VOL. XXI.—NO. 26.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING. JUNE PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NOW OUT OF DANCER

King Edward Shows Steady

Improvement.

TAKES TO A WHEEL COUCH

DIDNOTTRUSTTHEM

Dewey's Opinion of Filipinos as Allies.

KEPT THEM OUT OF THE CITY

Why He Did Not Accept the Offer of Surrender by the Spanish Governor-General-Objected to Questioning.

Admiral Dewey, who was senin be fore the Senate Philipinpe committee, declined to criticise Army officers, and refused to answer several questions asked by Democratic Senators, in which he was sustained by the chairman. He describerd Aguinaldo's style of high living at Malolos, and said: "I think you are making too much of Aguinaldo. He was a mere figurehead, and was sur-Mabini was one of these, and General Luns, whom he had killed, was an-

WASHINGTON, June 28.-The third day's testimony given by Admiral Dewey before the Senate committee on the Phil-lppines began with a reference to the statement made by the Admiral at the first day's proceedings concerning the proffer made by the Spanish Governor-General to surrender to him. Senator Carmack called attention to the fact that the press made it appear that so had said during the next 24 hours

after the destruction of the Spanish fleet on May I there had been several proffers of surrender on the part of the Governor. The Admiral replied that he had said hat between May 1 and August 17 the Governor-General had sent word to him more than once that he would be pleased to surgender to the Navy. The first proffer, he said, was made in May, through the English Consul, and subsequent proffers were made through the Belgian Consul. At the time, the Admiral admirted, Aguinaido had begun operations ground Martilla and was work. operations around Manila and was workg toward the city. Taking up the thread of the investiga-

tion where it was dropped yesterday, Senator Carmack asked the witness if all the trouble in the Philippines had been

I won't say that," the Admiral replied, "but," he continued, "I will re-peat that if we had had 5000 troops at Manila on May 1, the city would have been taken possession of and we would have had at least for a time no trouble with the natives. They were our Blends

In reply to other questions put by Sena-Carmack concerning Aguinaldo, the

"I think you are making too much of Aguinaido. He was a mere figurehead and was surrounded by stronger men than himself. Mabini was one of these, and General Luna, whom he killed, was

Betrayed His People. Replying to another question, the Ad-miral said that it was the general report throughout the East that in 1897 Agus-naldo had betrayed his people to the Spaniards for money. Nor did he res er that this report had been denied by officers in the Philippines Among other officers quoted in this con-nection was General Greens, and the the idmiral called attention to the fact that General Greene had not given his au-

he said, "Agoncillo told him, I don't think the authority was good."
"Why do you say that Aguinaldo took
the lion's share of the property gathered by the insurgents?

Because he was living at Malolos like a prince. He had nothing when he land-ed in Manila and could have procured the means for this estentation in no He began immediately after arrival to take every dollar in sight.. It may be ngrateful in me to state the fact, but is true that he sent cattle to me-herds of them-for the ships. The stock were taken from the Philippine people." Was any statement made of this etc-

cumstance at the time?" No; that is war, as you know, Continuing his reply to this question the Admiral said the Philippine Arm was only a mob, without organization, and had to be fed and clothed 'He did as many have done-he made

the country support him." Did you regard that proceeding pillage and loot?

"Well, we did not do that way. For instance, I took all the coal in sight, but Patterson-Do you refer to Aguinaldo taking property for the support of the army as loot and piliage?

nator Curmack-You did not object at that time? iral Dewey-No, but he soon got be

youd me. Would Not Criticise the Army,

A number of questions were asked in recard to the statements by Generals Gr excused from criticising the Army and the chair (Senator Beverldge) said be questions the replies to which would in volve such criticism. Thereupon the Ad-miral said be was very glad, and Senator Carmack said he knew of no such rule, ut he supposed he would have to submit. The Admiral added that no opinions by others would change his official opinio

