

POLICY OF THE NEW MINISTRY

Protection of the Republic First in Importance.

ARMY TO KNOW ITS PLACE

The New Government Receives a Strong Endorsement in the Senate—Close Vote in the Chamber of Deputies—Disorderly Scenes Precipitated by Socialists.

Paris, June 26.—Vast crowds occupied every available foot of space around the Chamber of Deputies today, and within and without policemen were to be seen everywhere in strong force. At the opening of the sitting of the Chamber a Socialist cried: "Long live the commune!" The wildest excitement ensued, Socialists pointing to General Gallifet and shouting "Assassin! assassin!"

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau read the government's declaration of its policy. The government, he said, would defend with energy the institutions of the republic and secure the maintenance of public order. The government was resolved to put an end to agitation against the present regime. Justice, he said, would accomplish her task with complete independence, and the government would see her decisions respected and also defend the army. In conclusion he asked for a vote of confidence in the government. The Senate, after hearing the ministerial declarations, adopted a resolution by a vote of 187 against 25, that "the Senate registers the government's declarations, and, confiding in its vigilance to defend republican institutions and maintain public order, passes to the order of the day."

In the Chamber of Deputies great excitement followed the reading of the policy, and Socialists indulged in personal attacks on the minister. Waldeck-Rousseau declared that he had expected debate upon the general policy of the cabinet, whereas the speakers had limited themselves to personal attacks upon ministers. He proceeded to state that he had formed a ministry composed of divergent elements and heart to protect the republic, thereby complying with the Chamber's expression of opinion on June 12th, that the Chamber was determined to support none but a government which was resolved to defend republican institutions with energy and assure the maintenance of public order. Already, he said, the cabinet had taken the necessary steps to prevent the army from judging politics. He hoped it would not be necessary to proceed with severe measures. He defended Gallifet amid constant interruption.

After a series of violent scenes the Chamber voted confidence in the government by a poll of 263 to 237. The order of the day, pure and simple, was rejected by a ministerial majority of 23, the vote being 251 against 248.

TRUSTS AND RAILROADS.

Altgeld Says the Former Could Not Subvert Without the Latter.

Chicago, June 26.—Ex-Governor Altgeld declares that the railroads will be placed under fire by the Democratic convention next year.

"It is my belief," said the ex-governor, "that if the convention were held within thirty days, it would almost unanimously adopt a tentative plan declaring for governmental ownership of railroads. An unequivocal declaration would be a step so far beyond the existing limitations of public thought that the convention might hesitate about adopting it. Without continuous assistance from the railroads, the trusts could not survive a year. If they had to transact business on the same terms as their competitors which do not belong to trusts, they would quickly disintegrate and go to pieces, and the trust problem which is now agitating the public mind would be solved."

VITALITY EXTRAORDINARY.

William Parsons Lived and Remained Conscious After His Body Was Cut in Two.

Charlotte, N. C., June 26.—Special.—One of the most remarkable instances of vitality ever recorded took place here in the case of William Parsons. While trying to mount the southbound vestibule train between the baggage car and the engine tender he lost his hold and fell between the trucks. The wheels of the baggage car cut his body in twain and the entire train ran over him. As soon as the train could be stopped the crew went back to pick up the remains. They found that part of the body was on one side of the track and the lower limbs were on the other side. The two parts of the body were carried into the baggage car separately. The wounded man was not bleeding to any extent and was perfectly rational. He was in great agony and at times begged those on the train to kill him. The accident occurred at Bethel, a

little station an hour and a half's run from Charlotte. Parsons was still alive when the train reached this place, and Dr. R. L. Gibbons, the Southern's surgeon, met him at the depot. The two parts of the man were placed together on a cot. He asked that he might be allowed to die in the open air, saying that he knew his injuries were fatal. He told how he and another boy had started from their home in Caldwell county to enlist in the army at Columbia, S. C. He prayed and pleaded. His conversation was perfectly rational up to within two minutes of the time he died.

Surgeons here say this is the only instance on record of a man whose body was completely severed above the hips who lived and was conscious for any apparent length of time. They say the severance must have been so sudden that the arteries contracted, were closed and prevented his bleeding to death.

GOEBEL MAY WIN.

Nominated on 6, But Declined on Account of His Action Among Delegates.

