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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The U. S. battleship Kearsarge has been placed in commission.

Senator Simon, of Oregon, introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 to establish a mint at Portland.

Former Judge Wm. S. Vest, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Minneapolis, is dead in Los Angeles, aged 63 years.

Buller has surrounded the Boers at Colenso and compelled them to retire across the Tugela river. The British captured 100 prisoners.

It is said that Dr. Leyds had for his sole purpose in going to Germany, the establishment of a German protectorate over the Boer republic.

Voluntary requests for retirement from the navy have come in so rapidly since January 1, that forced retirements will not be necessary.

At Oakland, Cal., the largest cargo of lumber ever consigned to that port, is now being discharged. It consists of 1,200,000 feet of Oregon pine.

Dr. William Treacy, witness in the case of Senator Clark, of Montana, thought it a huge joke to offer a \$50,000 court judge money for his honor.

A board of survey has inspected the United States hospital ship Missouri, now at San Francisco, and found that many repairs are needed. It will probably be two months before the vessel is ready for sea.

Mani Bey, envoy of the sultan of Turkey at Paris, has presented President Loubet with the insignia and grand cordon of the Order of Nichimiaz, the highest decoration in the Turkish empire.

Leaders in Polish national circles of Chicago say there is a secret National Polish League, which is extended throughout Europe and America, and that it has existed for 14 years for the purpose of freeing Poland by force of arms or any other method. They are hoping for war between England and the czar.

Assistant Secretary Allen has been notified by the secretary of the treasury that the revenue service will be glad to participate in the war college exercises of the coming summer, and will detail several officers to attend. Secretary Root has not yet replied to the navy department's invitation for the army to take part in the course, but Assistant Secretary Allen understands military officers will be detailed.

Lord Roberts' forces have occupied Jacobsbad.

Terrific snow storms are raging in Northern Germany.

The house passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

General Kelley-Kenny's brigade captured a Boer supply train of 78 wagons near Jacobsbad.

An armor plate trust, composed of 15 firms in the world, which practically monopolize armor plate, will be formed.

Will Borts, a negro, was lynched near Baskett Mills, S. C., by a mob of 250 men. He assaulted the wife of a planter.

Rear-Admiral Sampson has been offered and declined the presidency of the Massachusetts institute of technology.

Three men were caught in a snow slide in Colorado, near Silverton. Two were killed and the third saved his life by running.

The Abbott-Downing Carriage Company, of Concord, N. H., has made an assignment, with liabilities of \$200,000 and assets of \$600,000.

The strike situation at the island of Martinique is now calm. Several arrests have been made of strikers for interfering with men at work.

The body of Miss Esther J. Cullen, of Olympia, Wash., was found on the tide flats of that city. A complete air of mystery surrounds her death.

The Vermont State Federation of Women's Clubs is attempting to secure the appointment of women on the state board of penal and charitable institutions.

A band of Cree Indians, camped near Butte, Mont., bought a quantity of alcohol, and by mistake were given wood alcohol, three of the band dying in great agony.

The Owen brothers, two of the bandits who held up and robbed a Wells-Fargo express car at Fairbanks, Ariz., have been captured near Pearce, Ariz., by a Tomlinston posse.

Pirates are causing much trouble in Chinese waters. A crew from a British gunboat had a lively fight with them near Chanton Chang, in which several pirates were killed and one sailor shot.

Rear Admiral Bradford estimates the cost of the Pacific cable at \$10,000,000. Dreyfus is still in Southern France, where his health shows continued improvement.

Ed Jimeron, full-blooded Indian treasurer of the Seneca nation, is \$1,000 short in his accounts.

During last year 44,000 immigrants settled in Canada. The number from the United States is 17,000, or about 1,000 more than last year.

LATER NEWS.

Leander J. McCormick, of McCormick harvester fame, is dead.

The senate committee has ordered a favorable report on the French treaty.

The Boers are falling back and concentrating for the defense of the Transvaal.

Rev. James Smart, president of Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind., is dead.

The Nez Perce Indians will soon get nearly \$200,000 from the government.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company's stevedores at Vancouver, B. C., are on a strike.

All business at Mafeking is now conducted in "bomb-proof" underground chambers.

