

CIRCULATION.

FLEEING FROM THE FLOODS

Many Lives Supposed to have Been Lost

DAMAGE IS \$2,000,000

RAILROAD TRAFFIC SUSPENDED IN SOUTH TEXAS.

WATER SIX FEET DEEP IN WACO STREETS

Business Houses Flooded and all Merchandise Ruined. Five Bodies Recovered and no Way of Reaching Outlying Districts.

Waco, Texas, June 30.—The Brazos river has reached the highest point attained in 14 years. Crops in the Brazos bottoms are inundated from six to 15 feet and in most cases are a total loss.

Hundreds of people have fled from the valley and have taken refuge in this city. In East Waco the main street is six feet deep, the business houses are completely under water, and all merchandise is ruined. All trains entering the city have been abandoned, the tracks having been washed away for several miles. The water tonight stands six feet deep in the passenger depot. The river is slowly falling but the rain continues.

HEAVY LOSSES.

Houston, Texas, June 30.—The remarkably heavy rains of the past four days in Texas have done damage which will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Railroad traffic is suspended in South Texas because of the numerous wash-outs and many bridges are gone. Every stream in this section of the State is above highwater mark and the angry waters have destroyed thousands of acres of cotton, corn and cane, besides houses and cattle.

At Calvert, the rise was so sudden that when the water went through the town several negroes were drowned and five bodies have been recovered. It is reported that many farmers, white and colored, living in the Brazos bottoms, have been drowned, but neither names nor reliable particulars are yet obtainable. The big and little Brazos river have joined the Navasota, where they are ordinarily three miles apart, and the whole country between, mostly cotton and corn land, is ruined. It is reliably stated that one family of six persons perished.

The loss in cotton and corn alone will reach a million dollars while another million will not cover the loss to railroads and other property.

OTIS GIVEN CARTE BLANCHE.

The President Cables Him to Ask for all the Men he Needs.

Washington, June 30.—The situation in the Philippines was discussed at the Cabinet meeting today, and general satisfaction was expressed in the administration's plans for the re-inforcement of General Otis, which contemplates the re-opening of active operations on a larger scale when the rainy season closes September 15th. Secretary Alger reported that enlistments were coming up to expectations. With a view of offering the regiments raised under the volunteer provisions of the army bill, the records of the officers of the volunteer organizations which saw service in Cuba and Porto Rico and which are now serving in the Philippines are being carefully examined in order that recognition may be given to such of them as may desire to re-enter or continue in the service according to their ability and merit. Some of the meritorious non-commissioned officers may also be recognized and State lines are to be ignored. Some regular officers are also to be commissioned as volunteer officers.

Secretary Gage expressed the opinion to his colleagues that the deficit for the fiscal year would fall below \$90,000,000. One of the members of the Cabinet, speaking in connection with the campaign in the Philippines, said tonight: "The President has given General Otis to understand that he is to have all the men necessary in the conduct of the operations against the insurgents. Gen. Otis has been told this in so many words, the President having said to him in effect that if he (Otis) did not have enough men, it was his own fault. The President also realizes that the better the men are cared for and their health preserved the more capable they will be of doing effective work and before the rainy season began General Otis was instructed to prepare for it and in various ways was given to understand the President's desire that the soldiers should be well cared for and well fed."

The first orders were issued today for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for the three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

General Otis has notified the War Department that the transport Margal City left Manila June 24th for San Francisco with 464 sick.

There are 100,000 people in the island, at which public affairs lapsed. It is many season is late in starting. Fevers will come with the wet weather. A few weeks of rain and there may be trouble. They said they had Santiago in a fine fix apparently, but the rain came and the fever came with it.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

American Isthmus Ship Canal Company Files New Articles.

Trenton, N. J., June 30.—The American Isthmus Ship Canal Company filed today new articles of incorporation, leaving out that part of the original papers in reference to the increasing of the capital stock, which met with the disapproval of the Attorney General. The authorized capital stock in the papers filed today is placed at \$30,000. The company is formed to build a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and the capital stock is expected to be increased in a short time.

BRIGANDAGE INCREASES

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AND VIOLENCE AT MATANZA.

The Cuban Major Previously Arrested Continues to Implicate Others in his Crimes.

Havana, June 30.—The local papers devote considerable space to the recent troubles at Guanajay, deplore the action of a few unprincipled men and congratulate General Fitzhugh Lee upon the prompt measures he has taken to put a stop to them.