Louisville, Ky., June 26.—In the Democratic Convention today the unusual spectacle of a candidate for governor refusing a nomination, though legally entitled to it, was presented. Goebel, on the twelfth ballot, had a majority, but over forty counties were refusing to vote on account of the refusal of the chairman to recognize an appeal, and Goebel stated that he would not accept until he received a majority of the entire vote.

When the convention opened the presence of police inspired the Hardin men to make an effort to have them ousted, but they were turned down by the chair. An appeal was asked and refused. Thereupon the Hardin men refused to allow a ballot until a vote was allowed on appeal. For hours confusion reigned and several fist fights occurred.

The twelfth ballot, on which forty counties refused to vote, resulted: Goebel, 354; Stone, 261; Hardin, 60. Goebel would not accept and the next ballot stood: Goebel, 330½; Stone, 275; Hardin, 89½.

CRIME WITH NOVEL FEATURES.

Two Men Driven from Home and Their Wives Ravished.

Columbia, S. C., June 26.—Recently L. H. Leitch and David Meetz married two girls at the same time and were keeping house together. Before the marriage the young women were frequently visited by James Ataway and Edward McCloud, who were alleged to be their lovers. Ataway and McCloud today went to the Meetz-Leitch house and the husbands ordered them away. The invaders drew revolvers and made the husbands leave the premises. Then they locked the doors and ravished the young wives, who were at their mercy. They remained in the house for an hour, and in one of the struggles with the women Mrs. Leitch was probably fatally shot by Ataway. The men fled. Ataway was captured this evening by the sheriff. McCloud is being chased.

ENGLAND SUPPORTS MILNER.

Chamberlain Says Misgovernment of Transvaal is a Festering Sore.

London, June 26.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made an important speech at Birmingham tonight in reference to the Transvaal, the kernel being his declaration that the government accepted full responsibility for all Sir Alfred Milner had done, and would support him. Chamberlain contended that the misgovernment of the Transvaal was a festering sore, poisoning the whole political atmosphere of South Africa. The time might come when moral pressure would become force and could not be continued without loss of self-respect. He denied that the government divided on the question.

WILLIAMS DENIES A RUMOR.

Seaboard President Says the Southern Has Not Bought the Florida Central and Pensinsula.

Richmond, Va., June 26.—John Skelton Williams, President of the Seaboard Air Line, denied today a report from Chicago that the Florida Peninsular and Central had been sold to the Southern Railway. He stated that a contract was let today for short line between Cheraw and Columbia, S. C., which, with the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina, now building south of Richmond, will complete the proposed Seaboard Air Line connections for a trunk line from Washington to Florida.

ANTI-TRUST AGITATION.

Many Notable Men Will Attend the Conference to Be Held in Chicago.

Chicago, June 26.—Secretary Eastley, of the Civic Federation of Chicago, under whose auspices a conference will be held in Chicago, September 13-16, to consider the trusts and combinations and legislation for their control, has received hundreds of letters from prominent men all over the country accepting invitations to be present at the meeting.

Among those who have signified their intention of attending the conference in person or who will be represented are Governors Pingree of Michigan, Roosevelt of New York, Stanley of Kansas, Sayers of Texas, Mount of Indiana, Fancher of North Dakota, Thomas of Colorado, Tanner of Illinois, McLaurin of Mississippi, McKim of Tennessee, Poynter of Nebraska, and Lee of South Dakota; John B. Clark, professor of political economy, Columbia University, New York; J. B. Jenks, professor of political economy, Cornell, and expert in trusts and combinations for industrial commission; P. E. Dowse, president of the Commercial Travelers' National League; Francis B. Thurber, president National Exporters' Association; Max Adler, president Board of Trade, New Haven; Henry C. Adams, statistician Interstate Commerce Commission; members of the Industrial Commerce Commission; Willis Young, president Northwestern Traveling Men's Association; James O'Donnell, president International Association of Machinists; Arthur General Davies of New York; Hicks of Wisconsin, Monnett of Ohio, Douglass of Minnesota, Reuley of

PATTISON SAYS PULL TOGETHER

Pennsylvania's Ex-Governor on Political Conditions.

A DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY

If the Leaders Recognize the Sentiment in Favor of Conservative Administration the Democratic Party Will Receive the Support of the Business Interests of the Country.

