

CAILLES IS BOSS

He Proclaims Himself the Filipino Dictator.

SAYS HE WILL FIGHT

American Prisoners Tortured and Butchered by His Orders—Large Force to Go After Him.

Manila, April 26.—Cailles, who is now in the mountains of Travabas province, has proclaimed himself Dictator over the Filipinos and the successor of Aguinaldo, and announces his determination to continue a war of extermination against the Americans.

It is understood here that a large force of troops will soon be sent out from here for the purpose of capturing Cailles and his followers and breaking up the insurgent movement in that part of the island where it is at present located.

It is reported that Cailles, who is now one of the leading insurgent generals in the field, ordered eight American prisoners to be shot April 21, the same day on which he condemned to death Colonel Sanchez, one of his staff officers, and Señor DelaRosa, a wealthy native who had refused to contribute to the insurgent war fund.

Sanchez escaped before he could be executed. The others who had been condemned to death by Cailles were tortured and then butchered by the Filipinos.

On account of his illness, the appointment of Brigadier General William Ludlow to the military governor of the department of Visayas has been revoked. General Ludlow recently suffered from an attack of grip and localized congestion which has developed into a dangerous case of pleurisy. He will return to the United States by the first transport.

Judge Young, president of the criminal bench of the Supreme Court, has resigned and will return to the United States.

Mr. Gibbs, an attorney, who is defending six men charged with murder, has requested General MacArthur to permit Aguinaldo to come forward and explain the insurgent law in regard to summary executions. He has also asked that General Pio Del Pilar be brought back from the island of Guam for the same purpose.

AN OFFICER DESERTS

Lieutenant Edwards Afraid to Face a Court Martial.

Washington, April 26.—The War Department has received a report from General Shafter concerning the voyage of the army transport Garonne, which departed from San Francisco Monday, 18 days ago. According to the report Lieutenant Frank E. Edwards of the 25th infantry deserted rather than face court-martial before which he expected to be summoned on his arrival in San Francisco. Charges of a serious character, it is said, had been preferred against the officer, and these were to have been investigated before he was mustered out of the service.

The Garonne experienced severe weather during almost the entire time of the voyage. Her decks were frequently washed by heavy seas and it was necessary to put into Honolulu for coal and repairs. It was impossible to have fresh in the galley and the men were forced to live on hard tack and other dried food.

Great Preparations

Shanghai, April 26.—Great preparations have been made here by the Chinese officials and merchants for the reception of the coffin containing the remains of Hsu Kung-Li, Hsu Ching-Chang and Yuan Chang, the three members of the Tung Li Yamen who were beheaded last summer at Peking by order of Prince Tuan for their pro-foreign sentiments. The bodies will arrive here tomorrow.

Tsun Shung, director of railways and telegraphs, reports that the negotiations at Peking are progressing satisfactorily.

WILL TRY AGAIN

Another Isthmian Canal Treaty to Be Negotiated

Washington, April 26.—The Secretary of State has secured the views of a sufficient number of Senators to show in his opinion the character of an Isthmian canal treaty that will be satisfactory to the Senate and at the same time have a chance of being acceptable to the British Government. Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has, it is understood, decided to defer his departure for England until Secretary McKinley, from his trip with President McKinley, and the formal negotiations for another Hay-Pauncefote convention will probably be

resumed as soon as Mr. Hay gets back to Washington. In the meanwhile Lord Pauncefote will have some correspondence with his government on the basis of the views of the leaders of the Senate with whom Mr. Hay has talked or with whom he has exchanged written communications. A very hopeful feeling prevails here that the chances for the negotiation of a treaty that will be ratified by the Senate are excellent.

Marchand's Plan Rejected

Paris, April 26.—Colonel Marchand who, as Major Marchand of the French army, won distinction at Fashoda, Africa, in 1898, and who is now with the French force in China, formed a scheme, it is said, to capture the dowager empress of China and her entire suite by methods similar to those which General Funston captured Aguinaldo. The ministers of the powers would not consent, however, to the scheme being carried out. As China is supposed to be at peace with the powers, the reasons why the ministers objected are obvious.

Unloaded on Innocents

Austin, Tex., April 26.—It is conservatively estimated that the scores of oil companies that have been formed in Texas during the past few weeks, ostensibly for the purpose of operating in the Beaumont field, have unloaded upon small investors in this State fully \$75,000,000 of stock.

