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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

It is announced in Madrid that Count de Villa Gonzalo, former Spanish ambassador to Russia, has been appointed Spanish ambassador to Great Britain.

Oscar Straus, the United States minister at Constantinople, has had an audience with the sultan. The interview, which was protracted, was of the most cordial character.

The secretary of interior has approved a patent of 3,194 acres in the Walla Walla, Spokane and Olympia land districts, Wash., to the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

It is announced that the Paris Figaro, which is publishing daily the evidence given before the criminal chamber of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair, will be prosecuted.

Miss Mary Wilson, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, Kan., committed suicide on learning that Alva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malos.

The Third United States volunteers (Ray's Immunes) has arrived at Savannah, Ga., from Sagua de Tanamo, on the transport Sedgwick. The regiment will go into detention camp at Sapelo.

The body of Austin Bidwell, the Bank of England swindler, was buried at Chicago. The body of his brother George was shipped to Hartford, Conn. Both men died recently at Butte, Mont.

While suffering from nervous trouble, Rear-Admiral Charles C. Carpenter committed suicide at a sanitarium in Boston. At one time he enforced American demands on China by firing upon a Chinese vessel.

The whole country between Malos and Calocan is now full of friendless women, children and old people, who are returning to their homes, carrying white flags. The Americans are trying to gain the confidence of the inhabitants by proving to them that, if they will return and attend to their ordinary work peacefully no harm will befall them.

An event of interest to all Americans, whether foreign or native-born, will occur in Cincinnati during the week of June 19. The 21st annual convention of the Music Teachers' Association, organized for the purpose of encouraging American musical art, progress and professional fraternity, will then hold its sessions. A large attendance is promised.

Ecuador has decided to go to the gold basis.

Immense damage to Texas crops by frost is reported.

The maple sugar crop of Vermont will be a total failure this year.

A presidential boom in behalf of Richard Olney has been launched.

Five bodies were recovered in the ruins of the Armour felt works, at Chicago.

Washington gossipers are busy with the name of General MacArthur as a presidential possibility.

Admiral Dewey is said to have cabled to Washington a requisition for more men and more ships.

Plans are afoot to reorganize the National Red Cross Society, with a view to greatly increasing its scope.

Brigadier-General D. A. Flieger, chief of ordnance, is dead at his home at Old Point, Va.

Claude Holland, a victim of the Santa Fe wreck, at Lang, Kan., in 1897, has just received \$11,500 in settlement of his claim against that company.

A positive statement to the effect that the Philippine group was offered by the United States to England on certain conditions has been published in London.

Samuel Haller, 88 years old, a ticket-seller with Buffalo Bill's wild west show, was shot and probably mortally wounded by William H. Holland, at New York.

Claus Spreckles has decided to establish in San Francisco an electric plant that will be without a rival in the world, and which will furnish to the people of that city light, heat and power almost at cost.

The Oregon wounded will be brought home as soon as possible from Manila. They will come on the first ships designated for that purpose by the war department. The dead will also be brought to this country for burial.

At Wednesday's session the army beef court of inquiry had Eagan on the stand. He explained his contracts with the beefpackers, but his testimony was in no way startling. He declared that Senator Hanna had nothing to do with the matter.

Andrew C. Fowle, who died of heart failure at his home in Newark, N. J., aged 70 years, in 1862 constructed for the government the first geometrical lathe for bank note engraving.

At the request of the state department the announcement is made for the benefit of concession seekers that the islands evacuated by Spain in the West Indies are under military control pending legislation by congress to determine their future government.

LATER NEWS.

At Ishpeming, Mich., 800 strikers made a demonstration by parading the streets. All the mines are closed.

Three men were killed by an explosion at the railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. The building was wrecked.

William A. Phillips, son of an Indiana missionary, has been arrested for insanity in Oakland, Cal. Over study is the cause.

A Pennsylvania freight train, near Greenburg, ran into and killed James Distel and John Clark, and injured John McAllister.

James F. Elwood, of Brooklyn, fell dead in the betting ring at Benning after cashing a ticket on Tuttt, winner of the third race.