Wilson, N. C., June 26.—Special.—Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, spent Saturday and Sunday here. In an interview on political conditions he said to a representative of the Daily News: "I believe that now is the time for all Democrats to come together. The Democratic party more nearly expresses the will of the people than any other party. The people at this time demand a conservative administration of their affairs. If the party leaders are wise in recognizing this sentiment which is abroad there is no doubt that the Democratic party will receive the support of its partymen and the conservative interests of the country."

"The deplorable conduct of the late war, with the enormous burdens which it has entailed upon the people, has aroused them to the necessity of a conservative and economical management of the government. A party which has given to the country during the last quarter of a century such men as Tilden, Bayard, Randall, Hancock, Cleveland and Bryan ought to be able to meet and wisely adjust the great questions which are pressing for settlement today.

"The vacillating and uncertain methods which have characterized the Republican administration upon the conduct of the war, as well as in the promised adjustment of the currency question, demands the firm and conservative wisdom represented by the Democratic party in the administration of the country.

"The conditions growing out of the recent war demand prompt and decided action. While the people do not demand any retreat from the aggressive action taken in the war, yet the sentiment prevails, as I find it, that order should be restored as quickly as possible, and the unfortunate people of the islands given an opportunity for government, enterprise and business.

"The more our country grows in population the more apparent will become the necessity for a conservative administration of affairs. A population of seventy or a hundred million of people, engaged in every character of business pursuit, with investments—small and great—cannot be subject, without disaster, to the fluctuations which radicalism entails.

"Our people, as a rule, are devoted to their homes, to their enterprises, to the education of their children, as well as to their own improvements. Undisturbed by the excitement which radicalism always produces, they are the happiest people on earth.

"Such a people are destined to work out with satisfaction the most difficult problems that arise, and because of their sincerity and unselfishness such a people cannot be otherwise than Democrats."

Iowa, Davis of Arkansas, Bellinger of South Carolina, Bishop of Utah, Taylor of Indiana and Goddard of Kansas; Commissioner of Labor Thomas P. Hixey, of Missouri; George Preston, secretary and treasurer International Society of Machinists; ex-Governor Board of Wisconsin; Farmers' National Congress; John B. Conner, chief Bureau of Statistics, Indiana; Richard T. Ellis, professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin, and John P. Jones, commissioner of labor statistics, Ohio.

CATTLE TRUST IN TEXAS.

The Law to Go Into Effect Next Year Will Make It Illegal.

Austin, Texas, June 26.—The formation and operation of the cattle trust in this State is being watched with interest by Attorney General Smith. Under existing anti-trust law live stock and agricultural industries are exempt from the operation of the measure, but the new anti-trust law which goes into effect January 1 has no such exemption, and if a combination of capital for the control of cattle is in existence at that time the alleged trust will be prosecuted.

"Advices received today indicate that the syndicate has received options on ranches which show an aggregate number of 800,000 head of cattle.

Funeral of H. B. Plant.

Governors of Four Southern States Send Floral Tokens of Regard.

New York, June 26.—Funeral services were held this afternoon over the body of Henry Bradley Plant, president of the Plant System, who died last Friday. Services were conducted at Mr. Plant's late residence, 586 Fifth avenue, and were attended by many well-known railroad and steamship men. The governors of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina each sent a wreath of flowers as tokens of their appreciation of Mr. Plant's work in helping to build up the South. The body will be taken tomorrow to Branford, Conn., where Mr. Plant was born, for interment.

MOB SPIRIT IN NEW YORK.

Police Had to Disguise a Negro Murderer to Avert a Lynching.

New York, June 26.—Dudley Smith, a negro, shot and killed Michael Lyden in a saloon this afternoon and was pursued by an angry mob. He finally eluded his pursuers by dodging into a tenement house outside of which 2,000 men, mostly white, gathered and threatened lynching. Several pained ropes and demanded the police to produce Smith. He was finally captured, and on account of threats he was disguised as a woman and taken to the station.

National League Games.