Senator Carmack-Then, it is a fact that ou took a man to Manila to be a leade of the native people who but recently had betrayed those people for a bribe? Admiral Dewey-I think that would have nade no difference. The country was un-

der a reign of terror. en you wanted a man who could or-

No. I did not want any one. Aguinaldo

'Did the Consul and others have any power to force these people upon you?"
"Yes, by constant pressure. I did not want the Filipino refugees because I did not believe that a half dozen of them would do any good in view of the report that thousands would rise up in insurrec-tion upon our arrival at Manila. I thought

they would play a very small part."
"Then you placed the country at the mercy of a man who would plunder and rob, notwithstanding you had no need for

This question the Admiral declined to answer and Senator Patterson took the witness, asking if Aguinalio had ever

talked to him on the basis of selling out to the Americans. The Admiral replied in the negative and Patterson then asked if the Philippine leader had ever asked him to exchange gold for Mexican dollars.

"I was pretty sure as to where he had gotten the dollars, as he had not brought them with him," said the Admiral, 'and I thought that the fact that he wanted gold was pretty good indication that he was getting ready to leave. That was what made me think that the man was feathering his own nest but it was only a sure ing his own nest, but it was only a sus-

Aguinaldo's Style of Living. Here the Admiral again referred to Aginaldo's style at Malolos and Senator Patterson asked if that style, had not served the purpose of exciting the admir-ation of his followers and holding their

ation of his followers and holding their aliegiance. To this inquiry the witness replied that the style was "probably more inspiring to them than to those from whom the property had been taken."

"Do you think that is proper testimony?" asked Patterson, and Chairman Beveridge interfered with a strong protest against innuendos against Admiral Dewey. He considered the question as discourte-He considered the question as discourte ous. Patterson, however, discialmed any intention to be otherwise than respectful

and he continued his questions.
"Do you know," he asked, "whether
Aguinaldo has a dollar today?" "I don't know," was the reply. "I have of next week, at the earliest. Judge-Ad-

WAS NOT ACQUITTED

Court-Martial Found General Jacob H. Smith Guilty

OF VIOLATING RULES OF WAR

Sentenced Him to Be Reprimanded by the President-No Action Has Yet Been Taken on the Case.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It is announced by the War Department that the case of General Jacob H. Smith will

dener had always been given every advantage. He had long feit and he believed this feeling was that of the rest of the board, that regardless of whatever they did. Major Gardener would accuse the board of unfairness. For this reason the board had given the Major every privilege. His privilege to throw mud was certainly not granted to soldiers and officers, and so the Major was endeavoring to besmirch them. The Major had been represented at the hearing as Governor of Tayabas by the Chief Supervisernor of Tayabas by the Chief Supervis-or, the fiscal's assistant, the Attorney-General and his first assistant. The recorder did not profess to be a lawyer. He thought, however, that such an array of talent was not likely to be imposed

ALL UNDER CIVIL LAW. Military Rule Will Cease Through-

out the Archipelago July 4. WASHINGTON, June 28.-It was stated at the War Department this afternoon that the entire Philippine Archipelago will be placed under control of the civil authorities, as represented by the Civil Governor and the Philippine Commission, on the Fourth of July, and that General

chaffee's functions as Military Governor of the provinces now under military control will terminate on that date. General Chaffee, however, will remain in command of the military division of the Philippin Chaffee of the military division division division division division division division divi ippines, and will assist the civil authorities in the preservation of peace and good order whenever called on.

order whenever called on.

The effect of the policy will be a complete system of civil government throughout the entire archipelago on American Independence day. The military will be everywhere subordinate to the civil authorities, just as it is in the United States. As one official put it, "General Chaffee's functions in command of the troops of the Philippines will be just the same as the functions of General Brooks, commanding the Department of the East; that is to say, the troops will be employed to enforce the mandates of the civil government only when the constabulary and the other civil forces are unable to cope the other civil forces are unable to cope with the situation." It was further stated that the Moros

will be allowed to continue their tribal relations for the time being, and will be governed under practically the same conditions as the American Indians until it is demonstrated that civil government may be advantageously established throughout the Province of Mindanao.