The president has signed a proclamation opening to settlement May 4, the larger portion of the Southern Ute reservation, in Colorado.

The German plan for settling the Samoa question suits England. As America is also satisfied, a joint high commission will probably be named.

The United States transport Ingalls arrived at Port Antonio, Jamaica, with General Alger on board. She reported all well and proceeded to Porto Rico.

The law does not prohibit the sale of liquor in army canteens. Attorney-General Griggs has rendered a decision to that effect at the request of the secretary of war.

At a mass meeting of miners of the central district of Iowa, it was voted to order a strike, to take effect at once. The decision involves 2,000 miners. Operators are firm in refusing to raise the scale.

A wedding in swidlow was celebrated in New York. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., son of the millionaire, and Miss Virginia Fair, a daughter of San Francisco, were married. Many costly presents were given the happy couple.

Carter H. Harrison has been re-elected mayor of Chicago by a total vote of 146,914, against 108,804 for Zina R. Carter, the Republican candidate, and 45,401 for John P. Altgeld, the Independent Democrat.

A committee, whose members are of all the nationalities in Manila, headed by John McLeod, an Englishman, has been organized for the purpose of interviewing the Filipino leaders and petitioning for the release of the Spanish prisoners, in the name of humanity.

The United States supreme court dismissed the appeal of the Kentucky, or "Gypsy" Blythe, in their suit for part of the estate left to Florence Blythe-Hinckley by her father. This decision confirms the title of Mrs. Hinckley to the estate, which consists of property in San Francisco worth \$5,000,000.

Ilo Ilo has been almost wiped out as the result of the recent fighting.

The president has appointed William B. Sampson postmaster at Skagway, Alaska.

The "Spider and Fly" company was arrested at Tacoma for violating the Sunday law.

At El Paso, Walter Dunham, an American, shot and killed Jesus Mampela, a Mexican.

Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, with the intention of seizing Fuzien.

The Two Hundred and First New York regiment has been mustered out at Camp Wetherill.

Bob Brown was hanged at Glasgow, Ky. His crime was murder of his father-in-law, Lewis McClelland.

At Minneapolis, John McGraw, a miller, shot and killed his landlady, and then shot himself. Jealousy.

Miss Carrie Rogers was married to William Blackman at Olympia. The bride is a daughter of Governor Rogers.

A report of the effects of the gun-fire of Dewey's ships May 1 last shows that 187 Spaniards were killed and 214 wounded.

A cracker trust is to be formed on the Pacific coast. Agents are now visiting the principal cities, and it is said all the leading factories will be in it.

The Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, has purchased 30,000,000 feet in Wisconsin, the second largest deal made this year, and the consideration is about \$350,000.

The United States Philippine commission has issued a proclamation to the natives. It is addressed to the people of the Philippine islands, and complete home rule is offered them.

In a decision handed down by Justice Peckham, the United States supreme court holds the war tax law constitutional as applied not only to stock exchanges but to livestock yards as well.

Five men working in a deep, narrow ditch at Joplin, Mo., lost their lives by a cave-in that caught them from both sides. Four of the men were buried under 18 feet of earth and rock and the bodies have not yet been recovered.

The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel fire in New York has been finished. The contractor thinks there are no human remains left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 46, and several persons are still missing.

Secretary Wilson is making arrangements for letting the government seed contracts in the spring instead of in the autumn, as has been done heretofore.

General Marcus P. Miller, who commanded the forces that captured Ilo Ilo, and who has just retired, bears the honor of having received five brevets for gallant and meritorious conduct in active service—three in the civil war and two in Indian campaigns. General Miller was born in Massachusetts.

WHITE FLAGS ARE UP

The Filipinos Desert to the American Lines.

AGUINALDO'S CAUSE IS LOST

Philippine Commission Will Issue a Proclamation Demanding Unconditional Surrender.

Manila, April 4.—The arrival of Colonel Denby, the last member of the American Philippine commission, has decided the commission to issue a proclamation to the rebels at once. It contains no reference whatever to independence, and calls for an unconditional surrender of Aguinaldo and his forces.

