

ROOM PAUL FRANKS

Correspondent Found Him in a Car at Machadodorp.

MOVABLE EXECUTIVE OFFICES

Kruger Declares That the Boers Have Not Been Conquered—Why He Left Pretoria.

LONDON, June 8, 3 A. M.—The executive offices of the Transvaal Government are in a military car which is shunted on a switch at Machadodorp. President Kruger caused the interior of the coach to be reconstructed some time ago, with a view to contingencies that have now arrived. A correspondent of the Daily Express, who went from Lourenco Marques to see President Kruger, was received yesterday. The President sat smoking a long pipe. He looked worried, but his bearing itself was most interesting. He did not make the slightest attempt to be interviewed. The correspondent was equipped for the interview by cables from London.

"Yes," said President Kruger, "it is quite true that the British have occupied Pretoria. This, however, does not end the war. The burghers are fully determined to fight to the last. They will never surrender so long as 500 armed men remain in the country. I feel encouraged by the fine work Steyn and Dewet are doing in the Free State."

The correspondent suggested that the war was over, inasmuch as the capital had been taken.

"The capital," exclaimed Mr. Kruger, with energy, "what is a capital? It does not consist of any particular collection of bricks and mortar. The capital of the republic, the seat of government, is here in this car. There is no magic about any special site. Our country is invaded, it is true, but it is not conquered. The government is still effective."

"Referring to the reason why he left Pretoria," Mr. Kruger said: "I was not foolish enough to be taken prisoner. I provided this means of locomotion precisely for this reason. As our burghers supply themselves with horses when they take the field, it is necessary that I should be able to move quickly from place to place. That is all. Bye and bye this will take me back to Pretoria. For the present, it enables me to keep away from Pretoria, where I could be of no service and where I should only play into the hands of my enemies."

"They say," Mr. Kruger, "remarked the correspondent, 'that you have brought with you gold to the value of \$2,000,000.' It is not true," replied the President. "Whatever monetary resources I may have with me are simply those for the same time for state purposes. At the same time, I am not going to tell you where our treasure is. Let Roberts find it if he can."

"They also say in London," Mr. Kruger, "that you contemplate taking refuge on a Dutch man-of-war at Lourenco Marques."

"That again is a lie," retorted the President, with vehemence. "I know of no such Dutch war vessel. I am not contemplating refuge anywhere. I shall not leave my country. There will be no need of my doing anything of the kind."

"Then, Sir, there is much surprise at your having left Pretoria," Mr. Kruger said. "But why?" asked Kruger. "Mrs. Kruger is quite safe in Pretoria. She would only be put to personal inconvenience here. All communications between us are stopped, of course, but she will await my return with calmness and courage. She is a brave woman. I am here awaiting further information. We are surrounded by faithful burghers, and are quite safe."

Secretary of State Beit remarked: "You may depend upon it that the war is not yet over. Guerrilla warfare will continue over an ever widening area. We intend to fight to the bitter end, and shall probably retire upon Lydenburg, where we can hold out for many months."

HOME MISSIONS WORK

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN OREGON IN THE PAST YEAR.

Rev. C. F. Clapp's Report Read at the Annual Meeting of the Congregational Society.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—The 7th annual meeting of the Congregational Home Mission Society began its sessions today. The 24th annual report was made public. The report for Oregon, Rev. C. F. Clapp, Forest Grove, superintendent, showed that the receipts from that state during the year have been \$98,720. Twenty-five churches have been in service during the whole or a part of the year in connection with 33 churches and stations. Forty-eight Sunday schools report a membership of 344. The report continues: "There were 24 hopeful conversions reported on the fields, and 144 additions to the church, 81 of these on confession of faith, while 63 were received by letter. One church building was purchased and rebuilt and six were materially repaired. Two buildings are in process of erection, and others are contemplated soon. No parsonages have been purchased or built. One church has been organized and at one or two places a preaching point has been organized into a branch church. One faithful missionary, who has done duty without commission and without compensation, Rev. George A. Rockwood, has fallen asleep, and his field is left vacant. He had not been in commission for a good while. The work of the service in the church near his home, and will be greatly missed by that community and his brethren in the ministry. I should also have spoken of Rev. Wallace Hubbard, who has been assisting in the work in Oregon, after many years spent in the ministry. He was a man of very sweet spirit and deep piety."