According to the Diario de La Marina, at Matanzas, which hitherto has been considered immune against crimes, highway robbery and violence have broken loose. Two armed Cubans have held up the village Bachicha and robbed the principal store after killing the proprietor. The police killed a man, bound and unarmed, at Cabezas, claiming that he tried to escape, and two Spaniards have been set upon and killed by a body of Cubans at the Presio plantation, near Cardenas.

Owing to the expressed opinion of Brigadier General Wilson, Governor of the Consolidated Departments of Matanzas and Santa Clara, that rural police are not wanted, trouble is expected in the province of Matanzas for some time.

The capture by the rural guard of Major Jose Acosta at Guanajay, followed by his confession of his own guilt and his implication of others, seems to promise the discovery of the leaders of the numerous recent raids in the Guanajay district. It now turns out that the proceeds of the safe robbery at Matanzas were some \$4,000 gold and \$4,900 in Spanish bank bills. Enrique Hernandez, one of the leaders, gave \$1,900 to Acosta, who changed it at Havana at 7 per cent. Acosta is thoroughly frightened and now keeps the guards busy hunting the persons whom he exposes. Three were caught today. He now says that the party participating in the recent robberies numbered forty-three men.

3,500 TROOPS A WEEK.

And 4,000 Will be Sent as Soon as Transportation can be Had.

Washington, June 30.—A statement prepared by the office of the Adjutant General of the army, shows that with the departure of the Pennsylvania from San Francisco about 3,500 reinforcements were dispatched to the Philippines this week. There are about 3,000 recruits at San Francisco which are also intended to recruit the regular regiments in the Philippines up to their maximum strength of 128 men to a company. Including the Nineteenth infantry under orders for Manila, and troops at San Francisco, there are 4,000 ready to start for Manila as soon as transportation can be provided.

The War Department is awaiting advice from General Otis before proceeding actively with the enlistment of volunteers under the recent decision of the administration to organize nine regiments of three skeleton regiments in the Philippines, amounting in all, to about 10,000 volunteers.

YELLOW FEVER SUMMARY.

Washington, June 30.—A report summarizing the yellow fever situation in Santiago up to the 26th instant, has been received by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service. It states that up to that time during the present season there had been 25 cases and 11 deaths, all of which except four were among American soldiers.

THE MAYFLOWER SUNK

BUT ALL ON BOARD ESCAPED EXCEPT AN INFANT.

The Steamer Plied Between Plymouth and Windsor With Mail and Passengers. Supposed to be Overloaded.

Plymouth, N. C., June 30.—(Special)—The steamer Mayflower, the mail, passenger and freight steamer which plies between Plymouth and Windsor, Captain Haywood Dayenport, master, capsized and sunk in the thoroughfare between Roanoke and Cash rivers this afternoon about 5 o'clock. The crew and all passengers were saved except an infant who went down with the steamer. The steamer Petit brought the crew and passengers of the ill-fated steamer here. It is supposed that the boat was overloaded.

HOMESTEAD STRIKE.

That May Rival the Bloody One of a Few Years Ago.

Pittsburg, June 30.—The Post tomorrow will say: "A strike was inaugurated at the Homestead Steel Works today which may rival the famous battle between capital and labor which was fought on that famous spot seven years ago. The discharge of fifteen men at the plant the past week is at the bottom of the trouble. These men were dismissed because of their affiliation with the newly formed Lodge of the Amalgamated Association."

"The strike, of whatever proportions it may be, was precipitated today when a committee of nine men, who sought the reinstatement of the discharged men, were also discharged for the same reason. Superintendent Corey informed them that no organized men would be retained, though it became necessary to close down the entire plant."

The president of the Amalgamated Association said tonight that 2,000 men had already struck, and that by noon tomorrow the entire plant would be tied up.

50,000 MEN TO BE IDLE.

Pittsburg, June 30.—The last day of the scale year of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel and Tin Workers ended at midnight. While definite figures cannot be given out tonight as to how many men will be idle tomorrow, it is known that more than 50,000 of them will be forced to quit work temporarily at least. Secretary John Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, however, gave it as his opinion tonight that a settlement would be reached in the near future. There is no animosity and both sides seem to be in favor of coming to an agreement.

IRON INTERESTS CONSOLIDATE.

A \$5,000,000 Combine Buys up Alabama Mining Properties.