Spencer Accepts Terms

New York, April 26.—Samuel Spencer, vice-president of the Southern Railway Company, has accepted the terms formulated by the Cincinnati city trustees of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad for a long-term lease of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Pacific Railroad. A contract is now being drafted which will embody these terms.

VIEWS ON FUSION

Kansas Populists Seem to Prefer to Go It Alone.

Topeka, April 26.—The Populist State Central Committee has been sounding the rank and file on the question of further fusion with the Democrats. The State organ today gives this result: 93 per cent of the letters received answer to the queries propounded by the State Central Committee are in favor of putting a straight Peoples party ticket in the field next year. The other seven per cent are in favor of all Kansas Populists going into the Democratic primaries and taking possession of the machinery of that party. About one half of the writers say they would favor the formation of a new party in the State provided all the reform elements could be united under its banner; otherwise not. All of the writers favor direct legislation and most of them favor making it the paramount issue in the next State campaign by emphasizing it as the only way to get public ownership of public utilities, to stop the corruption of legislative bodies and to secure genuine rule by the people.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED

Two Men Made a Poor Job of Their Raid.

Macon, Ga., April 26.—A bold but only partially successful express robbery was committed in the express car of the Central of Georgia train, bound from Atlanta to Savannah, nearly this morning. Soon after the train left Macon two men who had secreted themselves on the platform entered the express car and overpowered Messenger White. After binding him they threw a sack over his head and ransacked the car. They worked hurriedly and found only a package containing \$350. Another of \$1,000 was left unopened on the floor. The men then attempted to open the trunk safe by working the combination. They were unsuccessful, however, and did not attempt to blow it open. At Gordon, twenty miles from Macon, the men escaped from the train.

Messenger White was found shortly afterward by the conductor and was released. He was uninjured. Posses are searching the country around Gordon, but so far have found no traces of the robbers.

MASSACRED BY ARABS

Three Hundred Slaughtered in an Unexpected Attack

Paris, April 26.—Arabs have reached here to the effect that a band of Arabs swooped down upon the village of Margueritta, one hundred kilometres from Algiers, and slaughtered three hundred of the inhabitants. They killed or wounded the French officials and gendarmes, looted the village, cut the telegraph lines, set fire to the postoffice and murdered the postmistress. A small relief force from Miliana arrived and compelled the Arabs to withdraw. This force lost one killed and two wounded. Strong reinforcements are en route to the scene.

Blown to Pieces

New York, April 26.—Private John Armstrong, an artilleryman of the Eightieth coast battery, stationed at Fort Schuyler on Long Island Sound, came to his death in a terrible manner this afternoon. He was blown to pieces by a stick of dynamite which he ripped against a stone to break off a small piece. The largest fragment of his body found after the accident was a part of the leg and thigh.

LEFT WITH ROOT HARD TO PUMP

Cuban Commissioners Confided to His Care

DISCUSSED IN CABINET

The Delegates State Their Position Very Plainly—They Take Lunch with the Secretary of War

Washington, April 26.—The cabinet, at its session this morning, spent considerable time in discussing the Cuban situation and the visit of the commission which is now in Washington. It was the last meeting which will be held at the White House for nearly two months. There will be meetings on board the train while the President is away, but the members who are to remain in Washington will not, of course, be present.

Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith were absent this morning. The former is in Colorado, where he has come to visit his daughters. Secretary Root discussed Cuban matters at some length and acquainted his colleagues with the situation in the island as it has been presented to him during the past few days by General Wood and the Cuban commission. He asked for the advice of the other members of the cabinet upon certain points, and while it was freely given it was agreed that Secretary Root should retain full possession of all the facts and better informed upon Cuban matters than any one else, it was best to leave the decision upon important questions to him.

The delegates, at their conference with Secretary Root yesterday afternoon, talked very plainly and while there was no expression of an unfriendly feeling they stated their position and the wishes of the Cubans in unmistakable language. The response of Secretary Root to the commission and his action in dealing with them were fully approved by the cabinet.

The members of the commission were guests of the Secretary of War at luncheon at the Metropolitan Club this afternoon. Mr. Root met the commissioners at the club at 1 o'clock. There were present Dr. Capote, Dr. Tanayo, Justice Lorente, Governor Betancourt, General Portomado, General Leonard Wood, Secretary Spooner, Senator Fuller, Senator, Senator Foraker, W. C. Sanger, Assistant Secretary of War, Lieutenant General Miles, General Corbin, Lieutenant Colonel Edwards, Mr. Euteiza and Mr. Gonzales.

