

tions in regard to the matter, and ac- make any sacrifice in order to have the companied by a formal letter of about 2,000 words setting forth the official views of the administration on the question of the convention's action in adopting the Platt amendment with a series of interpretation clauses which do not meet with the approval of the United

State government. It is also learned that the action of the cabinet yesterday merely endorsed the views held by Secretary Root as already expressed to General Wood by cable. Immediately on receipt from General Wood of the substance of the convention's plan of relations the Secretary of War says that it would not meet with the approval of the President and so informed General Wood last Monday by letter and cable. As soon as the President returned the Secretary of War laid before him the correspondence with General Wood, and this was laid before the cabinet at its meeting yesterday, with the result that it unanimously approved of Secretary Root's course and he was authorized to draw up a more detailed and com- Given Until Monday to Decide plete letter to General Wood for his

guidance in dealing further with the convention. The reason why the President cannot

lay before the convention any formal order issued to the striking machinists document which might be designated of the Southern Railway was promulas a reply is that nothing has been received by him from the convention to which to make any response. It is therefore necessary to carry on comnumications through General Wood who Monday morning will be considered to Several of the ladies of the cabine amendment. In doing this General Wood will send to the convention a Secretary Root. It will not be presented, however, as a state paper but plan of relations adopted by the con- of the situation for the company, and vention.

It is certain that General Wood will mand was first made. follow Secretary Root's letter in every particular. This points out clearly and definitely why the United States gov- MILLIONS FOR ernment cannot accept as satisfactory the plan of the convention. It is held that this government cannot receive the plan of relations as an adoption of the Platt amendment for the reason that the interpretation placed on the amendment by Cuba is not satisfactory. Secpetary Root proceeds to discuss the reasons for arriving at this conclusion and Virginia. It will be one of the largest calls attention to the Cuban interpretation of the sanitation clause of the amendment. He shows that in this instance the meaning of the clause is changed while it is difficult to understand the interpretation placed on some F. H. Fries; vice-president, P. H. Hanes; of the other clauses. It is indicated secretary and treasurer, W. C. Ruffin. amendment must stand by itself, as this mill, which wil have forty, thousand government will not agree to any amend- spindles and eleven hundred looms. The of the United States.' ments or additions to it.

The other features of the Platt amendment and their interpretation by the Cubans discussed by Secretary Root re-

President McKinley spends several men. question definitely settled. The paper hours a day at his wife's bedside. Dursays there seems to be bad faith on ing the remainder of the twenty-four the part of the American administrahours she is constantly attended by one of her nieces and the trained nurse, who tion.

The Rairio de LaMarinas asks whethhas been employed since Mrs. McKinley broke down in California. er the reason for the objection to the The bulletin issued today is encourreport is that it really modifies the Platt amedment or whether the United States throughout Washington fears are enter-

want to reconsider the whole question tained that the first lady of the land and annez the island. will not live long. The recovery from The Lucha says it hopes the members the recent illness is so slow that it is of the constitutional convention will at thought her strength will not enable her last understand that the Platt amend- to pull through.

What they Will Do

or accept

The three physicians were only in con ment was not passed by Congress for sultation a short time, and at 11 o'clock, the convention to amend, but to reject after their departure, Secretary Cortelou gave out the following: One of the radical delegates asks, if "Mrs. McKinley's doctors report that

only Congress and the Supreme Court she rested well during the night, and can decide the meaning of the law, why that her condition is somewhat more favorable this morning." did Secretary Root interpret it to the The President appeared to be encourcommission that went to Washington. aged over the improvement, and this

norning took a stroll in company with eneral Gillespie, chief of engineers. To many this bulletin was not so en-ULTIMATUM TO STRIKERS couraging. Yesterday the announcement was made that the President's wife was not out of danger, and the statement that she is somewhat improved does not mean

The President finds some commuch. fort in the words, but to others the bulletin has little significance. There were many inquiries at the

Washington, June 1 .- The first general White House today regarding Mrs. Mc-Kinley's condition. The gloomy character of the bulletins issued yesterday gated today by Vice-President Gannon, has revived the alarm felt when she was It is an ultimatum to the strikers, and so low in San Francisco, and many telestates that all shop men who fail to grams have been received asking about report for duty at the regular hour the state of her health.

