

AMNESY PROTAGALS

Proclamation Will Be Issued on Fourth of July.

AGUINALDO WILL BE FREED

And All Other Political Prisoners, Including Those at Guam—Criminals Are Not Affected.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday it was agreed to issue a proclamation of amnesty for all political prisoners in the Philippines, to take effect on the Fourth of July. It includes Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—At the meeting of the Cabinet today the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Philippines which it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July were agreed upon. For some time past the War Department has been under consideration of the terms of the proclamation, and has found it necessary to make a number of changes in its text. In its modified form it was agreed by the Cabinet today, and Secretary Root will cable it to Acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval, nothing will remain but for the President, if the Philippine government bill is a law on the 4th of July, to expect it will be, to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation setting forth the terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

The proclamation is based on the object of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil administration for the military. That bill is now in conference, and the proclamation will not be issued until the Philippine bill has been agreed upon by both houses and the President has signed it. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine Islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Spaniards or pagans are fighting the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare in effect that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full pardon, and allowed to participate in the civil government that is to be established in the islands.

While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out. There was a general discussion today of the treatment to be accorded to the present prisoners in the islands. There is no intention, it is said, to release prisoners convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those held for political offenses. Breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under the coming civil government. The purpose is to remove all motives of humanity and generosity dictate our course toward the Philippines. When the islands are turned over to the civil authorities, they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present, and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands for the new civil government.

Another subject under consideration at the Cabinet meeting today was the negotiations for the purchase of the islands in the Philippines. Secretary Root took with him to the meeting all the correspondence which has passed between himself and Governor Taft while the latter has been carrying on his negotiations in Rome. It is understood that Secretary Root feels every consideration of a successful outcome of Governor Taft's efforts.

The Cabinet had under the question of naming the naval vessels provided for in the annual appropriation bill. A decision was reached on that matter, but it was decided not to make the names public until the vessels are actually authorized by the Congress.

PEITION OF ANTIS.

Ask To Philippines Be Permitted to Lay Their Case Before People.

BOSTON, June 27.—The New England Anti-Imperial League has today a meeting in Faneuil Hall last night, when Bourke Cockran, of New York, was speaker. He object was to formulate a demand that the fragments of the Philippine Islands be returned to the Philippines, and that the American people be informed as to what they want, and what they are doing in the Philippines. He said that the people of this country are entitled to know the truth, and that the high responsibilities of citizenship, or whether they be held in vassalage.

A petition to Congress embodying the ideas of the meeting was circulated and signed.

Vatican Is Cautious.

LONDON, June 27.—The Rome correspondent of the Times, referring to the purpose of the presence there of William E. Taft, Civil Governor of the Philippine Islands, says in a communication, dated June 27:

"The Vatican is anxious, not only to be on good terms with the Washington Government, but also to obtain the compensation which Judge Taft is understood to offer for the disposition of the monks in the Philippines. But as such disposition involves some loss of prestige, the Vatican is obliged to act cautiously in appearing to sanction such a precedent. It is not difficult to predict, continues the correspondent, that before the negotiations are ended, Washington may find itself obliged to temper the spirit if not the letter of some of its principles by inserting in an eventual agreement some clause susceptible of coercive use should the religious orders or the Vatican attempt to elude their obligations."

Health of Philippine Troops.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Surgeon-General Forwood has received a report from Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Hetsman, chief surgeon, Division of the Philippines, in regard to the health of the troops in the archipelago for the month ended May 31.

MISSING TEACHERS MAY BE DEAD.

MANILA, June 27.—There is no positive proof that the four American teachers of Cebu, Island of Cebu, who have been missing since June 19, when they started on a day's outing, have been killed, but there is little doubt that they were murdered, as members of the constabulary, who killed a man for resisting arrest, found on his person a revolver, which chain, which had belonged to Mr. Thomas, one of the teachers, referred to.

MAD OVER POSTPONEMENT

Rioting in Many Parts of England Is Reported.

NEW YORK, June 27.—That many persons unreasonably felt aggrieved by the postponement of the local coronation festivities is shown, says a Herald dispatch from London, by the fact that disturbances have occurred in many parts of England. A crowd gathered in the streets of Watford and windows in the house of the chairman of the council were smashed, together with those of members of the coronation committee. Mounted police charged the crowd.

Considerable rioting was indulged in at Dunstable, a protest meeting was held and the crowd afterwards proceeded to the residence of the Mayor and rector, where amid much shouting, windows were smashed. A move was then made to the Chiltern Hills, where a great coronation ball was held under a big tent. A riot also occurred in Hemel Hempstead, owing to the failure of the coronation committee to set out the beef and other things for the coronation dinner for the poor. The rioting was confined to the streets and smashed the windows of members of the committee.