Operations in the Philippines are drawing to a close and police will replace soldiers.

Contract has been let for the erection of a new oil and guano factory near Astoria, Oregon.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has established a relief department for its employees.

The Fair estate has failed to break down Mrs. Craven's testimony relative to her marriage with the senator.

Admiral Dewey says that if the Nicaragua canal is to be a neutral pathway, fortifications are unnecessary.

Women's rights have made such progress in Ohio that already two-thirds of the public school teachers are women.

Leslie E. Keeley, inventor of the Keeley cure for the liquor habit, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease.

The sultan will pay for the losses of Americans in Turkey during the Armenian troubles. The sum involved is about \$100,000.

General Hector McDonald, commanding the Highland brigade and leading in the pursuit of Cronje's forces, is severely wounded.

Representative Lentz, of Ohio, introduced in the house a bill to provide for the public distribution of a United States map to all schools in the United States.

Upon representations of the Spanish government to the effect that some of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago, which had been taken possession of by the United States gunboats, were the property of Spain, the authorities of the state department have examined the charts and concluded to direct the withdrawal of our claims to the islands of Cayagan, Sul and Subana, both of which lie within the boundary lines laid down by the treaty of Paris.

British have occupied Colenso.

Resolutions aimed at the sugar trust were introduced in the house.

At Detroit, Mich., Tom Sharkey knocked out Jim Jeffords in the second round.

Trains bearing provisions, fuel and passengers are now to be started for Kimberley.

Queen Victoria has appealed to retired members of the army to enlist for home defense.

Large bands of Yaquis are marching on Guaymas, Mex., and will attempt to capture the town.

John Pentella, of Astoria, has sued the Clatsop Mill Company for \$20,000 for the loss of an arm.

A split in the Populist National Convention, being held at Lincoln, Neb., two tickets will be put in the field.

Charles E. Macrum, late consul at Pretoria, in the Transvaal, furnishes proof of his charges against the British censor.

Filipino guerrillas who attacked a squad of Americans on February 2, killing a corporal, are to be tried before a military commission on the charge of murder.

Ex-Secretary of War Alger and Captain Bliss are planning to operate their extensive lumbering interests on Puget Sound, and will erect a large saw mill at Fairhaven, Wash.

The steamer Coptic brought to a local San Francisco company 1,840 sacks of ore concentrates from the mines of Corea, and is the second similar consignment within a few months.

The war department has issued a statement that the receipts of public funds in the Philippine islands, beginning August 13, 1898, and ending December 31, 1899, amount to \$6,696,090.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art Treasures, of New York, in their annual report, state the value of Turner's Grand Canal, Venice, bequeathed to the museum by Cornelius Vanderbilt, as \$100,000.

In Chicago, 500 men employed by the General Electric Railway Company, fought with employees of the Western Indiana Railroad Company for the possession of the Dearborn street crossing. A dozen men were injured.

Judge Seaman, in the United States district court at Chicago, issued an order denying the injunction prayed for by the Chicago Tribune against the Associated Press. This grew out of alleged infringements of copyright.

The total wealth of American colleges and universities is \$250,000,000.

A geological survey expert has found much coal in the Philippines, but no precious metals.

In St. Joseph, Mo., there is offered a bounty of \$600 for every highwayman who is killed.

The German foreign office says the change in Chinese emperors is of no importance to Europe and the powers will not act.

PUERTO RICAN BILL

Opening of the Debate in the House.

GREAT INTEREST IN MEASURE

Preliminary Speeches by Payne, Dalsell and Richardson—Opposition to the Bill.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The debate upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill, which is to continue throughout the week, and possibly longer opened in the house today. On all hands it is agreed that this bill, although it applies only to Puerto Rico, involving, as it does, the question of the power to govern our new possessions outside the limitations of the constitution, is the most important measure which will come before this congress. Interest in the bill is intense among the members on both sides, and there is urgent demand for time.

The Democrats are solidly arrayed against the measure, and they will have powerful support from the Republican side in McCall (Rep. Mass.), and Littlefield (Rep. Me.), both able and forcible debaters. How far the Republican disaffection will extend, or whether it will endanger the bill, it is impossible to say at this time. Payne (Rep. N. Y.), floor leader of the majority, refused to agree that a vote should be taken upon a substitute to be offered by the minority. This substitute, which has not yet been framed, will be in substance the bill originally introduced by Payne, providing for free trade with Puerto Rico by the extension of the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the island.