will inform the convention of the views have quit and will be paid off at once called this morning to make personal held by the President on the cenven- and their places filled. The number of inquiries. They were slightly relieved to tion's action in misinterpreting the Platt men on strike has increased somewhat learn that she had a fairly comfortable since yesterday. Mr. Ganpon estimates night. The general public is showing that between five and six hundred men much consideration for the President, are now out. He says, however, that and there is no disposition to intrude statement based on that prepared by the rolling stock of the road is in ex- upon him during the trial and strain he cellent condition and that the shops of was undergoing.

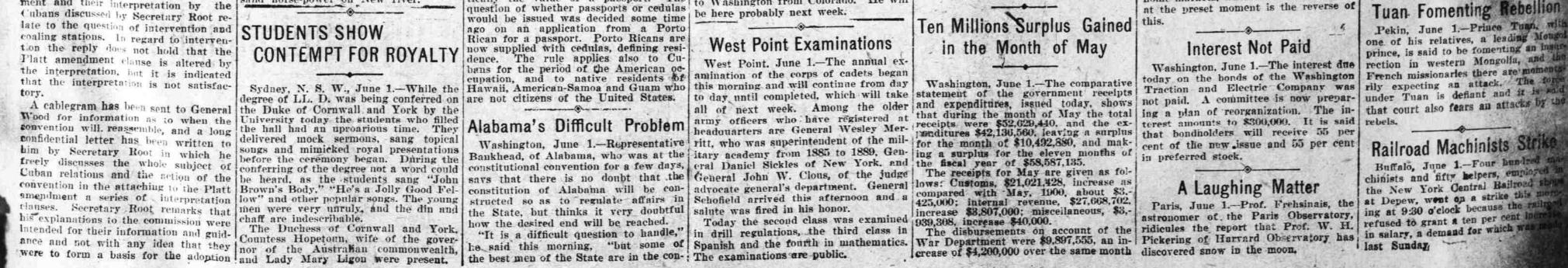
the company might remain closed for It was stated at the White House at merely as a statement by General Wood thirty days without the least inconve- 9:30 p. m. that Mrs. McKinley had says he has no more idea of yielding to mediate danger.

of the President's disapproval of the nience. Mr. Gannon has entire, control greatly improved since morning, and her physicians consider her as in no imthe men now than he had when the de-NOT CITIZENS

## A COTTON MILL Filipinos Are Only Entitled to

Paternal Protection Winston-Salem, N. C., June 1 .-- Spe ial.-A company with a capital stock of \$2,225,000 has just been organized to Washington, June 1.-The State De partment has directed Joseph H. Choate. build the Washington Cotton Mill at United States ambassador at London, to Carice, on New river, Grayson county, issue cedulas defining the residence of plants of the kind in the South. The two Filipinos who applied to him for lirectors are J. W. Hanes, Clement passports. As passports are issued only Manly, F. H. Fries of Winston-Salem, to citizens of the United States, Mr. R. H. Ricks of Rocky Mount, W. C. Choate declined to issue the request Ruffin of Mayoden, G. W. Maslin of of the applicants pending instructions Choate declined to issue the request East Orange, N. J. Officers-President, from the department. It was explained at the department that the cedula issued to each of the Filipinos would certify strongly to the convention that the Platt It will require a year to complete the that he was "a resident of the Philippine Islands, entitled to the protection

> mill site consists of eight hundred acres The cedula is not a passport in the strict sense of the term, but has pracof land. The company owns six thousand horse-power on New river. tically the value of a passport.