The Four Missing Teachers. WASHINGTON, June 28.—The War De. partment today made public the names and home addresses of the four teachers who have been missing from the Island of Cebu, Phillippine Islands, since June 10. CLYDE O. FRANCE Meriboro, Stark

ERNEST HEGER, 1114 North Fortieth street, Philadelphia. L. A. THOMAS, 29 Montgomery avenue, Providence, R. I.

JOHN E. WELLS, same address.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June B.-L. A. Thomas and John E. Wells are graduates of Brown University, and are second cous-ins. They left Providence February 20 and sailed for the Philippines on the McClei-

TROLLEY CAR OVERTURNS Eighty Persons Injured in an Aceident at Denver.

DENVER, June 28 .- At 11 o'clock tonight an electric street-car loaded with people returning from a suburban resort, jumped the track and overturned at the corner of West Thirty-eighth avenue and Homer boulevard, and II persons were seriously injured and four of them are likely to die. About 80 persons were on the car, and all were more or less injured.

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remain in dispute. Page 2. House decides the Missouri contested ele-case by declaring the seat vacant. Pa Philippines.

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Admiral Dewey was again before the Senat Civil government will be established through out the archipelago July 4. Page 1. the claimant, and often occasion consider-

Foreign.

King Edward is pronounced out of immediat danger. Page 1. Britons rejoice over the recovery of the King. Page 17. The triple alliance was renewed. Page Domestic.

Union Pacific machinists strike. Page 2. E. G. Rathbone asks Congress to investigat his case. Page 3. Record-breaking weather is reported from Illi

nots. Page 3. Sport. Northwest haseball scores were: Seattle 2.

Portland 1; Tacoma 6, Butte 1; Spokane 7, Helena 2. Page 12. Prizes and medals awarded in Northwest trap about Page 17. The American yacht Uncle Sam won another

race at Kiel. Page 12. Pacific Coast. Oregon State Teachers' Association declares in favor of Lewis and Clark literature in schools. Page 17.

Great forest fire in California is likely to destroy famous trees. Page 6. Oregon City business men try to end street-car strike. Page 13. Convicts Tracy and Merrill steal razor an mirror near Centralia, Wash. Page 6. Thomas J. Griffitts, well-known Washingt lawyer and politician, is dead. Page &

Marine. Land Office W. A. Richards has been di-Steamer Potter leaves on first trip of the sea son for the beach. Page 11. rected to go to Pocatello, Idaho, to con-Missing steamship Portland well known in this Sailing vessels supplanting steamers in

labor. Page 9. resident Corbett, of '05 Fair, gets letter from management of late Omaha Exposition

Editorial. Page 4. Questions and answers. Page 27. titled to special privileges. Counsel for Major Gardener admitted that the point was well taken, but said he thought the Scenic beauty of Portland homes. Page 25. Attorney-General Knox. Page 27. grave question involved called for more than ordinary inquiry. The recorder re-plied that it was a matter of routine and Ade's fable. Page 27. that the record showed that Major Gar- Pashions. Page 28.

PRESIDENT SIGNS IT

29, 1902,

Indian War Pension Bill Becomes a Law.

SOUVENIR FOR OLD SOLDIERS

Pens With Which Roosevelt, Frye and Henderson Signed-Measure Will Be Sent Them-Will Be Rewarded With All Haste.

WASHINGTON, June 28. - The Indian War veteran pension bill is now law. President Roosevelt affixed his signature to the bill today, and the pen with which he signed it has been turned over to Representative Tongue. The bill, as soon as printed as an act, will be sent to the Com- grant. The company has heretofore of-

of Customs at Astoria.

to use all possible dispatch in putting the

issue the necessary blanks, which will be

furnished to claimants upon application,

and will be ready to receive and pass upon

view of the urgency of claims under this

law, Representative Tongue has urged

that all Indian War pensions be made spe

cial. In order to avoid unnecessary de

lays, the department cautions claimants

to fill out positive answers to all ques

tions that are embodied in the blanks, and

to have all evidence sworn to before a

the Commissioner. Omissions of this char-

ncter necessitate the return of papers to

able postponement. Representative

Tongue will forward the pen used-by the

and President Frye of the Senate, in sign

ing the pension bill, to the Indian War

veterans of Oregon. He has had applica-

tions from the Oregon Historical Society

for this pen, but holds that it rightfully

belongs to the veterans, and if they see fit

to turn it over to the Historical Society.