The debate today lacked exciting features. It was in the nature of a long range bombardment before the lash of the contending forces in battle. Payne opened with a general argument in support of the bill, going largely into the material side of the situation, which the bill is designed to relieve. Richardson, the Democratic leader, joined issue upon the power of congress to enact the proposed legislation, and Dalsell (Rep. Pa.), backed up Payne with a constitutional and legal argument. All three were listened to with close attention.

TWO MEN PRESIDED.

Grand Scene in the Kentucky State Senate.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 21.—The Democrats held a session of the senate, with President Pro Tem. Carter presiding, this morning, and adjourned to meet at 10:30. The Republicans had adjourned Saturday to meet at 10:30 today.

When the senate convened, both Carter and Marshall presided. The Republicans recognizing Mr. Marshall, adjourned after prayer, and led by Lieutenant-Governor Marshall, the Republican senators left the hall. The Democratic senators, recognizing President Pro Tem. Carter, paid no attention to the Republican proceedings, and continued in session. The Democratic senate then adopted a motion, introduced by Mr. Allen, of Lexington, to readminister the former action of the senate by which Goebel was declared governor. This prevailed on a viva voce vote. Senator Triplett, anti-Goebel Democrat, voted with the Democrats for the purpose of making a quorum. The Democratic senators adjourned after adopting the Allen resolution.

The house Democrats will follow the action of the senate Democrats, ratifying the former proceedings in the Goebel and Taylor and the Beckham-Marshall contests. The house convened at noon. Speaker Trimble presiding. The journal of the Democratic legislature, sitting at Louisville, was read. Hickman (Dem.) demanded a roll call to ascertain the presence of a quorum. The Republicans did not answer to their names and only 53 of the 60 Democrats were present. The house adopted a resolution directing the custodian of public buildings to drap the legislative halls and statehouses with emblems of mourning, and to place the state capital flag at half-mast, on account of the death of Governor Goebel. The contest matter was not taken up.

The Inter-Ocean's Suit.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 21.—In the appeal of the Inter-Ocean Publishing Company against the Associated Press, the supreme court today rendered an opinion reversing the decree entered by the Cook county circuit court and the appellate court for the first district, and remanded the case to the circuit court, with directions to enter a decree as prayed for in the original bill filed by the Inter-Ocean Publishing Company, to restrain the Associated Press from suspending or expelling the petitioner from its membership and from refusing to furnish it news according to its contract.

Samoa Treaty Proclamation.
Washington, Feb. 21.—The president today signed the proclamation making public the Samoa treaty. The proclamation is in the usual form, save for the section relative to the exchange of ratifications, and recites the treaty in its entirety.

Edwin Mayo Dead.

Quebec, Feb. 21.—Edwin Mayo, of the "Paddywhind" Wilson" company, dropped dead in the Chateau Frontenac today. Mr. Mayo and his wife were staying at the Frontenac. He was chatting with Edwin Varney, manager of the Academy, until about 2 o'clock. When Mr. Varney started to take his leave, Mr. Mayo arose to see him out, and suddenly fell back in his chair. He died profusely from the mouth, and was held by a doctor, who was called, could not be revived.

WAR NEARLY ENDED.

Operations in the Philippines Drawing to a Close.

Washington, Feb. 23.—According to information received at the war department from Manila, at the end of the present expedition of General Dades into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close. Afterward, it is stated, there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system. Attention is now being given to that subject, and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly armed gendarmerie, something on the order of the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

The arrest of Tagals on the charge of being guerrillas as reported from Manila, it is said at the department, marked the initiation of another policy towards the insurgents who still remain under arms. As the summary punishment of guerrillas cannot be had until some action has been taken to declare the termination of the application of the rules of war, it is assumed at the war department that General Otis has already issued some kind of proclamation or notice to the natives, warning them that if they defy the rules of war and pursue predatory warfare they will be treated as guerrillas when captured.