China would consist of four thousand know best. But such a severe attack

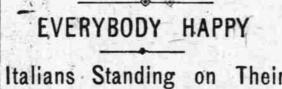
In view of the fact that the Ameri- at Blakfontein last Wednesday, besides can force is to be reduced to a lega- reviving the panicky temper of the scattion guard of two companies of infantry tered British columns which are moving under a major this government will take no part in the discussion of Gerferring enough men 'to eject the Boers many's suggestion that the commander from Cape Colony.

iging, but in official circles and in fact of each of the foreign military contingents exercise the duties of commanderin-chief of the allies in turn. The small American force will be independent of foreign commanders and will re-ceive orders only from the diplomatic

the major commanding.

informed the State Department that he will sail to resume his duties at Pekin about July 7, the date on which his

to China.



months. The Boers are crippled through lack of supplies and the British are handicapped through having to devote

stores and their lines of communication. This situation has provoked the weary representative of the United States and civilian population of South Africa to cry out against British methods, and

Mr. Conger, United States minister to the correspondent of The Pall Mall Ga-China, who is now in this country, has zette has sent a letter to his paper saying that the British commander-in-Chaos. Concurrently the newspapers controlled

leave expires. This disposes of the reports that Mr. Conger would not return agitation that he is the strong man

EVERYBODY HAPPY

Heads About the Girl Baby

Rome, June 1 .- A thousand carrier

pigeons were released at the Quirinal

at midday to convey the tiding of the

graph.

The

birth of the princess to all parts of the

as that delivered by General Delarey

today openly and valiantly against an evil which is so powerful that no great This impassiveness may continue for organ of public opinion has dared to then rushed peli-mell through the Pre

umns of the leading London newspapers five-sixths of their army to guard their would today be filled with such declarato the ignorance and tyranny of trades unions the decline of our manufacturing spuremacy is primarily due," and "we have no hesitation in saying that methchief is now known as "Kitchener of ods employed by trades unionists today are thoroughly unscrupulous and dishon-

by Cecil Rhodes have started a joint Such outspoken language as this, which is echoed and re-echoed throughthe country wants. This agitation is out England today, means the beginning

being conducted during Lord Milner's absence and against his interests. To add to his troubles the Uitlanders now and rejuvenation which behooves Amer- regiment was the only man whom it ica to take note of. It means that an thought might have been the victim of in Cape Town and Durban have sent awakening has come to this country and a drug. two accredited representatives to Engthat the opportunity now available to land to move the government against its rivals will be curtailed. A hard struggle must come first, for the igno-

asking, must be struggled for.

and it is useless to point out the fa-

Lord Milner's administration of Transvaal. They declare that all hi civilian officials except two are personrance and folly which dominate trades ally objectionable on the ground that union councils are too firmly establishthey are nominees of the capitalists and they are introducing regulations that ed to be easily eradicated. It will prowill ruin the Rand except for the great to accomplish a radical reformation, but companies. The situation is an extremethere will no longer be blindness to the ly difficult one for Lord Milner, who is now the guest of Colonial Secretary real facts of the situation. Chamberlain at Highbury this afternoon. This sudden realization of danger and

country that were inaccessible by tele-The government will undoubtedly support him despite the industrious work The announcement of the birth of the of Dr. Leyds, the European agent of the royal infant in the chamber of deputies Transvaal, in disseminating the text of was greeted with applause. It was the interviews between Lord Kitchener | terests. The immense advantage posuanimously resolved that the members and Commander-in-Chief Botha, show should go to the palace in a body to con- ing that the personal antipathy to Lord gratulate King Victor Emmanuel and Milner is one of the greatest bars to

Queen Helena on the event. The sit- the settlement of the war. ting was adjourned in honor of the oc-

casion. The king this evening granted amnesty to a number of prisoners who had been condemned for political, press and other offences.

## Sampson on the Medals

Washington, June 1 .- In its report to the Secretary of the Navy on the character of the medal to be awarded to naval and marine officers and enlisted men who were in the West Indian naval campaign of the Spanish-American war, the board of awards has recommended that the medal bear a profile likeness of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, commander of the United States naval force in the North Atlantic station in the war. This recommendation will unquestionably be adopted by the Secretary of the Navy. The board, in thus honoring Admiral Sampson, followed the precedent set by the Navy Department in directing that the Manila Bay medals