JUST TALKING

Delegates Are Not Here to Carry on Negotiations.

Washington, April 26.—The delegation from the Cuban constitutional convention was again busy today in the discussion of affairs relating to the interests of Cuba and the United States. This took place first in rather an informal manner at a luncheon at the Metropolitan Club at 1 o'clock, when the entire delegation met Secretary Root, Assistant Secretary Sanger, Senators Spooner and Foraker, General Miles and Corbin and Colonel Edwards, representing the military, and the administration, and Governor General Wood of Cuba. Later the more formal discussion of affairs was resumed at the War department between Secretary Root and the entire membership of the delegation.

General Pedro E. Betancourt, one of the most influential members of the delegation, was seen during the day, and in response to inquiries made some interesting general statements as to the purpose of the visit and the impressions which the delegates have obtained.

"It should be understood," said Gen. Betancourt, "that we are here for the purpose of studying the entire question of the relations between the United States and Cuba, more particularly as presented by the Platt amendment. But it is a mistake to think that we have presented any proposition, or that there is any thing this far beyond an effort to learn the views entertained by the authorities here on the many points involved, and at the same time to convey to them the views held by the convention to represent. We are not clothed with any plenipotentiary powers, and cannot present plans which occur to us. For that reason it is a mistake to think that in the discussions which have occurred there is anything like 'you give us this and we will give you that.'"

"There is absolutely nothing of that kind. On the contrary, the Platt amendment has been before the people of Cuba for some time, and there have been varying views as to the meaning and construction of some of its terms. Now, we have come here to secure information from those best able to give it its true meaning of all the points. Thus far I think I can say for myself, and my associates that the discussion has produced an agreeable impression upon us. It has shown a very earnest effort on both sides to deal with the subjects in such a spirit of fairness and honor as would reach a conclusion satisfactory to all concerned."

The dinner given us at the executive mansion last night afforded the delegates an opportunity to meet not only the president and members of his cabinet, but many of our foremost senators and public men in all walks of life. I can assure you that the meeting produced upon us a most favorable impression. We were received not only with courtesy and regard, but even with affection.

Sixto Lopez Will Not Commit Himself

CAUSE STILL LIVES

There Are Other Filipinos Besides Aguinaldo—He Believes Independence Will Be Attained

New York, April 26.—Sixto Lopez, who has been active in advocating the cause of the Filipinos, is in New York on a short visit. He talked freely today about what he considered the situation in the Philippines. Senor Lopez refuses to admit anything. He is an interesting talker, and one point which is particularly impressed on his hearer is his intimate knowledge of American history.

"Why did you not return to the Philippines while fighting was in progress?" he was asked. "Could you not be of more service there than here?"

"It is always dangerous to accept the recommendations of an opponent," he replied. "I must be the judge of what is best for me to do. There are already more fighting men in the Philippines than can be provided with arms, and there is a lot to be done here—many misapprehensions to be corrected. Why don't you go on and fight for America instead of putting these questions to me?"

"Of what actual service have you been to the Filipino cause here?"

"Let others judge that. If I can do a tenth of what William Lloyd Garrison did for the cause of liberty and abolition of slavery, I shall be satisfied."

"Do you intend to return to the Philippines?"

"Yes."

"Will you then swear allegiance to the United States?"

"No."

"Do you not consider Aguinaldo's act in taking the oath of allegiance to mean the end of the war?"

"Certainly not. That has been said many times, but the Filipino cause still lives."

"What do you think of Aguinaldo's swearing allegiance?"

"It all depends under what circumstances he has taken the oath of so-called allegiance. If he took it believing that it would be the quickest way of obtaining independence, then he would be personally justified."

"What will his capture have on your cause?"

"It will have its advantages and disadvantages. There are other men able and willing to take his place."

"Do you not consider Aguinaldo sincere?"

"Sincere in what? In the opinions others have expressed for him? I cannot say."

"What is your personal opinion of your good friend Edward Atkinson and others—our so-called anti-imperialists?"

"I think they are good, honest men, with a regard for national honor and liberty."

"What material benefit, aside from self-interest, have they been to the Filipinos?"

"The anti-imperialists are working in the cause of America and liberty. We are working in the cause of the Filipino and human liberty. We will both succeed."