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| At Cleveland: | R. H. E. |
| Cleveland | 7 12 1 |
| New York | 10 9 4 |
| Batteries: Bates and Schreckengost; Gettig and Warner. | |
| At Pittsburg: | R. H. E. |
| Pittsburg | 10 17 4 |
| Boston | 12 15 4 |
| Batteries: Hoffer and Bowerman; Hickman and Clarke. | |
| Second game: | R. H. E. |
| Pittsburg | 8 13 2 |
| Boston | 1 5 4 |
| Batteries: Loefer and Schriver; Killen and Bergen. | |
| At Louisville: | R. H. E. |
| Louisville | 6 10 3 |
| Washington | 3 13 1 |
| Batteries: Wood and Powers; Dineen and Butler. | |
| At Chicago: | R. H. E. |
| Chicago | 6 12 3 |
| Brooklyn | 5 9 4 |
| Batteries: Callahan and Donohue; Yeager and Farrell. | |
| St. Louis-Philadelphia, rain. | |

Tarboro Dees Wilson.

Tarboro, N. C., June 26.—Special.—Tarboro won easily from Wilson today. Score: R. H. E. Tarboro.....9 17 3 Wilson.....2 6 8 Batteries: Anderson and Lusk; Meredith and Brake. Umpire: Cuthrell.

Federal Steel Company Enjoined.

Trenton, N. J., June 26.—Vice-Chancellor Grey at Camden today dismissed the bill of Kerns and others to restrain the Federal Steel Company from paying any dividend on common stock before January 1, 1900. The bill was dismissed without prejudice on motion of Henry L. Budd, counsel for Kerns and others, preferred stockholders, who instituted the suit. The proceeding resulted in a decline on the stock exchange in Federal Steel common.

Cotton Mills Enjoy Prosperity.

Lowell, Mass., June 26.—The big Lowell cotton mills have never known such a prosperous season. They are hardly able to keep up with orders. The demand for labor exceeds the supply. Nearly all mills are running the spinning departments during the night to keep up the supply of yarn for orders. The Boston, Massachusetts, mills run practically two forces of hands. The Fremont and Suffolk run not only spinning rooms, but looms also.

Dreyfus Case to Be Fought Hard.

Tennes, France, June 26.—The acquittal of Dreyfus is far from being a certainty. The case against him will be fought to the bitter end, and the trial will last a full week. The slow progress of the cruiser Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, is due to the fact that her bottom is foul and she is in great need of docking and cleaning.

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

General Otis Reports to the War Department.

REBEL ARMIES SCATTERED

Their Largest Force About Four Thousand—They Are Encouraged by Hopes of Political Change in This Country—America Troops Worked to Limit of Endurance.

Washington, June 26.—The War Department has made public a dispatch received today from General Otis in reply to an inquiry as to the situation in the Philippines, which says:

"In the rainy season little inland campaigning is possible in Luzon. We occupy a large portion of Tagalog country, our lines stretching from Imus south to San Fernando north, nearly sixty miles, and to the eastward into Laguna province. Insurgent armies have suffered great losses and are scattered. The only large force held together is about 4,000 in Tarlac province and northern Pampanga. Their forces are scattered in bands of fifty to five hundred in other portions of Luzon. In Cavite and Batangas provinces they could assemble possibly 2,000, though demoralized from recent defeats.

"The mass of people, terrorized by insurgent soldiers, desire peace and American protection. They no longer flee on the approach of our troops unless forced by insurgents, but gladly welcome them. There has been no recent burrowing of towns. Population within our lines is becoming dense, taking up land for cultivation extensively. They are kept out of Manila as much as possible, as the city population is becoming too great to be cared for.

"Natives in the southeast of Luzon are combining to drive our insurgents. The only hope of insurgent leaders in United States mind. They protest the near overthrow of the present administration, to be followed by the independence and recognition by the United States. This is the influence which enables them to hold out. Much contention prevails among them and no civil government remains.

"Trade with ports not in our possession—a former source of insurgent revenue—is now interdicted. I am not certain of the wisdom of this policy, as the people in those ports are without supplies of food and merchants are suffering losses. I meditate restoring trade privileges, although insurgent will reap the benefits.

"Courts here are in successful operation under direction of able Filipinos. Affairs in other islands are comparatively quiet, awaiting results in Luzon. All are anxious for trade and repeated calls for American troops are received. I am giving attention to the Jolo archipelago and Palawan Islands.

"Our troops have worked to the limit of endurance. Volunteer organizations have been called in and replaced by regulars, who now occupy salient positions. Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah troops are now taking transports and the Sixth Infantry has been sent to Negros to relieve the Californians. These troops are in good physical condition. Sickness among the troops has increased lately, due mostly to arduous service and climatic influences; nothing alarming.