All round Malolos white flags are being waved by groups of natives and deserters from Aguinaldo's army. MacArthur is allowing all such to come within the lines, but is insisting on close inspection, to prevent treachery.

It is believed that the rebels will make a fight at Marikina, near Manila, where a clash between Hall's troops and the rebels took place the other day. This would place the Americans, as it is believed a decisive battle could be secured. From the reports of deserters who are pouring into the American lines at Malolos, Aguinaldo has but a small force left, and his control is visibly impaired.

American's Heeting.

Manila, April 4.—The American troops under General MacArthur are still resting at Malolos, where every thing has been quiet today. Hostilities elsewhere, so far as officially reported, have been limited during the last 24 hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of General Lawton and General Hall, extending from the waterworks to La Lonia. But this shooting has been just active enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden and to compel the officers to sleep in trenches, clothed, and in readiness to repel possible attacks.

Drawing the Americans Inland.

Paris, April 4.—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, in the course of an interview published today in La Patrie, says:

"The capture of Malolos is not as important as the Americans are trying to make it appear. The Filipino government had already determined on removal to San Fernando, and a small detachment of troops was left with orders to burn the town, and thus to draw the Americans inland.

"Two months of rain and fever will save the Filipinos their ammunition and a good deal of trouble, and the war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear arms."

Agoncillo charges Major-General Otis with opening the hostilities, and holds the Americans responsible for the transfer of the Spanish prisoners and for preventing the Filipinos negotiating a treaty with Spain.

Agoncillo is confined to his room with the influenza.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK.

They Attempted to Capture a Bulgarian Position.

Vienna, April 4.—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Koylagob, between Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia, and Adrianople, on the banks of the Toonja, 66 miles south of Jamboli. According to a dispatch from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, the Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants after a fierce fight. Both sides suffered losses of killed and wounded. The Turks, the dispatch says, were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians. Koylagob is the railway station nearest the Turkish frontier in Bulgarian territory, and it would be an important strategic point for Turkey if she desired to pour troops into Bulgaria.

Farmers Murdered.

Victoria, B. C., April 4.—The steamer Tartar arrived from the Orient today, after a stormy voyage. She brings news of the massacre of 29 farmers by aborigines at Byroeston, Japan. Germany is said to be concentrating a fleet at Amoy, with the intention of seizing Fuzien.

Dispatches from Tokio to Japanese coast papers charge Americans with shooting down men, women and children in the Philippines.

Serious Disturbances at Canton.

London, April 4.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong, serious disturbances have recently occurred in the vicinity of Canton, and a British torpedo-boat has been sent to protect British interests. The destroyer will soon be followed by other vessels carrying troops.

London, April 4.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns in official circles that Italy and Great Britain have arrived at an agreement which will result in an Italian occupation of San Man bay, province of Chi Kiang, China, before April 25.

Damage at Ilo Ilo.

Chicago, April 4.—The Record's Tacoma, Wash., special says: Foreign business houses lost over \$1,000,000 by the destruction of Ilo Ilo by the Filipinos before General Miller captured the city. Stephens & Company, an English firm, estimates its loss at \$140,000 on stored hemp. Numerous other firms had warehouses and stocks destroyed. English insurance companies will be the chief losers. The French firm of jewelers, La Estrella de Norte, lost \$300,000 worth of property.

SEEKS NEW FIELD.

Aguinaldo May Carry the War to the Southern Islands.

Manila, April 5.—It is said Aguinaldo will abandon the attempt to keep up a fight in Luzon and transfer his attempts to the island of Mindanao, Cebu and others of the southern archipelago.

Hong Kong, April 5.—Aguinaldo has been advised by his envoys here to move his rebellion to Mindanao and other islands aside from Luzon. Arrangements are being made for large shipments of supplies, food, arms, etc.

The Enemy Located.

Manila, April 5.—A cavalry reconnaissance north of Malolos today disclosed a thousand of the enemy at Quingua, five miles northeast of Malolos. A sharp skirmish followed and resulted in the retreat of the Filipinos.