Montgomery, June 30.—The rumors of a big consolidation of Alabama coal and iron interests were confirmed in Anniston today. A company with \$5,000,000 capital, composed of capitalists from Richmond, Baltimore, New York and Boston have bought the Gadsden Furnace, two furnaces at Ironton and thirty thousand acres of iron lands, 32,000 acres of coal land at Brookwood, and the Mary Pratt furnace and valuable properties in and near Birmingham. The new company will have the capacity of 180,000 tons of iron annually and 2,000 tons of coal daily. Abraham S. Hewitt, John E. Seales and Joshua Levering are all among those interested.

NEGROES SHOT IN ILLINOIS.

One Woman Killed and Twenty Wounded by Rioters.

Marion, Ills., June 30.—Today, as the train on the Illinois Central carrying a coach load of negroes from Pana to Brush Mines, one mile north of Cartersville, stopped at the Fredonia Mine, a large number of striking union miners opened fire on the negroes, killing one woman and wounding about twenty others.

Before the bloody work could be carried further, the train pulled out for Johnston City. When it reached a point one mile north of Brush's Mine, the negroes were unloaded and marched across the country to their destination. It is said that a majority of the rioters were negroes, whom Brush brought here from the South about a year ago and have since joined the union.

There is great excitement in the neighborhood of the Brush Mine and a battle between the working negroes, who are well armed, and the strikers, who are on the ground ready for a fight, may be precipitated at any moment. Superintendent Brush wired for Sheriff Gray immediately after the riot started, for protection. The sheriff has gone to the scene, but he took no deputies with him, as he had no guns to arm them.

A majority of Brush's miners have been on strike for a month, though many of his imported negroes have remained loyal to him. The trouble grows out of a question of wages.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

Chicago, June 30.—A dispatch from Murfreesboro, Ills., says of the shooting near Cartersville:

"The miners numbered fifty, were armed with rifles, and were hidden in grass behind the country depot. When the train stopped the leader, who was an Italian, got on the platform and commanded the negroes to get out. Conductor Bryan interfered but was stopped by a revolver in his face. The train began to move and the miners poured in a withering fire. Conductor Bryan yelled to the negroes to throw themselves on the floor. All escaped serious wounds save the woman, who was killed instantly. Half a mile further and the negroes were unladen and placed under charge of guards. They were then marched to the mine. Intense excitement prevails in the Cartersville Coal Mines, and bloody riots are expected as the feeling has been intense for weeks."

LYNCHING SHEPARD.

Birmingham, Ala., June 30.—Shepard, the negro rapist of Mrs. Jones, at Adamsville, has been captured at Warrior and is about to be lynched.

Madrid, June 30.—The treaty confirming the agreement of February 12th, ceding the Caroline, Pedev and Marianne Islands to Germany, and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1st, were signed today by the Premier, Senor Silvea and the German Ambassador Count Von Radowitz.

The arrival of the auxiliary Badger on May 13th with the international commission on board, caused a distinct change in affairs here. The commission lost no time but went to work immediately, electing Mr. Tripp chairman and Mr. Morgan secretary. The commissioners held interviews, first with King Tann and then with Mataafa. Tann was not at first recognized as king by the commission. Tann and his chiefs readily agreed to give up their arms and stated that they were prepared to accept any formal government the commission might recommend, even if the kingship were abolished. The following day Mataafa and his party came alongside the Badger, singing songs and flying the Samoan flag. The rebels were ordered to lower the flag, which they did. The commissioners explained to the chief that they had come to make peace. Mataafa said he and his chiefs were tired of fighting. He said his party would recognize any government fixed by the commission, but he hoped to have a king of Samoa, as it was an old established institution. Mataafa readily agreed to give up the guns held by his party, but insisted that as the weapons were the private property of the natives, they should receive compensation for them. The commissioners issued a proclamation stating that the guns would either be returned or proper payment made for them after all the troubles had been settled.

This of course means that payment will be made, as it would be folly to return the weapons.

Mataafa's party also asked to be represented by attorneys before the commission, but the request was denied. After Mataafa's men had turned in 1,800 rifles and the Tann supporters two thousand more Tann was invited on board the Badger. There he was informed that the commissioners supported the decision of Chief Justice Chambers and that Tann had been king of Samoa ever since the decision had been rendered. Tann said that he was willing to do anything for the good of Samoa and at the request of the commissioners resigned his kingship to them.

The commission is now engaged in formulating its report. The abolition of the kingship will be a feature of the report, also the abolition of the office of President of Apia. This municipality is to be governed by a council and mayor. This will do away with an official, drawing \$5,000 a year and whose office in the past has been a source of much friction here.