Senator Mitchell, who introduced the bill,

Senator Foster of Washington, who re-

ported it, and Representative Tongue, who

has been so active in the House, and ac-

complished so much in getting it through

are very happy that the bill is finally a

law. In fact, all the Western Representa-

tives feel that a long fight has been won

and that meritorious services are to be

Oregon Appointments.

The appointments made for Oregon to

lay were made up on the recommendation

of Senator Mitchell and Representative

Tongue, after the delegation had met and

Assistant Commissioner of the General

duct the sale of lands within the five-mile

dian reservation, the sale commencing

Representative Warner, of Illinois,

chairman of the House committee on re-

vision of laws, today reported a bill pro-

viding for the organization of Incorpora

ONE ON HITCHCOCK.

Objector to Umatilla Land Bill Says

It Can Go Right Along.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-Senator Ald-

rich, of Rhode Island, today notified Sena-

tor Mitchell that he would have to move

to reconsider the vote on the passage

of the Umatilla bill, as Secretary Hitch-

cock had notified him that he did not ap-

prove of some of the provisions in the

measure. Mitchell sent for Represent-

ative Moody, who had introduced the bill

and secured Its passage through the

House. Aldrich pointed out the objec-

tions which Hitchcock made. Then Moody

the measure passed by the Senate.

tions in Alaska. The bill is identical with

Richards to Conduct Sale.

he has no objection.

rewarded.

conferred.

President, as well as Speaker Henders

claims and evidence as submitted.

law into effect. He will be directed to

NOMINATED FOR COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, ASTORIA.

WALTER L. ROBB.

WASHINGTON, June 28 - Walter to Robb was today nominated for Collector

ASTORIA, June 28.-Walter L. Robb is a well-known Republican of this city.

He made a hard fight for the Collectorship, and was strongly indersed. Samuel Elmore, the wealthy canneryman, was one of his opponents. The fight became so

vigorous that it was finally decided, in the interests of a united Republican party, to leave the matter to the county, convention, which assembled in this city in

nissioner of Pensions, with instructions fered to make the exchange, but the In-

notary public before being submitted to Surveyor-General. Eagleson was indorsed

Robb was declared the choice of the delegates by a large vote, and since selection has been conceded.

necessary, -

produced a letter from Hitchcock, written when the bill was first introduced b which he supported the measure. It was also shown that every suggestion which Hitchcock had made regarding the bill had been complied with,

"Well, that is one on the Secretary," remarked Aldrich. "T'll not place any further opposition in the way of your bill Mitchell, and it can go right along." Should Hitchcock's opposition be seriou he might get the President to withhold his

that their side of the case is properly presented to the executive. FOR BENEFIT OF SETTLERS.

signature, but the Oregon-men will see

House Passes Measure in Interest of Eastern Oregon Folk.

WASHINGTON, June 38.-Representa tive Moody got recognition tonight and passed his bill for the relief of settlers on lands granted in aid of the construction of wagon roads, which is of especial in terest to settlers in Wasco, Sherman and Grant Counties, as it permits the Eastern Oregon Land Company, successor of The Dalles Military Wagon Road Company, to surrender lands to those who have erron cously secured patent to any lands on the grant, and select lieu lands within the

Prince of Wales Will Inspect the Colonial Contingent of Troops on the Horse Guards Par-

ade July 1.

LONDON, June 28.-The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham

Palace at 11 P. M.: "The King has passed a comfortable day, and his strength has been well maintained. The wound occasionally muses discomfort. "TREVES. "LAKING."

LONDON, June 28 .- So accustomed has the public become to favorable news of King Edward's condition that tonight's latest bulletin, while read with eagerness, was accepted almost as a matter of course. The word "discomfort," used inconnection with the wound in the 11 o'clock bulletin, is not regarded as having special significance, and it is announced that the transfer of His Majesty from the bed to a wheel couch caused the royal patient no pain.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and others of the royal family dined at Buckingham Palace this evening.