The main body of the rebel army is between Quingua and Pitlan. Other detached forces of the enemy retreated to the eastward and entered into the Mateo valley, where they were repulsed by General Hall's troops.

Scouts near Calumpit had their mules sink in a soft spot in the road. This led to the finding of two breech-loading coast guns buried there. Their presence is mysterious. The troops will make a thorough search for additional arms.

Rebels About to Give Up.

Washington, April 5.—The following cablegram was received at the war department this morning:

"Manila, April 5.—Present indications denote that the insurgent government is in a perilous condition. Its army has been defeated, discouraged and scattered. The insurgents returning to their homes in the cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos which our reconnoitering parties have reached desire the protection of the Americans. News from the Visaya islands is more encouraging every day. OTIS."

General Otis has received the following message:

"Manila, April 5.—Hearty congratulations to the most magnificent work of the army. DEWEY."

General Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by General Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments of General Wheaton's command are returning to this city.

Santiago Bandits Captured.

Santiago de Cuba, April 5.—Four bandits, among them Antonio Nunez, a notorious desperado, were captured five miles north of San Luis yesterday, after a lively fight with men of the Ninth immune regiment. Today they were brought here and locked up. The Pimento estate, near Cobre, was visited by 11 brigands today, and a store on the estate was looted. In this instance there was no fighting. A regular battle, however, has taken place near Holguin between the bandits and men of the second immune regiment, two outlaws and one soldier being killed. Further serious trouble is anticipated at Holguin and Guantanamo.

TROUBLE AT CANTON.

Chinese Capture Captain May, of the Hong Kong Police.

Hong Kong, April 5.—It is reported that the Chinese have captured Captain Francis Henry May, superintendent of the Hong Kong police.

Two companies of Welsh fusiliers went to Canton last night on the torpedo boat Destroyer, sent there to protect British interests, and the torpedo-boat destroyer Fane followed at daybreak this morning with 300 men. The Hong Kong regiment is now under orders to proceed to Canton.

Captain Francis Henry May, who has been superintendent of police at Hong Kong since 1893, and superintendent of the Victoria jail and fire brigade there since 1896, is the fourth son of the late J. A. C. May, lord chief justice of England. He is now in his 40th year. He received special decorations for services rendered during the coolie strike, and the great plague of 1894.

REVOLUTION IN MACEDONIA.

Collision Between Bulgarian and Turkish Guards May Be the First Step.

London, April 5.—In connection with the collision between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Koylagob, a correspondent in Macedonia writes to the Pall Mall Gazette concerning the seething condition in the Balkans. He says:

Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed, and matters are rapidly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle, and the country is virtually in a state of siege. Turkish troops have been pouring into most of the disturbed districts, and reinforcements are arriving daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway from Salonica to the Serbian border, and the garrison towns are packed with soldiers. There is a widespread impression that momentous events are impending.

The Ottomans are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the trouble in Macedonia and will certainly actively support the expected rising, encouraged by Russian influence.

Catching salmon for eggs at the Upper Clackamas hatchery in Oregon will not begin until June this year.

Fortifying the Falklands.

New York, April 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, via Galveston, says: The British government is about to send an engineering corps of 1400 men to fortify Port Stanley and other points on the Falkland islands. The gunboat Beagle, which is now there, will return to England and be replaced by the Pegasus. Archbishop Castellano and six Argentine bishops will embark on April 18 for Rome to participate in the South American conference.

A TRIBUTE OF HONOR

Fitting Ceremonies in Memory of Dead Patriots.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S ORDER

Bodies of Men Who Fell in Cuba and Porto Rico to Be Interred at Arlington Cemetery.

Washington, April 5.—The president today issued the following executive order:

"It is fitting that in behalf of the nation a tribute of honor be paid to memories of the men who lost their lives in their country's service during the late war with Spain. It is the more fitting, inasmuch as in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions and in obedience to the most exalted promptings of patriotism those who were sent to other shores to do battle for their country's honor under their country's flag went freely from every quarter of our beloved land, each soldier and each sailor parting from home and putting behind him private interest in the presence of the stern emergency of an unsought war with an alien foe as an individual type of the devotion of the citizen to the state which makes our nation strong in unity and in action.

