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INSURGENT LEADERS ARE QUARRELING Aguinaldo's Cousin Has Been Killed or Imprisoned by Gen. Trias.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, which have been on duty in the Philippines, have started on their homeward journey. The following dispatch from General Otis on the subject was received by the War Department to-day: "MANILA, July 2.—The transports Hancock and Senator, with the Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops, left for San Francisco yesterday. The Nebraska carries 42 officers and 812 enlisted men, the Pennsylvania 31 officers and 712 enlisted men, and the Utah 9 officers and 254 enlisted men. The Nebraska regiment left in Manila one sick, Private Leuterman, Company H, and thirty discharged; Pennsylvania, seven discharged; Utah, twenty-nine discharged."

MANILA, July 2.—According to the latest reports from the province of Cavite the insurgent leaders there are quarrelling. Aguinaldo's cousin, Baldomero Aguinaldo, has been killed or imprisoned by General Mariano Trias, commander of the insurgents in the southern department of Luzon, and most of his men have deserted to Trias, who is now at San Francisco de la Malaban. 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. Their chief purpose was to direct the elections of the Presidents of Imus, Bakoor and Parang and La Pinas. Under the municipal system thus inaugurated the Presidents or the Mayors of the towns are empowered to appoint minor officials and to levy taxes, which are to be expended solely in public improvements.

SOUTHERN FILIPINOS ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

MANILA, July 2.—Professor J. G. Schurman of the United States Advisory Commission for the Philippines, returned to Manila to-day from a three weeks' trip in the southern islands. He takes an entirely hopeful view of the general conditions there. The intelligent and substantial citizens desire an American protectorate. The masses are awaiting the settlement of the war in the island of Luzon before declaring themselves. They are chiefly anxious to be undisturbed. 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."

The president of the commission thinks this declaration fairly expresses the sentiments of the people in the southern islands of the archipelago. Many of the towns there are in the hands of small bands of Tagalos, and the people fear to indorse American rule until they are certain that Aguinaldo will be beaten. Let them once be convinced of this and the allegiance of the southern islands, Mr. Schurman thinks, can be secured by diplomacy. The United States gunboat Bennington took Mr. Schurman to Mindanao and the islands of the Sulu and Visayan groups.

TROOPS TO INCREASE GENERAL OTIS' COMMAND

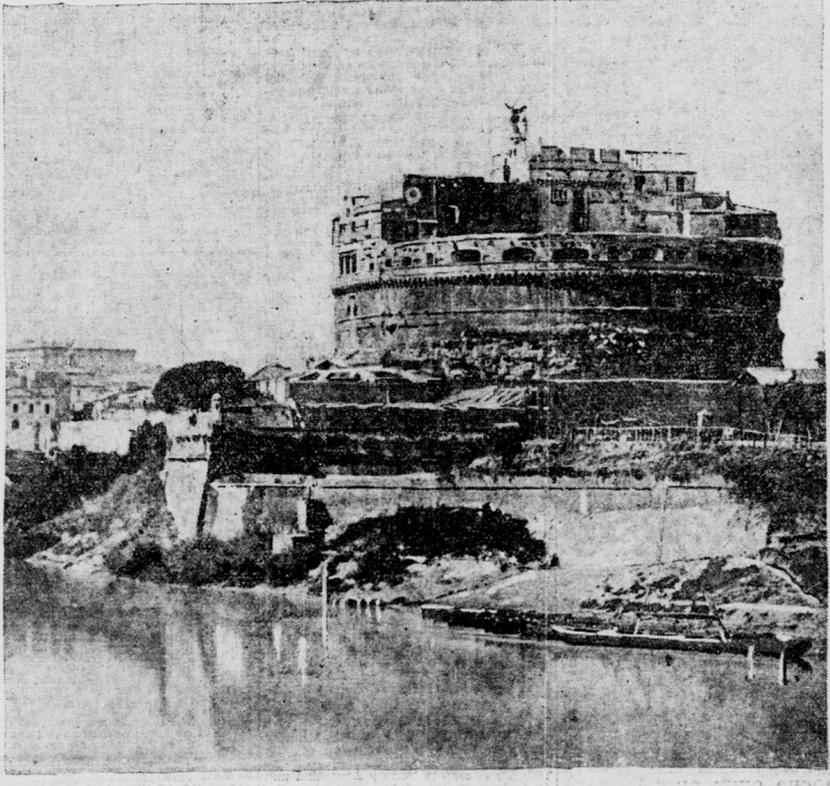
WASHINGTON, July 2.—Having heard to-day from Major General Otis that he needs 6338 men to fill up the regular regiments and about 2000 men for the two volunteer regiments, he was authorized to enlist about 15,000 men. This will actually give Otis about 44,000 men. Allowing a loss of 12 per cent for disease, wounds, etc., which he states as the present percentage of "ineffectives," he will have, instead of an effective force of 39,000, one of nearly 29,000.