STEAD SEES A TRANS-ATLANTIC WAR CLOUD

London, April 26.—Mr. William T. Stead, in an interview with a representative of the Daily Mail, said:

"The Boers are calculating upon England's becoming embroiled with Russia or in some other international complication. If I am not mistaken, we are on the verge of a storm across the Atlantic that will rudely shatter our peaceful calculations. When the United States Congress meets the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will be torn into shreds and flung in our faces. We shall have to choose between fighting and eating humble pie. The first serious discussion of the possibility of such a war will do more to keep the Boers in the field than all the speeches of all the pro-Boers in existence."

Thousands Die of Hunger

Vienna, April 26.—About 20,000 persons are reported to have died of famine in the Russian provinces of Kherson and Bessarabia since February, and the famine cannot fail to reach a stage of even greater severity before the crops of 1901 mature. The provincial authorities are helpless in the face of the vastness of the calamity.

BANK CONSOLIDATION

Two Houses Combine to Cut Down Expenses.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26.—Special.—The Atlantic Bank and the National Bank of Wilmington will consolidate in order to reduce taxes and save expenses, thereby increasing the profit to stockholders. With this end in view the National Bank of Wilmington proposes to liquidate and transfer its business to the Atlantic National Bank. Officers and directors of the National Bank of Wilmington will purchase an interest in the

Atlantic National Bank, to get the benefit of the increased value in the Atlantic's stock. J. W. Norwood, former president of the Atlantic, will remain in the same position. Jno. S. Armstrong, president of the Wilmington National, will be vice president. The capital stock of the Atlantic National \$125,000 and of the Wilmington National \$100,000.

Hay's Job Goes Begging

Washington, April 26.—Adelbert S. Hay of New Hampshire, son of the Secretary of State, has tendered to the President his resignation from the office of consul at Pretoria, to take effect tomorrow. The resignation will be accepted. The President has been unable to find any person willing to serve at Pretoria, the salary of \$2,000 being inadequate to meet the expenses of living there.

Quit the Union

Shamokin, April 26.—A strike of forty thousand mine workers in the Ninth district was averted tonight by the fire and driver bosses of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's collieries in this section deciding at a meeting at headquarters of the United Mine Workers to withdraw from the union. The action was caused by the Reading Company giving notice several days ago that the men must either quit their positions or the union on May 1.

Surprised by Boers

Cape Town, April 26.—A troop of Western Province mounted infantry was surprised by the Boers April 25, fifty miles north of Kalbaria, Cape Colony. Two men were killed and seven wounded and several were taken prisoners.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

Points from the Annual Report of the Secretary.

Winston-Salem, N. C., April 26.—Special.—At today's session of the State Christian Endeavor Convention excellent addresses were delivered by Rev. E. S. Crossland, of the Moravian Church, and Rev. Dr. H. A. Brown, of the Baptist Church. The annual report of the secretary, Mrs. J. W. Petty, of Greensboro, showed that there are 154 Christian Endeavor societies in the State—115 Young People's and 39 Juniors. The Westminster Presbyterian Society at Charlotte supports a girl in the Rescue Home, a society in Raleigh pays fifty dollars towards the support of a ministerial student in Japan, besides furnishing consecrated Christian workers with convicts at the penitentiary. The largest society is at Elon College. It has 190 members.

President Thaeler, in his annual address, referred to the earnest effort made by the Endeavorers to get the last Legislature to establish a reformatory for youthful criminals. While the effort was not crowned with success, President Thaeler suggested that the union will have another opportunity to work for a reformatory when the next General Assembly meets.

Rev. Dr. Clark of Boston delivered a magnetic address tonight on "How the Christian Endeavor Girdles the World." He was heard by a large and delighted audience.

TOOK TO WATER

A Burglar's Fatal Plunge to Escape Pursuit.

Chicago, April 26.—A special to the Tribune from Omaha says:

Hard pressed by three constables, a burglar, thought to be Z. C. Worley, leaped into the Missouri river at Pender, Iowa, and was drowned in mid-stream in full view of his pursuers. By chance a farmer had come upon the burglar's booty hidden in his field, and for two nights a squad of men lay and watched, surprising the thief last night. The fugitive made a bold dash for liberty, and was chased to the Missouri river, where he plunged in. The current washed the body into shallow water, where it was covered some time afterward.

MRS. HARRISON AGREES TO THE WILL

Indianapolis, April 26.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison today filed with Probate Commissioner Walker formal notice of her intention to accept the provisions of the will of the late General Harrison. By the terms of the will she is to receive \$15,000 in cash, the summer home in the Adirondacks, the use of the home in North Delaware street and the interest on \$125,000 during her life. After her death the last two bequests revert to the residuary estate. Under the Indiana law she might have demanded one-third of the entire estate, which is valued at about \$375,000. She has never entertained any intention of doing so, however, her representatives say.