At Newton, Montgomeryshire, the coronation committee postponed all festivities indefinitely. Several residents being of the opinion that the children should not be disappointed requested the chairman of the district council to convene a public meeting to consider the matter, but he refused to do so. When the chairman emerged from the committee meeting he was booed by a large crowd. He took refuge in a house which was immediately surrounded by hundreds of persons.

Chicago British-Americans Rejoice.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Rejoicing at the somewhat more favorable news as to the Chicago situation, expressing sympathy with him, and pledging themselves to work for a "closer union between the United States and Great Britain in all that makes for civilization," 200 Chicago-American citizens of Chicago held an enthusiastic meeting at the First Regiment Armory last night. President Roosevelt's picture was shown, and received with long and tremendous applause and the waving of flags of both nations.

Harcourt Refused a Peerage.

LONDON, June 27.—Previous to making up the list of coronation honours King Edward VII. has notified the Earl of Harcourt, Liberal member of Parliament, offering him a peerage. Sir William, in his reply, expressed his appreciation of this offer, but added that after 24 years in the House of Commons he was reluctant to change the sphere of his political work, and that therefore he declined the honor tendered.

Missionary in China Murdered.

PEKIN, June 27.—The Vice-consul of the Province of Szech-Chuan has notified the government that the American and British mission buildings at Tien Ku Chao have been destroyed by a mob, and that a missionary has been murdered. The name and nationality were not reported. An imperial edict just issued denounces the local magistrate of Tien Ku Chao of his rank, and orders the extermination of the rioters. The names of the leaders of the outbreak are reported to have been beheaded. Apparently this was an anti-imperial riot, like those which have occurred elsewhere in China.

Paris-Vienna Auto Race.

BELFORT, France, June 27.—The contestants in the Paris-Vienna automobile race, which started from Champigny, near Paris, early yesterday, continued on to Bregenz, Austria, today. The first machine left here at 4 A. M. W. K. Van derbilt, Jr., who was the fifth contestant to arrive here yesterday, has decided to abandon the race and will return to Paris.

BREGENZ, Austria, June 27.—Kniif was the first of the contestants to reach here. He came in at 2:45 P. M. H. Farman was second, M. Farman third, and Edge was fourth.

Due to Cadets' Resentment.

LONDON, June 27.—It is understood that the committee appointed to inquire into the origin of the suspension of the Sandhurst Military College, in its report exonerates the cadets from suspicion of incendiarism and says the disturbances were due to resentment of the cadets at being accused of being connected with the fires which have occurred at intervals in their quarters since April, and which caused a stoppage of the leave of all the cadets.

American Polo Team Wins.

PARIS, June 27.—The American polo team turned the tables on the Paris club this afternoon, defeating the latter by 7 goals to 2. A large gathering of fashionable people witnessed the match, which was played on the Bagatelle grounds. The American team was composed of W. A. Hazard, Robert Collier, J. M. Waterbury, and L. Waterbury. The French team consisted of Baron E. de Rothschild, the Duke of Sato, M. Kennedy and Maurice Raoul Duval.

Suicide of a Defaulter.

NEW YORK, June 27.—James E. Pearson, 64 years of age, a well-known lawyer, was found dead in his office in Brooklyn today. He had killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas. In his hand was the photograph of a woman. He left a letter, in which he said: "I am a defaulter and thief, and where all the money is gone I can't tell. My wife and children are left penniless." Pearson had six children.

Religious Institutions Closed.

PARIS, June 27.—At a Cabinet meeting, held at the Elysee Palace this morning, President Loubet signed a decree closing the religious institutions which have not complied with the provisions of the laws of associations. One hundred and thirty establishments are involved. Instructions on the subject were sent to the various prefectures this afternoon.

Absorbing Missouri Mines.

KANSAS CITY, June 27.—The Star says: "All the big coal mines in Missouri are to be absorbed by a syndicate controlled by J. P. Morgan, according to J. G. Raumbauer, of Kirksville, Mo., a coal operator. The Missouri operators have had so much trouble with labor unions and with railroads that many good mines can be bought for reasonable prices, said Mr. Raumbauer. He also asserted that the plan to consolidate Missouri mines by Eastern capitalists was only part of a plan to form a trust to control the coal output of the United States."

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet will swell, and you will walk easily. It cools the feet, and makes walking a pleasure. It is sold in all drug stores and shoe stores for 25c. Trial FREE. Address, Allen S. Ormsdell, Le Roy, N. Y.

TELLER BRINGS UP CUBA

SPEAKS IN SENATE IN OPPOSITION TO GRANTING RECIPROCITY.