"Of the twelve per cent. of the command reported sick, nearly six per cent. are in the general hospital, of whom three have typhoid and seventeen per cent. malarial fevers; twenty-five per cent. have intestinal troubles, and the remaining fifty-five per cent. have various ailments, fourteen per cent. of which are due to wound injuries. Many officers and men who served in Cuba break under the recurrence of Cuban fever. Regular regiments lately received are inadequately officered."

WHIPPED THE WRONG MAN.

Mutual Explanations Follow the Recent Affair at Washington.

Washington, N. C., June 26.—Special. All's well that ends well, and the horsewhipping episode that took place here last week is happily ended. Mr. J. P. Woodard, the young man who received the castigation, was not the offender in the case, and Miss Jane Burgess, the lady unfortunately castigated, has made a statement declaring that it was a case of mistaken identity.

The whipping of Woodard was done under great stress of excitement. Miss Burgess had been insulted, and when she saw Woodard she pointed him out as the villain in the case. Her friends asked no questions, but proceeded to take satisfaction out of his hide. Woodard protested at the time that there was a mistake as to his connection with the affair, but his statement was disregarded.

TWO DISPATCHES FROM OTIS

Only One Made Public and That Raises Doubts as to Consistency of Other Statements.

Washington, June 26.—Two dispatches relating to the Philippine situation were received today, in one of which General Otis reiterated his opinion that 30,000 troops would be sufficient to put down the insurrection. The dispatch was not made public, but in the other dispatch, which was made public, General Otis made statements which will probably be construed as inconsistent with his estimate. Inquiries as to whether Otis' statement that twelve per cent. of the command were ill and the troops had been worked to the limit of endurance did not mean that he wanted reinforcements, resulted in disclosing the fact of the second dispatch.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACES.

Pennsylvania and Cornell Divide Honors on the Hudson River Course.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 26.—Pennsylvania and Cornell shared aquatic honors on the Hudson this afternoon in two intercollegiate races, witnessed by thousands of enthusiastic followers. The four-oared crew of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell's four in impressive style over the two-mile course as a sort of preliminary, while Cornell's freshman eight rowed away from the youngsters of Columbia and Pennsylvania over the same distance.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Russian Arbitration Proposals Will Be Rejected by a Large Majority.

The Hague, June 26.—A select committee of the Peace Conference was engaged today with examination of the arbitration code. The opinion prevails that the Russian proposals for limitation of arbitration, even if they are better prepared and contained satisfactory measures for control of arbitrators, would still be rejected by a large majority.

FOUR DEATHS IN ONE DAY.

Yellow Fever at Santiago. More Malignant Than Usual.

Santiago, June 26.—Since the outbreak of yellow fever here there has been eleven deaths and 35 cases. Two new cases were reported today and four deaths. The percentage of deaths shows that the disease is more malignant than usual. Soldiers encamped south of the city are in good health. There is a general demand that a large number of American troops here be driven out, as they give Cubans a bad idea of American character and have established resorts which are hotbeds of disease and vice.

Three Negroes Sentenced to Death.

Baltimore, June 26.—For the first time in the history of Baltimore the death sentence was today imposed for rape of a colored girl. Three negro men are to suffer the penalty, the victim being a thirteen-year-old negro. It was proven at the trial that on May 31 one of the men found the girl alone and outraged her, and then told the other two, who repeated the crime. In imposing the sentence Judge Wright said he had a detective to re-substantiate all the facts in the case, thereby putting the justness of the verdict beyond doubt.

Reunion of Rough Riders.

East Las Vegas, N. M., June 26.—The first reunion of the Rough Riders ended today with a reception and ball at Hot Springs. A magnificent display of fireworks was given tonight, in which pictures of General Wood and the charge up San Juan hill were represented. This afternoon a tournament of sports was given and this morning the Rough Riders appeared in an imposing parade. Governor Roosevelt started east early this morning and was given a big send-off.

No Nomination Yet.

Louisville, Ky., June 26.—The Democratic State convention is apparently no nearer a solution of the situation than before. Goebel was nominated for governor on the twelfth ballot today, but refused to accept because of disaffection among the delegates. The convention adjourned until tomorrow.