"Those who died in another land left in many homes the undying memory that attends heroes in all ages. It was fitting that with the advent of peace, won by their sacrifices, their bodies should be gathered with tender care and restored to home and kindred. This has been done with the dead in Cuba and Porto Rico. They of the Philippines rest there, though they watched over by their surviving comrades and crowned with the love of a grateful nation. The remains of many brought to our shores have been delivered to their families for private burial. But for other of the brave officers and men who perished there has been reserved internment in grounds sacred to soldiers and sailors among the tributes of military honor and national mourning they have so well deserved.

"I therefore order that upon the arrival of the cortege at the national cemetery at Arlington, all proper military and naval honors be paid to the dead heroes; that suitable ceremony shall attend their interment; that the customary salute of mourning be fired at the cemetery, and that on the same day at 2 o'clock, Thursday, the sixth day of April, the national flag be displayed at half-mast on all public buildings, forts and camps and public vessels of the United States, and that at 12 o'clock noon of said day, all departments of the government at Washington shall be closed.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

SHOT DOWN AT MANILA.

An English Subject Killed by American Soldiers.

Chicago, April 5.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Within the next two weeks the government will be asked by Great Britain to indemnify the family of a British subject named Simpson, who was killed during the battle at Manila, February 23. Simpson represented an English paper house and was accidentally shot. He was looking out of the window of his house when the battle was in progress, and being dressed in white clothing he was mistaken for a Filipino.

Early in March Sir Philip James Stanhope asked on the floor of the house of commons if the details of the occurrence had been received by the government. Parliament Secretary Broderick replied that the details would not be in the hands of the government until the early part of April, when, he said, friendly representations would be made to this country. It is now said these details are in the hands of the British foreign office, and will be immediately forwarded to Sir Julian Pauncefote, who will make representations to the state department.

This will be the first claim of the kind growing out of the Spanish war and the operations in the Philippines. When the facts are presented to the state department, it is believed the justice of the claim will be acknowledged and congress will be asked to make an appropriation, as there is no fund at the disposal of the department to meet such cases.

WAGES ADVANCED

Nearly 140,000 Cotton Mill Employees Are Benefited.

Boston, April 5.—Cotton mills generally in the New England states, operating more than three-quarters of the total number of spindles in the North, began work today under an advanced wage schedule, which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction in the early part of 1898, and which, it is estimated, directly affects from 130,000 to 140,000 hands employed by more than 120 corporations. The reduction made in 1898 averaged a little more than 10 per cent. In Fall River mills, which include 2,192,320 spindles of the 10,853,143 in New England, it amounted to 11-1/2 per cent.

About 4500 Men Affected.

Bellaire, O., April 5.—Employees of the Aetna Standard Iron & Steel Works at Aetna were today notified of an advance in wages of 10 per cent, to go into effect immediately. About 4,500 men are affected.

Columbia, Pa., April 5.—The rolling mills here posted notice today that, beginning May 1, the price for puddling will be raised from \$2.75 to \$3, and that a general readjustment of the wages of the mill hands will be made.

CUBANS GIVE UP.

The Assembly Dissolves and Disbands the Army.

Havana, April 6.—The Cuban military assembly this afternoon voted to disband the army and disolve. The voting was 21 in favor and 1 against. The muster-rolls were left in possession of the executive committee of the assembly, who will facilitate the preparation of copies for Governor-General Brooke. The army question is considered settled.

"As the shadows of night fall over the city, we finish our work. So is Cuba's future clouded and dark. I take leave of you with sorrow, and my last words are: May Cuba some day be free and independent." With these words, General Fernando Freyre de Anarada, president of the military assembly, closed its last session at 7 o'clock this evening. The whole meeting was calm and dispassionate. It lasted four hours.

AMERICANS RECONNOITERING.

Fourth Cavalry Penetrated Twelve Miles Into the Philippine Country.

Manila, April 6.—General MacArthur is to go to Calumpit, six miles north of Malolos, where there is a good water supply. The place is of importance in a strategic way, the Calumpit river being navigable from that city to Manila bay. The reconnoissance made today met no opposition to amount to anything.