Upward of 100 warships are still an-chored at Portsmouth, but there has not as yet been any announcement as to whether or not they will be reviewed. Thousands of persons meanwhile are going down to Portsmouth to view the assemblage there of British naval prowess. It has been definitely decided that the Prince of Wales will inspect the Colonial contingent of troops July 1 in the Horse Guards parade. The troops will be under command of the Duke of Connaught.

The Illumination fixtures attached to the fronts of buildings are being generally retained, and in addition they will lighted up when the expected announce ment of the certainty of King Edward's recovery is issued. In other respects, Lon-don is assuming normal conditions. Newcastle and some of the smaller towns were illuminated in celebration of His were illuminated in celebration.
Majesty's progress toward recovery.

The Official Bulletins. LONDON, June 28, 19:53 A. M.—At 10:45 o'clock the following official bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace on the condition of King Edward:

"The King had a good night. His improved condition is maintained. We are happy that we are able to state that we consider His Majesty to be now out of immediate danger, and the general condi-tion is eatisfactory. The operation wound, however, still needs, constant attention, and such concern as attaches to His Majesty's condition is connected with the wound. Under the most favorable conditions His Majesty's recovery must of necessity be protracted. The 2 P. M. bulterior Department decided legislation was letin will be discontinued .- Lister, Treves, Barlow, Smith, Laking."
The following bulletin was posted at

Buckingham Palace at 6 P. M .: "The King passed a very comfortable day, and his progress continues to be quite satisfactory.-Treves, Leking, Barlow."

Queen Receives Whitelaw Reid. LONDON, June 28.-Queen Alexandra received Whitelaw Reid, the special amsador of the United States, and Mrs. settled the long-disputed Perrault case in Reid at Buckingham Palace this evening in a farewell audience. Her Majesty re-ceived Mr. and Mrs. Reid alone. It is Idaho today by nominating Ernest G. Eagleson, of Boise, to succeed Perrault as reported that the Queen received them with great cordiality and emphasized by National Committeeman Stanrod, and the appreciation of sympathy of the people as Perrault was indorsed by ex-Senator of the United States in the present crisis, which already had been expresed to Mr. Shoup, the appointment is a victory for Raid by the Prince of Wales and the Foreign Secretary, the Marquis of Lansdowne. The Queen showed evidence of relief, and, considering the strain upon her, looked remarkably well. The spe-cial embassy will now be officially closed, tions of the law, and made quite a strong

THE DEATH ROLL. Captain Sam Bryant.

London before July L

Mr. and Mrs. Reid will not leave

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 28.—Captain Sam Bryant, the turfman, died tonight of dropsy, aged 80 years. American Derby was run at Washington Park, Chicago, last Saturday, Captain Bryant, against the advice of his physiclan, insisted on going to the race. He was carried from his home on a couch to the train. From the train he was borne to the race-track, and his couch was placed in a position so that he might view the race, which he said was the last he would ever see. After the race he was brought to this city, and since then has gradually grown worse until the end came tonight

New Jersey Newspaper Man. NEW YORK, June 28.-William H. Koons, one of the best known newspapermen in New Jersey, died today at Trenton. He was president of the Tren-ton Press Club, a trustee of the Legislative Correspondents' Club, and had a wide circle of acquaintances among publie men.

Withdrawal of the Friars. NEW YORK, June 28 .- Definite Ameriwill be presented to the Vatican, perhaps tomorrow, says a Rome dispatch to the Tribune. They have been delayed cause Governor Taft was awaiting a Cabinet message from Washington to clear up some points. Governor Taft, it is stated, will remind the Vatican of previous withdrawals of the friars from other countries as desired in the Philippines. For instance, when France cupied Tunis, French monks, led Cardinal Lavigerie, were substituted for the Italian friars. After Italy occupied Erythrea, the French Lazarists there were replaced by Italian Capuchins, with complete approbation of the Vatican.