The president is devoting special attention to the formation of the new Philippine commission, acting on the advice that the army has, reached the end of its functions in the islands and that the time is ripe for the establishment of civil government throughout the archipelago. It is hoped that the personnel can be completed before the end of next week. It appears that Mr. Denby obliged to decline reappointment as a commissioner on account of physical inability to stand the hard work that will be involved throughout the visit to all the islands and the setting up of local governments.

MARKETS OF SIBERIA.

Asiatic Russia a Consumer, Not a Competitor.

Berlin, Feb. 23.—William Mitchell Bunker, of San Francisco, who, since March last has been traveling in the interest of the San Francisco chamber of commerce, is now in Berlin on his way to the United States. In the course of his journey in the East he made a close study of the trans-Siberian railroad, as related to American trade. To the correspondent of the press today, Mr. Bunker said:

"I found no ground for the fear that Siberia will become a serious competitor in the matter of wheat. The fact is that the wheat in Eastern Siberia is inferior. Even when grown from California seed it degenerates the first year. Everywhere along the Amoor I found at the landings piles of American flour. So far as lumber is concerned, despite the abundance of forests from Vladivostok to the Ural, the trees are small, and most of the lumber comes from Puget sound. Thus far the railway has benefited the United States more than all Europe combined, with the exception of Russia, as we are supplying rolling stock, lumber and flour, and the road will continue to benefit the United States more than Europe.

"Russia has a large military force in Siberia, and keeps pushing her advantages. The Americans there are well treated. Many of them are engaged in exploring for gold, particularly the seashore deposits."

Leslie E. Keeley Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 23.—Leslie E. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley cure for the liquor habit, died at his home in this city at 7 o'clock this morning, of heart disease. Mr. Keeley had been ill with a severe cold for two days, but nothing serious was feared from it. Early this morning, while going to his bathroom, he had an attack of heart failure, but recovered and later said there was nothing serious the matter with him. Dr. Westhughes, a specialist in heart diseases, was called, however, but before he reached the Keeley residence, Mr. Keeley had had a second attack, and died. There were with him his wife and Judge Ewing, the noted Christian Scientist of Chicago, who has been staying at the Keeley home for several days. Mr. Keeley was 68 years of age. He left a wife, but no children. The only heir to his estate, besides his wife, is his sister, who lives at Dwight, Ill., Keeley's former home. The estate is valued at \$1,000,000.

The El Paso Riot.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The war department has received the following report from the commanding officer at Fort Bliss as to his progress in discovering the perpetrators of the El Paso assault: "Everything quiet; believe I will have all the guilty parties shortly. I have sent Lieutenant-Colonel Roberts to make a complete investigation and report."

Falls With Heavy Liabilities.

Chicago, Feb. 23.—H. S. Bright, of Superior, Wis., was named receiver for the large properties of James Stinson, 4436 Drexel boulevard, by Judge Kohl-saat, sitting in the United States circuit court. Mr. Stinson's assets are not stated. His liabilities are put at \$800,000.

Admiral Dewey's Opinion.

New York, Feb. 23.—Regarding the contention that the United States should not build the Nicaragua canal without erecting expensive fortifications, Admiral Dewey, in Washington, last night, said:

"Fortifications! Why, of course not. As I understand it, the canal is to be and should be a neutralized commercial pathway between the two great oceans. To fortify it would stultify it."

BOERS FALLING BACK

Concentrating the Defense of Their Country.

THEY WILL GIVE UP LADYSMITH

Relaxing Their Hold on All Sides to Oppose Roberts—Has Cronje Escaped?

London, Feb. 22.—The Boers are leaving all the positions held by them on British territory and are concentrating for the defense of their own.

Sir Redvers Buller thinks they are about to raise the siege of Ladysmith, and this is the large news of the day. General Clements reports that the force concentrated in the north has been greatly diminished. Ten thousand men are estimated to have come from the Colostery district alone. The Boers are also retreating their steps from Zululand. Thus they are relaxing their hold on all sides in order to assemble to oppose Lord Roberts. He is pressing on steadily towards Bloemfontein. This is shown by his inconsequential telegram from Paardeberg, 50 or 60 miles away. Doubtless he is held behind the column that is pursuing the Boers, and the next important news may be the occupation of Bloemfontein.