Among the interesting features of the report for the past year, there were fewer conversions reported, 132 being reported last year and 94 this. There were 132 additions to the missionary churches last year, 144 this. In Sabbath school enrollment, there was a larger number by nearly 600 than during the year previous. The Christian Endeavor Societies are also in better condition and more active and influential than at any time before. Another interesting feature to be thankful for, while some things are to be regretted. There has been less moving about among the pastors than in former years, and yet too much for the interest of the churches. "Among the encouraging features is the fact that almost every missionary church is becoming more and more interested in the great social problems. They give more cheerfully to causes outside of their own necessities, and more of the members are learning to give. The missionary spirit is being developed and a spirit of self-support is coming to the front. The women of the state are steadily increasing in their desire to organize every church into a working missionary body. The new plan of an 'Altogether Society' or a 'Church of Christ' is being better known, is working admirably, and some churches have not only doubled their gifts to benevolence, but have learned to give far more intelligently and have increased their offerings materially. These are the good omen that forecast a better future. There were no large revivals reported and no communistic stirrings reported. In a few towns where corresponding societies are in operation, our churches had special meetings, accompanied by marked evidence of the Spirit's power, and our churches shared in the revival of the whole of Oregon. In addition to the report in connection with faith were still less gratifying. It is much to be thankful for, when through any instrumental souls are brought to Christ, and anxious ones are asked: 'What must I do to be saved?' But it is exceedingly unfortunate when any denomination must depend upon outside influences for a condition of things that will bring converts to its church. There is something radically wrong when any denomination has to resolve itself into a spiritual orphan for the support of its members. If our churches will have converting power in themselves, through the Holy Spirit, and they will not have to farm out their own souls to other churches, let them bring to Christ and genuinely converted."

"We have not been able to hold all the various grounds gained in the past few years; many of our churches have been wholly abandoned or turned over to other denominations who have built on our foundations. This is not flattering to our denomination, but it is a sad condition of things. If our churches will have converting power in themselves, through the Holy Spirit, and they will not have to farm out their own souls to other churches, let them bring to Christ and genuinely converted."

ENVOYS WAITING FOR OFFERS.

Boers Undecided Where to Make Their Future Home.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Renewed resolutions of sympathy were extended to Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the Boer envoys, last night—this time by the members of the Holland Society and their guests. The general election in England, when that election will occur is still uncertain, but probably it will take place in October.

General Howard Re-elected.

DETROIT, June 7.—Major-General O Howard, of Burlington, Vt., was today unanimously re-elected president of the Congregational Home Mission Society.

The World's Wheat Crop.

The statistician of the United States Department of Agriculture has recently given out his estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1899. The summary of continents in millions of bushels is as follows, compared with the production of the four previous years:

North America... 1272 1326 1367 1394 1355
South America... 412 325 336 317 313
Europe... 1118 1102 1129 1125 1149
Asia... 258 434 473 475 479
Africa... 32 46 37 41 39
Australia... 92 24 27 22 22
Total... 2272 2232 2322 2326 2326
Compared with that of the previous year, the yield of 1899 was moderate, but it was still considerably above the average for the four years. The most notable feature in the record is the advance of South America, which increased its total wheat production in 1899 to above 4 per cent, against an average of about 2 per cent for the four years preceding. This is all the work of Argentina, which will make a further 2 per cent, even than last. There have been no particular changes in the relative position of other principal wheat-growing countries, as may be seen from the following table, giving the percentage of the total world production held by each of the countries specified in the years under consideration:

WHAT GENERAL OTIS SAID

ANOTHER AND LONGER VERSION OF HIS PHILIPPINE VIEWS.

Our Duty to Protect the People of the Islands Against Themselves and Other Nations.

San Francisco Call, June 8.
Major-General Elwell S. Otis, the former Military Governor of the Philippines, is the re-assured yesterday afternoon from quarantine on the transport Meade and departed last night for Washington. The distinguished soldier was met by General Shafter and military escort and was extended every courtesy which the limited time of his stay in this city would permit. During the afternoon he held practically a levee the Occidental Hotel, accepting the congratulations and receiving the good wishes of his fellow officers.

General Otis is fatigued after his long journey and service in the southern island, but will continue to rest until he has rendered his report to President McKinley. In an interview yesterday afternoon, General Otis said the United States had every reason for congratulating the condition of affairs in the Philippines. He declared that even the semblance of organized opposition has disappeared, and that for all practical purposes the supremacy of the American arms is complete.

He says that not only are the troops of the Federal Government being welcomed by the better class of Filipinos, but the natives, recognizing the need of a strong government and admitting their own inability to secure it for themselves, are accepting with the best grace all efforts to have the islands under the control of governments on the different islands. There can be no possible question, General Otis says, that the American people must accept the duty which has been placed upon them to govern the islands of the Philippine Islands a government strong enough to resist the lawlessness of unruly natives and the aggressions of outside powers.

AMERICA MUST ACCEPT A SOLEMN DUTY.

"As I understand the situation in the Philippines," said General Otis yesterday afternoon, "the United States Government, whatever its political complexion may be, is bound to govern the islands and to protect the inhabitants of the islands from internal dissensions and from any possibility of external interference by any general or Occidental Nation. It is a matter of no concern to the military officer to discuss how we entered the islands. Our entrance there was an affair of war which I had no control and concern in which my opinion can be of no possible value."

"All I know is this, that we have upon us the duty of protecting these people, and we must perform it. Since last February there has been nothing in the islands that can be called organized warfare. There is in some of the districts outlaws and a marauding which time and time again in our efforts to protect civilization in the islands, it is to guarantee to the inhabitants everything which organized society means, we have received the heartiest co-operation from the better educated and better class of Filipinos."