Great Fire at Cape Town. CAPE TOWN, June 28.-The fire which yesterday destroyed a number of large business houses in the heart of the city broke out again this morning, but was finally got under control and extinguished with the assistance of soldiers and bine-Jackets. The losses aggregate £250,000

case against him. Shoup came to Washington to counter act the effect of these charges, and had

bill yesterday for the benefit of desert-

PERRAULT MUST GO.

Stanted Faction Wins Victory in

Nomination of Surveyor-General.

the Stanrod faction, but is more particu

larly a "turn down" for Shoup, and a vic-

tory for the Civil Service Commission. The

commission charged Perrault with viola-

WASHINGTON, June 28.-The President

land entrymen in Yakima County.

the sympathy, of not the support, of both Senators Heitfeld and Dubois in favor of Perrault, but the President determined not to reappoint him, 'It is not expected that the Senators will oppose the confirmation of Eagleson, as they say there is nothing

BREAKS OUT AFRESH. Fighting Renewed in Streets of Cape

Haytien-Situation Complicated. CAPE HAYTIEN, June 28.-Great ex-

citement has prevailed here since yester-day. Admiral Killick, commander of the Haytien fleet, disembarked troops to support General Firmin, ex-Haytien Ministe at Paris, and one of the candidates for the Presidency of the republic, and after refusing to recognize the constituted authorities, threatened to bombard Cape Haytien. The Consular representatives today protested against such action being taken. The Mshop and a delegation of foreign Consuls endeavored to bring about limit of Pocatello, on the Fort Hall In- harmony between the contending factions, but their efforts failed of succ 5 o'clock this afternoon fighting has in progress in the streets, and the firing still continues. The situation is exceedingly grave and everything is to be feared,

> Minister Powell's Report WASHINGTON, June 28,-Acting Secre-

tary of State Hill today received a message from United States Minister Powell, at Port au Prince, stating that he had been informed of the intention of the Haytien Admiral to bombard Cape Haytien at 2 o'clock. A message from Min-ister Powell received at the department just one minute later informed Mr. Hill that the Haytien Government has complicated is the condition of affairs in Hayti that the officials here do not kn the exact import of the cablegram. State Department was informed some weeks ago that the new provisional government had been formally recognized by the diplomatic corps of Port au Prince, but whether the Admiral is a follower of Jimines or of Firmin or represents the provisional government itself, is known in official circles.

not be acted upon finally before the end

INDORSED FOR CONGRESS BY KING COUNTY RE-PUBLICANS.



WILLIAM E. HUMPHRET.

SHATTLE, June 28 - In the Republican county convention perfectage, a precipition indereing the candidacy of William E. Humphrey for Representative in Congress was unanimously adopted, and the solid delegation of 26 from King County, to the state convention at Tacoma, was instructed to exert every effort to procure his nomination by the state-at-large. The State of Washington, under the new apportionment, will have three Congressmen. Renomination of Bepresentative nes, of Yukima County, and Representative Cushman, of Pierre County, is gen erally conceded. An equitable geographical arrangement will give the third nomi nation to the northwestern part of the state, and any candidate backed by the solid declined a renomination in order to make the Congressional canvass. He came from Indiana to Seattle about 12 years ago. .

how should I know?"
"Do you not know from your experience

Government if he had given up?"
The witness hesitated, and said he could not answer the question, as he was told by the chair that he need not do so.
"Do you know," Mr. Patterson went
on, "that there were several that got

good, fat offices?" The reply was in the negative. The witness also said he knew nothing of the payment of money to the Cuban General, Gomez, and he added the sug-gestion to Senator Patterson that he should not put such questions to him. Senator Patterson asked a number of

questions concerning Admiral Dewey's connection with General Anderson after the latter's arrival and his visit to Aguinaldo in company with the General. He said be had suggested to General An-ierson, on the occasion of that visit, that he need not wear his uniform or put on his sword, but that his blouse would sufficient, and the suggestion had adopted. Referring to a seport made by General Anderson and to copies of letters written by General Anderson, in which Aguinaido was assured of a desire for amicable relations, Admiral Dewey said he did not remember that any such assurance had

letters to the Philippine chieftain "When I heard that he was writing letters to Aguinaldo, I advised him against He added that he was not convergant

been given. Speaking of General Ander-

with all of General Anderson's acts before the arrival of General Merritt, as the General had gone his own way, while he (Dewey) had gone his. He also said Gon-eral Anderson had offended Aguinaido on the occasion of their visit by his questions

When Senator Patterson pressed other questions calling for reference to statements made by Army officers and others, the Admiral declined to answer, saying: "I am here to testify to what I know, and will give all the information I can in that way, but I am not responsible for what others have said. I do not like your questions, and I don't think I ought to be required to reply to them."