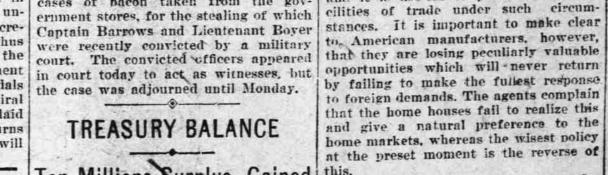
should bear the likeness of Admiral Dewey. The board's report will be laid before Secretary Long when he returns to Washington from Colorado. He will

**ANOTHER CHAPTER IN** Manila, June 1.-Interest in the com missary frauds was renewed today when Haroid M. Pitt, manager for Evans & Co., government contractors, was ar-

raigned on the charge of having received stolen goods and having purchased pub- in Great Britain have been freely dislic property which the military commis- cussed in these dispatches during the sary officers had no authority to dis- past winter. Consideration of the subpose of. Mr. Pf.t is also accused of receiving public property from the officers of the commissary department as

This charge is related to the fifty cases of bacon taken from the gov-

be here probably next week.



drugging of their comrade, but any knowand manufacturing nation. ledge of the affair was denied. Two e

Lord George Hamilton's bold, brutal three men lounging about the place sided frankness is imitated at last by a press in with the woman and ordered the sol which until now has not dared to tell diers from the premises. They, went without local knowledge of the country, the truth about the causes of this na- back for reinforcements and spread the will prevent Lord Kitchener from trans- tional disgrace. An attack is made report that two of their companions had been killed in this saloon A mob, made up of members of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth regiments,

assail it. Few would have believed sidio gates to the saloon, which they some months ago that the editorial col- entirely wrecked. The place caught fire from the overturned lamps. One of the bar-tenders

tions as "we affirm our conviction that was severely beaten and cut. There were threats to lynch him, when a squadron of cavalry and provost guard of sixty men from the Forty-fifth arrived and rescued him.

The efforts of the cavalry and guar o disperse the crowd were futile until he fire department turned the hose u hem. This and the entire guard of the post helped to restore order.

A careful investigation of the rep that some of the soldiers had died from drugged liquor proved that this was no of a campaign of reform, regeneration the case. Morgan of the Forty-sixt



Washington, June 1 .- Lord Pauncef the way to escape from it, which has he British ambassador, and Secre come to the people is of the greatest Hay had a long conference toupy imoprtance to American commercial inhe perfection of a second isthmian car treaty. It was admitted, after the con sessed by American manufacturers over ference, that tentative negotiations those of Great Britain in competing for a new convention have been icitiate the world's trade exists today and will but beyond that no authoritative stat exist tomorrow, and then it will disap- ment is obtainable, the ambassador and the Secretary of State having agreed to pear in great part. He under-rates the stamina and resources of the British make public nothing concerning this es change. Lord Pannestote will sail for people who assumes that they will fail England June 5. and will call on Mr. COMMISSARY FRAUDS under the spur of adverity to adapt Hay again only to say good-bye. He themselves to new conditions and abanhas been made ruly acquainted with the non the fatal follies which have erippled position of this government on the canal question, and understands the restricthem. The present handicap will be removed and the trade which the Amer- tions under which the administration is icans today can have almost for the been pinced by the attitude of the Seaate in insisting that the United States The opportunities for American trade should have the right to take such mean

ures as they might deem necessary to and Paumestote et protect the canal. pects to spend much of the statumer in consultation with the foreign office offject has been discontinued at present cials in London, and when he returns largely because it is the universal com- to America in the full he will be preplaint of American agents here that they pared to say whether Great Britain is willing to make the concessions necessary cannot obtain deliveries of goods actto secure the ratification of the trea ually ordered from home manufacturers,

by the Senate. As is well known, the State D ment does not interpret stances. It is important to make clear amendments to mean that the to, American manufacturers, however, zation feature of the canal have wholly repudiated, and it is believed opportunities which will never return Lord Pauncefote and Mr. Hay have endeavoring to reach an agreement to the wording of that part of to foreign demands. The agents complain treaty dealing with neutralization that the home houses fail to realize this will meet the objections of both Grea and give a natural preference to the Britain and the Senate.

## Tuan Fomenting Rebellion

pledge for loans of money.