The Union Trust Company, as administrator, will at once proceed with the settlement of the estate.

Drove Officers Away

Whitehall, April 26.—The aged General Cassius M. Clay drove officers from his house who were trying to serve on him a notice of an attachment suit filed by his daughter. Mrs. Mary B. Clay. Mrs. Clay today attached \$1,500 belonging to her father, an action forced by his refusal to surrender her furniture which he is holding in his house. Sheriff's officers who tried to serve the papers were refused admission to Whitehall and had to shove them under the door. Should General Clay decide to appear in court and fight the suit it would cause a sensation.

DANGER LURKING

Pacification of China Merely Superficial

MAY YET BE TROUBLE

Sir Robert Hart Receives a Significant Warning—Large Bodies of Chinese Under Arms and Well Drilled

Pekin, April 26.—Sir Robert Hart, the imperial commissioner of customs, has just been given a warning which plainly shows that the alleged pacification of China is merely superficial. A prominent Manchu official urged him not to go too far from the legation headquarters, as there was no guarantee that his life would be safe outside if the Boxers should rise again.

There is a growing impression here that the near future is likely to see considerable trouble with the Chinese, if not an actual uprising. There is a large number of Chinese troops in arms and it is understood that General Lieou and other celestial leaders have been drilling them until they have become highly proficient. The fact that they have not thus far clashed with the Franco-German expedition is not taken as a guarantee that they will not give trouble to the allied forces. It is believed that they have been temporarily restrained by orders from the court, but it is feared that when the powers reach a point where it is necessary to enforce their demands upon the celestial government, the Chinese forces will not so easily be controlled.

Mrs. Rockhill, wife of the American special commissioner, and Mrs. Squires, wife of the secretary of the legation, gave a reception at the American legation. This was the last reception prior to the moving of the legation and the departure of the troops. Many officers, diplomats and civilians attended.

Dr. W. A. Martin, president of the imperial University of Peking, which was destroyed during the siege, had a conference with Li Hung Chang yesterday on the subject of rebuilding the university. There is little probability that the university will be rebuilt. It is learned that the Russians will endeavor to have the endowment of the university diverted to a Russian school.

There is some criticism of the American government for asking for such a large indemnity in proportion to the size of its military contingent. Li Hung Chang is still somewhat indisposed.

AVOIDING RESPONSIBILITY

Empress Dowager Delegates Powers to a National Board.

Washington, April 26.—The empress dowager of China has delegated her powers to a national board which will occupy about the same position toward the Chinese government as the cabinet does to the United States government.

This important announcement was made to the State Department this morning in a dispatch from Charge D'Affaires Squires at Peking. The cablegram says: "The empress dowager has appointed a board of national administration to relieve her of her public functions. It embraces three members of the cabinet now with the empress at Singan Fu, with Prince Ching, Viceroys Li and Prince Kung, who are now at Peking."

This news is regarded as of importance, indicating, as it does, the relinquishment by the empress of the arbitrary powers she heretofore has exercised. It is also apparent that she has placed herself in a position to avoid direct responsibility to the foreigners for whatever may happen in the future. The board will have to bear the brunt of any complaint. It is felt that the appointment of this board will make it much easier for the foreign ministers to transact business with the Chinese government.

The three members of the cabinet now at Singan Fu include the notorious Jung Lu, who was one of the most active in the outbreak against the foreigners last summer. One of the other members of this council is seventy years old. The third member has been at least lukewarm toward foreign interests. The choice of these three is looked upon as likely to complicate the good which Li Hung Chang and the others may accomplish.

Death of a Weather Observer

Charlotte, N. C., April 26.—Special.—Charles Davis, officer in charge of the United States Weather Bureau here, died this morning at 6:45 o'clock after an illness of three days. Mr. Davis's death resulted from meningitis which appeared first as pain about the teeth. The deceased had been in charge of the weather bureau here two years. The funeral services will take place Saturday morning.

French Probably a Prisoner

London, April 26.—Despite the persistent denials of the war office, the belief is steadily growing that General French was captured with his men near Vreheid, April 15, and is now a prisoner somewhere in the mountains of the Transvaal. Since that date, and, in fact, since March 25, just a month ago, nothing definite has been heard from him, officially or otherwise.