moved that the charges be quashed upon the ground that the remarks were not of a scandalous character and only such as were used frequently in the public press and by the people generally. He held that the statements charged could not have affected the discipline of the navy. He also argued that there was no denial of the alleged statements; no charge of malicious intent, and that the charges of fraud in the building of vessels was against contractors and not against the navy department.

Judge Advocate Lauchheimer replied briefly and the court denied the motion to quash. The prisoner then entered a plea of not guilty and the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Love and Murder

HUTCHINSON, Kans., Sept. 26.—E. C. Clark, a prominent member of the Reno county bar and a writer on economic questions, has been found guilty here of manslaughter in the second degree. W. C. Boyd was murdered here on May 19 in the restaurant of Mrs. Nellie Postlethwait. At the inquest it appeared that her oldest son, Harry, had committed the crime, but Mrs. Postlethwait made a sensational confession in which she declared she herself had killed Boyd. Harry later confessed the crime and said Clark had furnished the weapon and advised the killing. The State claimed as the motive that Clark and Boyd were rivals for the smiles of the attractive Mrs. Postlethwait. The trial of Mrs. Postlethwait and her two sons will occur later.

Injunction Asked

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—An application was made to Judge Taft of the United States Court for a restraining order to prevent the striking workers of the Cleveland Wire Mill Works from interfering with the employees of the company. Judge Taft refused to hear the application without notice to the parties implicated and set the hearing for a preliminary injunction for October 11.

A Circus Wrecked

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Sells' Brothers and Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked at Wilmington on the Norfolk and Western Railroad. James Doyle of Philadelphia and Harrison Kipps of Virginia were fatally injured. Pat Forepaugh was seriously hurt. The car of elephants rolled down an embankment and the animals were injured, but none killed.

A Sawmill Burned

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 26.—Thompson Smith's & Sons' sawmill, the largest in Northern Michigan, has burned. The plant was valued at \$150,000; insurance, \$90,000. The mill was located at Duncan City, a suburb of Cheboygan.

A Sailor's Death

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—John McGregor, a sailor, either fell or was pushed out of a second-story window last night and was instantly killed. He fell a distance of twenty feet and struck the sidewalk on his head.

SACRAMENTO RACES

Seven furlongs—Nancy Zeits won, Piccola second, Lafayette third; time, 1:28 1/2. One mile and a sixteenth—Maddalo won, Helen H. Gardner second, High Noon third; time, 1:49 1/2.

A Purse for Pacers

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—President Aull of the St. Louis Fair Association has closed a deal and arranged to have a match race between the famed pacers, John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, held at the fair grounds October 5. The fair association will put up a purse of \$500 for the race.

SACRAMENTO RACES

Commissions Taken by Black & Co. Black & Co., 148 South Broadway, will receive entries and take commissions on the Sacramento races, held under the auspices of the California Jockey club. Entries will be posted daily and complete service by wire. Following are the entries for today: First race, six furlongs, selling—Hilmera 103, Lady Ashley 98, Amasa 103, Maganitis 98, Distinction 108, Kaiser Ludwig 107. Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, purse—Bonnie 93, Valencienne 108, Ekta H. 114. Third race, mile and a sixteenth, selling—Ray dies Tierra 108, Hermania 89, Koko 105, Zorro 105. Fourth race, seven furlongs, purse—Loretta 101, October 101, Fred Gardner 110, Ofelia 107, Mansanillo 107, Albertine 110. Fifth race, five furlongs, purse—Jeab 111, Tiburon 108, Crossmolina 102, Peach Blossom 108, Petal 108, Gilt Edge 108, Carminta 108, Frank Conking 108, St. Idoras 108, Irlandas 108. Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

RAILROAD ASSETS

An Important Decision Rendered by Judge Cary

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 26.—Special Master Cary has filed a decision in the United States Court of great importance to the general creditors of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Master Cary finds that there is due the company, although it has succeeded in acquiring the entire property of the Northern Pacific, the enormous sum of \$88,252,881.73, with interest from September 1st. This may be added to a further sum which will become due January 1, 1902, amounting to \$469,717. The only tangible assets of the Northern Pacific Company that remains is the land east of the Missouri River, in North Dakota and Minnesota. There are nearly four million acres, but there is a great deal of litigation to be settled first with reference to taxes that have not been paid, and the holders of tax certificates to settle with. These lands are in the possession of Receivers Bigelow and McHenry and are valued at not more than \$18,000,000. The decision, if upheld, will give the company about ninety per cent of the proceeds from the sale of the lands with ten per cent to the other general creditors. The claim which the master allows is founded upon the deficiency between the amount received upon the bonds from the proceeds of the sale of the road. The railroad was sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Company for the nominal sum of \$12,500,000, many times less than the property is actually worth.

MRS. HANCHETTE'S DEATH

A Los Angeles Teacher Dead at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Mrs. Emma A. Hanchette, Principal of the Ninth-street school in Los Angeles, died here today in a private hospital, the immediate result of a surgical operation. She has been teaching in Los Angeles for the past ten years. The death of Mrs. Hanchette recalls the mysterious disappearance of her husband Harry Jay Hanchette, who some twelve years ago edited the commercial columns of the Examiner. He gave up this position to take the city editorship of the Herald in Los Angeles. He was subsequently elected Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Suddenly he disappeared without apparent reason. Several persons claimed that they saw him in Eastern cities, but the stories were never substantiated. It was believed by many that he had met with foul play. He has never been heard from.

Mrs. Hanchette leaves two sons, Rex and Earl, respectively 22 and 20 years of age.

Suspects Released

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.—James McAleer, James Morgan and John Ryan, who were arrested here last night as suspects of being implicated in the robbery of the Missouri Pacific express car near Kansas City Friday night, are not the men wanted for that crime. So decided Chief Hayes of Kansas City, Chief Special Agent Kaye of the Missouri Pacific and a party of detectives who came to St. Joseph this morning to examine the prisoners. It is believed the powder-burned bills in their possession were secured in the robbery of the Botna Valley State Bank at Glenwood, Iowa, on the 21st inst.

Chief Hayes claims to be on the track of the real robbers.

Convicts Escape

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 26.—Wm. Taylor and J. E. Burk, notorious ex-convicts, who were awaiting trial for highway robbery, this morning escaped from the County Jail, having stolen a key from the jailer's room. A few weeks ago the men held up and robbed two Japanese near Brighton. One of the Japanese was shot and painfully wounded. Deputy Sheriffs are scouring the country for the escapes.

A Neglected Soldier

DENVER, Col., Sept. 26.—Frank Ficks, a private in the Seventh U. S. Infantry, died at the home of his uncle in this city of typhoid fever contracted in the Santiago campaign. Before dying he said he had been ill-treated and neglected ever since he was against the War Department that he made a dying request that he be not buried in his uniform.

The Darby Murder

FRESNO, Cal., Sept. 26.—Frank Darby, accused of killing Louis Boldini, whose trial occupied the Superior Court all last week, at the end of which the jury failed to agree, asked the same to be admitted to bail. Judge W. granted the request, fixing the bond at \$500. The judge stated from the bench that the bond must be as good as cash before he will accept it.

A Gambler Convicted

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 26.—In the City Justice's Court today Frank A. DeRoux was found guilty of conducting a pool room, selling pools on the California Jockey Club races. He was fined \$50. The case will be carried to a higher court.

Very Few people come back for their money.

Why? Schilling's Best suits them.