Nothing has been heard from the chase of Cronje for two days. Although the last words of the war office tonight were that there was no news for publication, there is a strong disposition to believe that favorable information has been received, but is being withheld until the operations culminate in something more conclusive. There is an equally strong disposition to think that General Cronje has got away.

Owing to the lack of transports, the British are not likely to invade Boer territory except where Lord Roberts is operating. General Buller will have to stop at the Drakensberg mountains. Probably a part of his 40,000 men will ultimately join the legions of Lord Roberts. If, as General Buller avers, the Boers are retreating from him, then the news on every side is favorable to the British.

Nevertheless troops continue to go up. The war office thinks that the call to veterans to rejoin the colors, together with the bounty, will bring 45,000 men to the home defense. The urgency with which home defense is pressed excites some wonder.

With the casualties just reported, the British losses in wounded, killed and captured are now 11,102.

Right of Islanders.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Again today there were but three speeches in the house upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill. Five hours were consumed in their delivery. Hopkins (Rep. Ill.), spoke in support of the bill, and Newlands (Silver Nev.), and Swanson (Dem. Va.), in opposition to it. The speakers devote themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention. The Republican leaders are becoming nervous over the fate of the bill. They have only a majority of 14 over the opposition, which is solidly opposed to the measure. Eight votes from the Republican side would, therefore, defeat it, and there are from 12 to 15 Republican votes in doubt. A movement for a Republican caucus is being agitated, and, although no call has been issued up to the time of adjournment tonight, the general understanding was that one would be held tomorrow night.

Mormon Telegraph Lines.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Colonel R. C. Clowry, vice-president and general superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, today completed the purchase of all the lines of the Deseret Telegraph Company, which have heretofore belonged to and been operated by the Mormon church. These lines extend throughout Utah and to all the Mormon settlements in the state of Idaho and Nevada, and their construction by Brigham Young was in advance of the building of railroads, and for many years they were the principal means of immediate communication for the Mormon church and its business connections. Colonel J. J. Dickey, superintendent of the third district of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Omaha, went to Salt Lake this afternoon to complete the transfer of the property.

Empress Dowager's Warlike Edict.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 22.—A warlike secret edict has been issued by the empress dowager of China, on her own initiative. According to the North China Herald, she has dispatched a circular to the governors and viceroys of maritime provinces appealing to them to resist by force of arms all further aggressions by foreign powers on Chinese soil. The edict calls upon the governors to resist all aggression and "protect their ancestral homes and graves from the invader" by force of arms, if necessary, without asking instructions from Peking. "All the Chinese papers say that the Russians and French are backing the hand of the empress dowager in her act of detroning the young emperor."

Nebraska Suit Against Standard Oil.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 22.—A demurrer filed by the Standard Oil Company to a petition of the state of Nebraska, which seeks to deprive the company of its franchise for operating in the state on the ground that it is in trust in violation of Nebraska law, was argued before the supreme court this afternoon. The case was taken under advisement.

HIS LAST STAND.

Cronje's Only Hope Is in Reinforcements.

London, Feb. 24.—The Daily News' second edition says that General Cronje has surrendered.

His Last Stand.

London, Feb. 24.—General Cronje is seemingly making his last stand. He is dying hard, hemmed in by British infantry, and with shells from 60 guns falling into his camp. On the third day of the fight, the Boer chief asked for an armistice to bury his dead. "Fight to a finish or surrender unconditionally," was Lord Kitchener's reply. General Cronje immediately sent back word that his request for a truce had been misunderstood, and that his determination then, as before, was to fight to the death. The battle went on.

This was the situation of General Cronje Tuesday evening, as sketched in the scanty telegrams that have emerged from the semi-isolated South Africa. Officially, Lord Roberts wires that he has scattered the advance commandos of the reinforcements that were striving to reach General Cronje. It is regarded as singular that Lord Roberts, wiring Wednesday, should not mention the appeal for an armistice on the previous day, and also that the war office should withhold good news, if it has any.

Without trying to reconcile even the scanty materials at hand, it seems plain that General Cronje is in a bad, and even a desperate situation, and that the British are pressing their advance.