DECISION ADMITS EXISTENCE OF "WAR"

WASHINGTON, July 2.—By the decision of the Controller of the Treasury that all soldiers now in service are entitled to 20 per cent increase of the payment authorized by Congress to be paid "in time of war," admission is made by an official for the first time that the Philippine insurrection has reached the dignity of a "war." Hereafter the authorities have carefully refrained from admitting that we are in a state of war, and even now none of the administration officers outside of those whose duty it is to pass on questions of army pay will consider the contest in the Philippines as anything but an insurrection.

ITALIAN STATESMEN ARE BEING ARRESTED

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Sun cable from Rome says: Signor Costa, a Socialist Deputy, was arrested as he was leaving the Chamber on Saturday evening for an offense committed in 1895. It is stated that orders have been issued for the arrest of Deputies De Felice, Aprile and Macola.



CASTLE OF ST. ANGELO, ROME. This fortress has been famous in the history of Rome since the Middle Ages, and is now the principal stronghold of the Government within the city proper.

CHAMBERS MAY SOON BE CALLED HOME.

BY W. E. WILLIAMSON.

JUSTICE CHAMBERS' Press Bureau has again been discredited by the publication this morning of a Berlin dispatch stating that the Cologne Gazette has a special from Apia dated June 26 to the effect that Malletta Tanu will soon be transported to the Fiji Islands, and that Chambers will soon follow Maxse and Rose, who are now on their way home. The Cologne Gazette has scored what is called in newspaper parlance a "scoop" over Chambers' Press Bureau, for the Judge has not sent out either of these articles. The Call has also "scooped" the Judge, for it predicted both events in its Samoan letter published on July 1. The correspondent of the Cologne Gazette now at Samoa is Dr. Genthe, a cultured gentleman having the title of Ph.D. from a German university. As representing an official organ of the German Government much credit attaches to his statements, and they may be taken as straws indicating the further action of the commission. Evidently Tanu has refused to keep his part of the compact and remove from Mulinuu with his followers. The American and German Commissioners have insisted upon this, but the English Commissioner not standing with them has given them courage to resist the order, and it would seem as if the English Commissioner had been compelled to reluctantly consent to his deportation.

MATAAFA COMPLAINED OF A BROKEN PROMISE

LONDON, July 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Apia, Samoa Islands, reports that he has made a tour of the islands of Upolu and Savai and had an interview at Patefa with Mataafa. The chief complained that the International Commission had not kept its promise to have Mulinuu evacuated by all parties as soon as the question of the kingship was decided. On returning to Apia the correspondent laid the matter before the commission. He says that he found some differences had existed between the commissioners with regard to the measures to be made, but it is now decided that Malletta Tanu shall go to Fiji and that Mulinuu shall be immediately evacuated.

DECOYED TO PEKING TO BE IMPRISONED

Chinese Student of Yale Tortured by Order of Prince Ching.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 2.—A strange story of the decoying of an Americanized Chinese doctor from Yale University to China's capital, where he was imprisoned and tortured before his release was obtained by an American resident of Peking, is told in copies of the North China Daily News received by the last Oriental liners. According to the Peking correspondent of the Chinese paper Dr. Yung Wing, LL. D., of Yale University was studying medicine and law at Yale up to three months ago, when he was visited by a Chinese, with whom he left Yale for the West. It has since been learned that this Chinese brought Dr. Yung Wing letters and papers from Prince Ching, conferring upon him a position under the Imperial Chinese Government, providing he accompanied the bearer of the letters to Shanghai. The doctor accepted the position and at once left Yale for San Francisco, whence he and the Chinese friend sailed on the steamer Coptic for Shanghai. As soon as the two Chinese were put ashore from the launch which took them from the Coptic at Woosung they were met by a number of Chinese who bound the doctor and threw him into a bamboo cage, in which he was carried to Peking. On the arrival at the Chinese capital the unfortunate doctor was imprisoned in a temple. While there he was horribly tortured, his body being burned with hot irons. It was given out by the local authorities that Dr. Yung Wing was imprisoned because he was believed to have had some relations in, or connection with, the late unfortunate reform movement, but this was only a blind, for it afterward developed that the doctor was imprisoned by impecunious Prince Ching so that he might extort money from the doctor's friends, who, it was thought, would be ready to pay heavily to deliver him from imprisonment and torture or death. This scheme was nipped in the bud by an American resident of Peking, to whom the doctor managed to send word of his predicament by scribbling one of his keepers. The American, who was dressed in Chinese costume, went to the temple, and by threats, accompanied by the persuasion of a pointed revolver, obtained Dr. Yung Wing's release. From the temple he took him to Tientsin by train, whence the unfortunate doctor took a steamer for Japan. He probably will return to America.

SITUATION IN BELGIUM EXTREMELY GRAVE.

The Government Will Have Great Difficulty in Preventing a Revolution.