Declares the Entire Propaganda Has Been Backed by the Sugar-Trust—Senator Platt's Reply.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Quite unexpectedly a sharp debate arose in the Senate today on the question of Cuban reciprocity. Teller, at whose instance the Senate committee on Cuban relations made its investigation of the subject, delivered a spirited speech in opposition to reciprocity with Cuba. He charged that the entire reciprocity propaganda had been backed by the American Sugar Refining Company and Chinese labor in Cuba. He was willing to join in a general reduction of the tariff to meet changed conditions, but unless the duties on iron and steel and other products were reduced with those on sugar, he would not consent to a reduction on their product.

Platt (Conn.), chairman of the Cuban relations committee, replied to the Colorado Senator. He maintained that there was nothing sordid in the desire to promote reciprocal relations between the United States and Cuba. He said the making of some concession to Cuba was a plain duty of this country. It was a duty which this Government owed to itself as well as to Cuba, because absolutely friendly relations with the Republic were a necessary means of defense to this country unless the United States should annex the island. That he hoped would not be done, he regarded annexation as a grave menace to our institutions.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was disposed of finally, as were several other less important measures.

The Proceedings.

A conference report, amending the bill entitled "A bill to provide a code of laws for the District of Columbia," was agreed to by the Senate soon after it convened. A joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 for a monument to be erected at Fort Green, Brooklyn, N. Y., was passed. It provides that the appropriation of \$100,000 shall be made, the work to be done by the Secretary of War, the Governor of New York and the Mayor of New York City.

A joint resolution was passed providing for the printing of 10,000 copies of the memorial address on the McKinley delivered by Secretary Hay. The Senate disagreed to the House amendment to the Philippine bill, and asked for a ruling on the conference named being Lodge, Allison and Culberson.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the committee on territories to sit during the recess to consider the report of the admission of territories to states. Mitchell presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Oregon asking Congress for a suitable appropriation for a centennial exposition to be held in the Lewis and Clark expedition on the Pacific Coast, to be held in the City of Portland 1905. Mitchell made a brief speech in support of the bill, and said that he intended to call the attention of Congress and the American people to the demoralization of the people of the great Pacific Northwest by the neglect of commemorating the centennial anniversary of the achievements of Lewis and Clark by holding a grand industrial exposition at Portland, Oregon, and been already by the people in the States and raising funds and getting the exposition under way, under the direction of the great ex-Senator, Corbett. He said that at the next session he would ask that proper Congressional recognition be given to the exposition, notwithstanding the statement of Hale that the United States would not take part in any other exposition.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was then sent to conference, with Hale, Allison and Teller as conferees. Teller offered the following resolution: "Whereas, It is asserted that American citizens holding American passports have been and are excluded by the Russian Empire from its territory, solely because of their religious beliefs, contrary to treaty stipulations, therefore," "Resolved, That the President of the United States is requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to inform the Senate as to the attitude of the Russian Government toward American citizens attempting to enter its territory with American passports."

Alison presented the conference report on the bill of Columbia, and it was agreed to, thus passing the measure. The conference report on the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian treaty bill also was agreed to.

The following bills among others were passed: To provide for the organization of private corporations in the District of Columbia; to amend the act relating to the salaries of the Deputy Collectors at the sub-ports of entry at Tacoma and Seattle, the salary not to exceed \$500 a year each; to incorporate the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians in Cuba; extending the time for making final report on desert land entries in Yakima County, Washington.

FEDERAL ARBITRATION BOARDS.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The labor committee of the House today perfected and ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Federal arbitration boards to investigate and adjust strikes, lockouts, etc., which are of such magnitude as to affect interstate commerce. The membership of the board was reduced to five members, three to be appointed by the President and one by each of the parties to a labor controversy. The duties of the board are to make a report on the matter, and being that publicity of the actual facts will do much to compel an adjustment. Furthermore, provision is made that the known duties of the board shall be to accept the arbitration for final decision, but this is not compulsory. The bill will be reported at once, but it is too late in the session to expect final action.

Favorable Reports on Special Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The ways and means committee of the House today offered favorable reports on bills refunding the duties paid on goods from Porto Rico; to amend the act relating to the passage of the tariff acts affecting each island; placing perique blended tobacco on the same basis as other tobacco for customs purposes; to amend the act allowing inspectors \$1 per diem additional for New York customs inspection at night.

Forest Reserve Bill Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The agricultural committee of the House concluded to accept the Senate substitute for the Appalachian forest reserve bill, with minor changes, but will defer action until next December.

MALTA-VITA BOOMING.

Battle Creek Company Is Twenty-Three Carloads Delivered Orders. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 27.—The Malta-Vita food company, Battle Creek, Mich., has received orders for 23 carloads of its food. The popularity of this food is phenomenal. The factory is running night and day. Its capacity has been doubled several times. Another large building is under construction. The company hopes soon to have output equal to all demands.