The chair assured the witness that he need not answer.

The Admiral said, however, in reply to

The Admiral said, however, in reply to further pressing, that his views did not coincide with those expressed by General Anderson in a magnaine article. "They do not coincide." he said: "We differed very much from the beginning." Senators Beveridge and Dettrich then asked a few questions. The former reminded the Admiral of a visit that he (Senator Beveridge) had paid the Admiral on the flagship Olympia when she lay in on the flagship Olympia when she isy in the harbor at Manlia, and asked him if he remembered a conversation that he said had occurred between them while they were looking out from the deck, the Adral having said in regard to the success of the American arms that "be could not help thinking that it was all due to a higher power than ours."

ber that I said that, and it is my opinion Senator Beverldge read extracts from the

reports of the first Philippine Commission, of which Admiral Dewey was a member, in

replied the Admiral. "I remem

not been in the Philippines for three years; vocate-General Davis has completed his review of the proceedings of the courtmartial and the papers are now in that there was never a day while he was hands of Secretary Root, who is so busy in arms that he could not have made him with other matters that he has not yet in arms that he could not have made him-self rich at the expense of the American had time to give the case the attention

It deserves.

It has been generally understood that General Smith was acquitted by the court, but it transpired today that such was not the case, the court, it is alleged, having found General Smith guilty of violating the rules of war and sentenced him to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority, which, in this case, is President Roosevelt. Inasmuch as the case is considered strictly confidential until final-ly acted upon by the Fresident, It is imessible to obtain any official information

MAJOR GARDENER'S CHARGES. The Governor of Tnyabas Testifles in His Own Behnif.

MANILA, June E - Captain M. F. Steele, Sixth Cavairy, testified before the board which is inquiring into the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by Major Cornellus Gardener, Governor of Tayabas Province, against American officers and soldjers. He said he left Tayabas in 1901, at which time he did not consider the province pact-fied or tranquilized. The witness was in Major Gardener's regiment, the Thirtieth olunteer Infantry. American dared to go through the town

He said that acting under Major Gardenor's orders, and after protesting, he placed the principal residents of Lukban under guard during the vote for local presidents, and that they complained bitterly of the order. erly of the action taken. them, and when he returned he found they had voted for a criminal who was in jail. He told them they must elect another man. Witness firmly believed they voted for the man they must have for the man they most hated. The man elected protested and pleaded to be re-lieved, but was compelled, under threat

of being put in the guardhouse, to accept Continuing, Captain Steele said that among his brother officers, Major Newberry, formerly of the Thirtieth Regiment of Volunteers, who testified before the board on Wednesday, was reputed to have sed a perfectly unscrupulous method of btaining information from natives. Once he witness asked him if he had killed five natives with his own hand, and got the understanding that he had killed several men with his Mauser platol. Witness did not ask the reason for this, and was not prepared to say that Newberry had actually killed than illy killed them, but that was the wit

icy in dealing with the natives of es, saying it was understood what was lesired by the authorities at Washington. namely, was to crase from the minds of the peacefully inclined the groundless fears they entertained of the soldiers, and to show them where they were wrong, in the meanwhile pursuing the hoatlie natives Sermons by clergy and laity. Page 32. relentless activity. The recorder objected to extraneous evice and said the witness was not en-

trade from Portland. Page 11. July 17. North German Lloyd school-ship now en rout for Portland. Page 11. Portland and Vicinity.

Page 24. Mayor Rowe declines to respond to criticism of Councilman Mulkey. Page 10. Nick Anderson acquitted of murder. Page 10. Features and Departments,