The judicial and diplomatic functions of the consuls will be greatly restricted and the commissioners recognize the fact that the supreme court and one law are sufficient for the needs of Samoa. Revenue will be raised by increased taxation and by means of increased customs duties. The poll tax will be abolished.

The licenses and tax rates of Apia will remain as formerly under the treaty. The Supreme court will remain as under the treaty.

An administrator or Governor will be appointed who will not be a subject of any of the treaty powers. He is to be assisted by a legislative council of three, one appointed by each of the three treaty powers.

This council will legislate for the Samoans and will be aided by a small body of representative Samoans. The Governor will have the power of veto over all proposed laws.

Chief Justice Chambers wishes to resign his position and return to the United States, but on the request of the commissioners has decided to remain. Many claims have been lodged at the different consulates for damages properly during the past few months. While not empowered to take any action on these claims the commissioners agreed that real hardship had been suffered and it is understood the commission will recommend that the three powers each pay the losses caused by its own subjects.

On the evening of the Queen's birthday the British representative announced that never under any circumstances would Great Britain recognize Mataafa's claim to be the king. Some of the rebels, dissatisfied with the proclamation providing for a provisional government, have declined to give up their rifles. Mataafa disclaims any responsibility for their action.

READY FOR BATTLE

Collision Expected Shortly at San Fernando.

Manila, June 30.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town, and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of the city yesterday morning.

The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep with their clothes on and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning so as to be ready for another day's assault.

The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make an attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned.

DREYFUS LANDS.

A Large Crowd on Hand, But no Demonstration is Made.

Rennes, France, June 30.—Captain Dreyfus landed at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Bruz, twelve kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by Chief of the Detectives of the Prefect Department and was driven to Rennes. The party arrived at the prison without accident. A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

MRS. MCKINLEY IMPROVES.

Washington, June 30.—Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly, and today received General and Mrs. Wood, General Wood was Mrs. McKinley's physician before the Spanish-American War. There is no truth in the stories that Mrs. McKinley is seriously ill and that the President had abandoned all his summer plans in consequence.

Brussels, June 30.—The rioting here was continued until 2 o'clock a. m., at various points. The gendarmes charged fiercely several times on the boulevard Auspach and used ball cartridges on the Grange Place. One rioter was bayoneted and two reporters were seriously injured. Saucapans and other domestic implements were thrown from windows, during the night, at the troops. The Gazette says one hundred persons have been injured during the rioting, and of this number eight were seriously wounded.

At the opening of the Chamber of Deputies today a motion was introduced amending the rules so as to allow the expulsion of any deputy causing a disturbance. The Socialists vociferously protested and violently anathematized the movers. M. De Lantsheere, Rightist, defended the proposal and delivered a classic indictment of the Socialists, who interrupted him by whistling, shouting and banging their desks.

When quiet was restored the Socialists drew moving pictures of the victims of the repression lying wounded in the hospitals and demanded to know who was responsible for such "unpardonable horrors."

The Premier replied: "It is I who caused the strength of the gendarmerie to be increased, on legal requisitions made before the repression commenced."

"This statement drew forth a storm of invective and Socialist cries of 'murderer.'"

Subsequently several of the Deputies appealed to the Government to be conciliatory, whereupon the Premier expressed the strongest desire for conciliation and said he was prepared to seek means to that end. The statement was greeted with applause in the midst of which the session was ended.

The Socialist Deputies were warmly cheered by the crowd.

100 WOUNDED.

London, June 30.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily News says: "It may be regarded as certain that a revolution would have broken out if the government had not declared a truce today (Friday). The electoral bill is virtually withdrawn. It is estimated that no fewer than 10 persons have been wounded in the rioting."

THE CHICAGO AT LAURENZ.

Laurenz, Marquis, Delagoa Bay, June 30.—The United States cruiser Chicago, Rear Admiral Howison's flagship, has arrived here. Her commander will proceed to Pretoria.

The Chicago sailed from New York in April last to circumnavigate Africa, but owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in the Transvaal is to remain in that vicinity to protect American citizens' interests.

VIOLATED ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 30.—The Missouri Supreme Court on June today awarded a writ of order on the information of Attorney General Crow against 73 foreign fire insurance companies doing business in St. Joseph, Mo., violating the State anti-trust act.

Under this decision the companies cannot continue doing business in the State.