BRUSSELS, July 2.—The situation in Belgium to-night is regarded as extremely grave. Socialists and Radicals composing the opposition now demand universal suffrage and will be satisfied with nothing else. All depends on what the Government will do on Tuesday. If it fails to bring in a bill granting universal suffrage it is feared that there will be a revolution, with consequences of a far-reaching character. The Government is in a difficult position. By opposing the demand for universal suffrage it may bring about a revolution which would sweep away the monarchy. On the other hand, if it gives in an appeal for universal suffrage would apparently result in such a large Socialist-Republican majority in the legislative body that the monarchy would be just as much in danger. In addition to all this the workmen in populous industrial towns in Belgium have decided to go out on a strike Tuesday. Active members of the revolutionary party are collecting arms and ammunition and are fully prepared to support their claims by force. To-day there was no serious disturbance in Brussels itself, but serious events occurred in several places in the provinces. Socialists assembled to-day in great numbers in the park, where a regimental band was to play during the afternoon. Socialists gathered around and sang the "Marseillaise" with such vigor that the music of the band could not be heard. The police tried to intervene, but had to yield to superior numbers, and the Socialists carried the day. Socialists to the number of 700 or 800 then formed a procession and marched through the streets to the Maison du Peuple, singing the "Marseillaise" as they went. At the Maison du Peuple a meeting was held, at which resolutions for universal suffrage were passed with great enthusiasm. The most serious disorders were those which took place at Alost. A meeting was addressed there by Abbe Daens, a Catholic socialist, who by reason of his attitude in the present complications has been repudiated by the Catholic party. An attempt to break up the meeting by the police was strenuously resisted. The police charged the crowd with extraordinary violence and many of the people were seriously injured. The popular feeling at Alost is in such an excited state that further serious trouble is feared to-night or to-morrow. Abbe Daens' brother has been arrested. Incidents of extreme gravity occurred at Liege. A review of the civic guards took place to-day, and while it was in progress a procession composed of Socialists and Radicals marched past the troops singing the "Marseillaise" and "Carmagnole." While the Socialists were marching the civic guards remained unmoved, but afterward they marched in uniform to the celebrated Mass meeting of Liege, thus demonstrating their entire sympathy with the Socialist party. A monster meeting of miners was held at Mons, at which resolutions in favor of going out on a strike in the event of the Government's refusing to give them satisfaction on electoral questions on Tuesday were passed. This means that from 25,000 to 30,000 men are expected to go out on a strike. Mass meetings were held in Verviers to-day by all the workmen's associations of that district, and a general strike was agreed on should the Government refuse to give way. Some 20,000 Radicals and Socialists held a demonstration in Antwerp last evening. The Government was very hotly attacked, and there was a feeling of hostility to the Government in general. Order was maintained by the police. The Burgomasters of Brussels, Antwerp, Liege and Ghent have informed the Government that it is impossible for them to be responsible for the maintenance of order unless the Government yields to the demand of the masses. According to the Petit Bleu here if no means of reaching a satisfactory solution be brought forward by the Government on Tuesday the King is thinking of dissolving Parliament and consulting the country.

STEAMSHIP TEES LADEN WITH GOLD

Alaskan Vessel Brings Down a Million From the Klondike.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 2.—The steamer Tees arrived to-night from the north with a large party of Dawson miners. Wallace Haywood, ex-sergeant of the local police, brought out \$55,000 in gold dust. Eight others had heavy boxes of the precious metal. Captain Gosse says he had one million dollars on board. COURT OF ARBITRATION. Germany Officially Announces Her Approval of It. THE HAGUE, July 2.—The German delegates at yesterday's session of the drafting committee of the arbitration committee of the Peace Conference officially announced the assent of Germany to Sir Julian Paucetote's proposal of a permanent court of arbitration. In the evening M. de Staal, head of the Russian delegation and president of the conference, gave a brilliant reception and ball, at which Mr. Andrew D. White, head of the United States delegation; Sir Julian Paucetote, head of the British delegation, and most of the other delegates were present. BISHOP NEWMAN IS CRITICALLY ILL Report of His Serious Condition Sent Out From His Cottage at Saratoga. SARATOGA, N. Y., July 2.—Bishop John P. Newman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose episcopal residence is in San Francisco, is critically ill at his cottage here. Bishop Newman suffers from paralysis and pneumonia, and his recovery is not likely. DAN LUCEY CONVICTED. Found Guilty of the Murder of Patrick Reagan Near Butte. BUTTE, Mont., July 2.—At an early hour this morning the jury in the case of Dan Lucey, charged with the killing of Patrick Reagan 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. Lucey 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 next day some distance from the railroad track in the canyon. The head had been crushed with a rock and the pockets rifled. Lucey was caught later in Victor, Colo. Dr. Fuller Lived in Vacaville. VACAVILLE, July 2.—Dr. B. F. Fuller, mentioned in The Call as having been robbed of \$170, was formerly in business in Vacaville and is well known here, as is his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Amy Hill. The news treated quite a sensation here, and conjectures are heard on all sides relative to the loss.