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Some odds and ends were cleared up during the early portion of the session. Requests for reading by consent, of which there is always great demand on the closing days of the session, were suddenly blocked by Moon (Dem. Tenn.), who said he had no objection to the reading of all such requests until he was recognized to ask consideration of the bill to give Indian Territory a territorial form of government.

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A bill was passed to amend the internal revenue laws so as to place perique tobacco on a similar footing with other tobacco regarding packages. Taylor (Rep. O.) then called up the contested election case of Horton vs. Butler, from the 13th Missouri District, in which the majority of the committee reported there was no valid objection in favor of declaring the seat vacant.

Richardson said that Butler, the contestant, who is a Democrat, was sick in bed, and he appeared to the other side in the Senate. He said that the case is in the interest of pending legislation, the vote stood 142 to 111 to consider the resolution. Smith (Rep. Ia.) opened the debate on behalf of the majority report to declare the seat vacant.

At the conclusion of Smith's remarks it was agreed that debate on the case should continue for six hours. Bowie (Dem. Ala.) then spoke in behalf of the contention of the minority of the committee that Butler, the sitting member, was elected and entitled to retain his seat. Bartholdi (Rep. Mo.), supporting the majority report, and not completing his speech when, at 4:15 P. M., the House adjourned.

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House Democrats Want Legislation on Cuba and Trusts.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House Democratic caucus held today adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, First—That we condemn the Republican majority in Congress for their failure to pass a measure providing reciprocity with Cuba. The bill which passed the House of Representatives was heartily supported by the Democratic minority after the protection to the sugar trust had been removed by a solid vote, added by a small number of the Republican members. As it passed the House the bill carried relief to Cuba. It reduced the price of sugar to American consumers and struck a blow at the notorious Cuban sugar trust. The refusal of the Republican Senators to consider this measure, unless the protection to the sugar trust should be restored, gives evidence that the Freeland and Republican party in Congress are willing to refuse relief to Cuba and totally ignore American consumers, rather than abandon their alliance with the trusts. The failure of all reciprocity legislation in Cuba rests upon the Republican Administration, which is willing to reduce the duty on raw sugar of our producers, but unwilling to destroy the sugar monopoly." "Second—That the Republican majority in Congress is dominated and controlled by the trusts and monopolies, which have the great industries of our country in their grasp, is shown by its action in passing an anti-trust bill through the House of Representatives of the 58th Congress in the closing hours of the session, and the Senate refusing to consider the same, as a substitute to side over the election of 1900. That bill has been abandoned and they have ever since refused, and do now refuse and fall to bring in any measure to suppress the trusts or to favor any of the numerous anti-trust measures introduced by Democrats during this Congress." "Third—That we favor the passage of a measure to amend the present anti-trust law so as to more fully protect trade and commerce against the trusts, and to suppress the trusts or to favor any of the numerous anti-trust measures introduced by Democrats during this Congress." "Fourth—We oppose the adjournment of Congress until the measures mentioned above have been enacted into law."

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TAKE MAJORITY TO TASK.

House Democrats Want Legislation on Cuba and Trusts.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The House Democratic caucus held today adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, First—That we condemn the Republican majority in Congress for their failure to pass a measure providing reciprocity with Cuba. The bill which passed the House of Representatives was heartily supported by the Democratic minority after the protection to the sugar trust had been removed by a solid vote, added by a small number of the Republican members. As it passed the House the bill carried relief to Cuba. It reduced the price of sugar to American consumers and struck a blow at the notorious Cuban sugar trust. The refusal of the Republican Senators to consider this measure, unless the protection to the sugar trust should be restored, gives evidence that the Freeland and Republican party in Congress are willing to refuse relief to Cuba and totally ignore American consumers, rather than abandon their alliance with the trusts. The failure of all reciprocity legislation in Cuba rests upon the Republican Administration, which is willing to reduce the duty on raw sugar of our producers, but unwilling to destroy the sugar monopoly." "Second—That the Republican majority in Congress is dominated and controlled by the trusts and monopolies, which have the great industries of our country in their grasp, is shown by its action in passing an anti-trust bill through the House of Representatives of the 58th Congress in the closing hours of the session, and the Senate refusing to consider the same, as a substitute to side over the election of 1900. That bill has been abandoned and they have ever since refused, and do now refuse and fall to bring in any measure to suppress the trusts or to favor any of the numerous anti-trust measures introduced by Democrats during this Congress." "Third—That we favor the passage of a measure to amend the present anti-trust law so as to more fully protect trade and commerce against the trusts, and to suppress the trusts or to favor any of the numerous anti-trust measures introduced by Democrats during this Congress." "Fourth—We oppose the adjournment of Congress until the measures mentioned above have been enacted into law."

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