NO NEW PLAGUE CASES.

Chinese Injunction Suit at San Francisco Goes Over Until Next Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—No change is reported in the plague situation at the health office.

At a conference between Governor Gage and the members of the State Board of Health the Governor stated that he would sanction the expenditure of state funds to combat the plague which had secured evidence of the existence of the disease in this city. When he has fully investigated the matter he will reply to the health officer. The Secretary of State has asked for a plan for sanitary inspections throughout the state. Since May 1, 26 Chinese have left this city for interior points.

ONE VOTE AGAINST IT.

Domestic House of Commons Congratulated the Queen.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 7.—The address which the House of Commons adopted today for presentation to the Queen merely contained the congratulations of the Canadian people on the early termination of the Boer war. The address was adopted before the House, Her Majesty Bessie was present. He commended the war as wholly unjust, and said that it had not added one ounce of glory to the British name. Proceeding, Mr. Bourassa said that the war was forced upon Queen Victoria and the British people by ambitious men and financiers in South Africa. He renewed the cry of "Shame!" and hisses. As soon as Bourassa had concluded, the House gave three cheers for Her Majesty and sang "God Save the Queen." The address was adopted. Mr. Bourassa alone dissenting.

LED INTO AMBUSH.

American Scouts Betrayed by a Filipino Guide.

MANILA, June 7.—Captain F. Crenshaw, with 40 men of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, while scouting near Taal, was led by a Filipino guide into an ambush. Crenshaw was badly wounded in the head, and one private was wounded. The ambushers were scattered, leaving 10 dead and 30 wounded. The guide, a private, was killed. Captain Pilot, with a detachment of five miles east of Biñan, Bulacan Province, had a slight brush with the enemy. Flint and two privates were wounded.

LETTERS FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Native Resistance to Win Better Terms.

They are seeking for the greatest liberty of action in the government of their islands, and they think that they can hold out until our approaching Presidential election is over they can make their affairs so prominent a issue in our political campaign as to secure from either political party which may be successful greater concessions. This is positively the only reason that I know of that explains the continuance of even disorganized warfare in the islands.

Domestic and Foreign Ports.

Rotterdam, June 7.—Arrived—Amsterdam from New York. Rotterdam, June 7.—Arrived—Amsterdam from New York. Rotterdam, June 7.—Arrived—Amsterdam from New York.

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Another Empty Grave.

Warner's Safe Cure Co., Chicago, March 3, 1900.

Gentlemen:—I will be glad to bear testimony to the value of Warner's Safe Cure for Dropsy. I want those afflicted as I have been to take this life giver and get well as I did. I suffered agony for three years and my life was despaired of, when one day my doctor said: "I guess I will give you Warner's." Thank God for such a remedy. It brought me health and new life. I have used it pretty regularly for a year, but I am well today, and had it not been for Warner's Safe Cure I would have been in my grave.

Respectfully,

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It is reported he was killed. We have had a good many troops there and have received reports of his movements. It would be surprising, therefore, to know that he is dead. Whether dead or not, his influence is not material.

EXPORTS OF COTTON.

Great Possibilities in Asia Under Wise Policy.

Asia, Africa and Oceania contain several hundred million human beings whose wearing apparel consists almost entirely of cotton. Some of them do not wear as much apparel as would satisfy the requirements of our conventional, or serve the purpose of our manufacturer, but even these learn to wear clothing as fast as they come in contact with Europeans, and a great portion of them wear abundant clothing. For so long ahead as it is important to present to these people will buy foreign cottons if they have a chance. The textile of Europe and America have over 40 or 45 years been superseding the native hand-weaving and spinning from the Bosphorus to the Yellow Sea. The only chance of surviving in the struggle the native industry has lies in the adoption of Western methods of manufacture. This is a comparatively slow process, and in Africa and Oceania there is next to no hand-manufacturing.

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Bond Tax Case Decided.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Supreme Court today rendered a decision in the case of John W. Mackay and H. Dey, trustee against the City of San Francisco and J. N. Block, Tax Collector of the City and County. The action was brought by plaintiffs for \$25,000, 45 tax paid by plaintiffs on bonds of the West Shore of New York. It was paid under protest, and was claimed to have been illegally assessed. The Supreme Court decided that the judgment of the lower court be reversed, and the court directed to enter judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$4,250.38. The balance of the sum was due on bonds which held in this state, and therefore not assessable.

Beet Sugar in Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 7.—The Record says: Two million dollars, it is said, will be used to promote the beet-sugar industry in the West. It is an amount which would over two-thirds will be subscribed by Chicago capitalists, who will control and dictate the company's policy. The name of the corporation will be the Kankakee Valley Beet Sugar Company, with headquarters in Chicago and branch offices at each one of the four proposed factories. John Farnsworth, of Detroit, has been engaged to organize the proposed company. Mr. Farnsworth said today: "I am not in a position to give out any information."

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"I am convinced that Agulnaldo has been constantly in the district in which he lives, and that he is a man of great influence. He is a man of great influence. He is a man of great influence. He is a man of great influence."

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