Insurgents are committing all sorts of crimes on residents, where possible, using the torch, outraging women and looting houses.

The Americans are protecting as much property as possible, and natives who return to their homes are surprised and pleased beyond measure to know they will be treated so well by the Americans.

The reconnoissance of the Fourth Cavalry extended for 12 miles eastward. The belief is that the insurrection as a serious problem is past.

Rebels Massing at Calumpit.

Manila, April 6.—The insurgents are massing strong forces north of Calumpit, and, according to the observations of the reconnoitering parties, they have fine entrenchments there. It is expected that hard fighting will be necessary to dislodge them at that point and at San Fernando, where Aguinaldo is supposed to be. Large rivers strengthen both positions.

The Montana regiment had one man killed and three wounded yesterday. Twenty-five men were prostrated by the heat and brought to the hospital. Two new big Krupp guns, one six-inch and the other eight-inch, which were found buried at Malolos, will be mounted. The Americans have also found 27,000 silver dollars.

Death in the Breakers.

Eureka, Cal., April 6.—One of the worst wrecks, considered from the point of view of loss of life, in the history of Humboldt harbor, took place today. The little steamer Chilkat, with 19 persons on board, left Eureka at 10 o'clock. Before noon she was upside down on the bar and 10 of her human freight were no more. Of the 19 on the vessel, 13 comprised the officers and crew, and six were passengers. Of the passengers, two were saved and four lost, and of the crew, seven were saved and six lost.

News From the Orient.

Victoria, B. C., April 6.—According to mail advices brought from the Orient tonight by the Empress of Japan, 94 Chinese were killed and 123 wounded by Russian soldiers in the recent riot at Taitien-Wan, China. A Russian interpreter was killed.

The bark Port Adelaide was wrecked on a coral bank in Allen strait in the Straits Settlements. Two boats' crews were lost.

The plague is still raging in Formosa. According to the latest advices, 11 deaths had occurred in Tainin and one in Taikoku, bringing the total number of deaths since January 1 up to 322.

An attempt was made to assassinate Hoshi Toru, formerly Japanese minister to the United States, recently.

The village of Nabone was destroyed by fire March 13, and 100 houses were burned and 70 lives lost.

Woman Killed Her Husband.

Chicago, April 5.—Before his two small children, Joseph Brown, a packing-house employe, was stabbed to death today by his wife. The murder was the outcome of a family quarrel. Brown had beaten and kicked his wife, and threatened to kill her with a butcher-knife that was lying on the table. When Brown made a move toward the knife, Mrs. Brown snatched it herself. Brown raised his foot and kicked her, but in falling she lunged forward with the knife, striking him fairly in the stomach. Maddened with fury and pain the two battled forward and back, the husband kicking and striking, and the wife plunging the knife into her husband, until at the fifth blow he fell backward dead. Brown was stabbed five times, once under the chin, twice in the stomach, and twice in the right side.

No Clash at Skagway.

Ottawa, Ont., April 6.—The government has no official advices of the alleged refusal of the United States customs collector at Skagway to allow Canadian goods destined to Dawson to pass through Alaska in bond.

Carnegie Company Raises Wages.

Pittsburg, April 6.—The Carnegie Steel Company, limited, will today post in all of its plants a notice of an increase of wages to its unskilled, or common laborers, to \$1.40 a day, the advance to date from April 1. The order will affect 10,000 men.

Hoag Kong authorities are pressing for an extension of the territory ceded England by the treaties of Canton and Hankow.

ADDRESS TO FILIPINOS

Proclamation Issued by Philippine Commission.

THE INTENTIONS OF UNCLE SAM

American Authority Will Be Rigidly Enforced Throughout the Archipelago.

New York, April 6.—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables the text of the United States Philippine commissioners' proclamation, issued today. It follows:

The commission desires to assure the people of the islands of the cordial good will and fraternal feeling which is entertained for them by the president and the American people. The present aim and object of the United States, apart from fulfillment of the solemn obligations it has