While the attack on General Cronje proceeds, there is a race for concentration between the Boers and the British. The engagement with General Cronje's 5,000 to 8,000 entrenched men is likely to become an incident in a battle between the masses. The separate fractions of the Boer power are rapidly drawing together to attack Lord Roberts.

The British are facing the Boers on ground where the arms, tactics and training of the British are expected to give them the advantage. General Buller, according to a dispatch from Cheveley, dated Wednesday, finds the Boers in position north of the Tugela largely reinforced. This seems strange.

The war office, for the first time, has given out an official compilation of the British losses. The total is 11,280 to February 17. This does not include, therefore, Lord Roberts' recent losses, nor the Wiltshire prisoners. The British losses at Koedoe's Rand were 700.

CANADIAN BATTALION LOSSES.

Eighty-nine Were Killed, Wounded, or Missing.

New York, Feb. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Montreal says: The news of the heavy losses of the Canadian battalion created a profound sensation throughout the Dominion. No details of the action have come to hand, except that it was fought by the Canadians on Sunday, while pursuing Cronje's army at a drift on the Molder river to the east of Jacobsbad. Seven out of the eight companies were engaged and the Canadians lost in killed, wounded and missing 89 men, being about 10 per cent of the force engaged.

The losses are scattered over the whole regiment and number 20 killed and 59 wounded, the rest being missing or captured. No officers were killed, but two—Major Arnold, of Winnipeg, commanding a company, and Lieutenant Mason, of Toronto—were wounded, the former dangerously. Flags are flying at half-mast over the city.

The spirit in which the public is taking the news is shown in the action of J. A. Barry, a rich young merchant of the town. On his way to his office he learned from a bulletin board of the death of his younger brother, Cecil, and proceeded at once to the telegraph office, where he telegraphed the government, asking permission to go to South Africa at his own expense to take his brother's place in the regiment. The newspapers in their comments agree in saying that the blood thus shed will cement the union of Canada with the empire.

Tuberculosis Congress.

New York, Feb. 24.—The Congress of Tuberculosis at the Hotel St. Andrew, which is being held under the auspices of the Medico-Legal Society, opened today with a small attendance. A permanent organization was effected. Several papers on tuberculosis and the various methods of treating it were submitted, but were not read, as they had already been published in the Congress Bulletin. It was decided by unanimous vote to accept the paper prepared for the afternoon session as read, and adjourn the further business of the congress sine die.

Ovation to Dewey.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Wheeling's ovation to Admiral Dewey was enthusiastic, although rain had been falling almost continuously since yesterday, making it necessary to abandon the parade. The speaking and other exercises took place in a large hall. The sword subscribed for by the citizens of Wheeling was presented to Lieutenant Doddridge by Admiral Dewey, and the orations incident to the dedication of the tablets at the scene of Fort Henry were delivered. Tonight Admiral Dewey was banqueted by the Sons of the Revolution.

Asleep at His Post.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the News from Batavia, says: A dispatch has been received in Batavia stating that Ernest Kingdon, of Stafford, who enlisted in the Fortieth volunteer infantry, had been found sleeping at his post, tried by court martial and sentenced to death.

Aguaíno in Japan.

New York, Feb. 24.—A special from Hong Kong to the Evening World, says: United States Consul Wildman has information that three members of the Filipino junta, Lubon, Ponce and Agonillo, brother of the British envoy, recently left San Francisco on Feb. 19, 1900.

E. M. BRATTAIN, Register.

KANSAS CITY, JULY

Place and Time of Democratic National Convention.

CHOSEN AT COMMITTEE MEETING

Arguments of the Rival Cities—Bryan's Name Received With Cheers.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The next Democratic national convention will be held at Kansas City, July 4. This was the decision of the Democratic national committee, which met at the Hotel Raleigh today to fix the time and place of holding the convention. Milwaukee was the only city which competed for the honor of entertaining the convention, and the poor showing made when the vote was taken (the result being Kansas City 40, Milwaukee 9) caused general surprise.

The claims of the rival cities as to hotel accommodations and railroad and telegraphic facilities were presented in open session by representatives of each city, and subsequently in the executive session. Governor W. J. Stone, on behalf of Kansas City, and National Committeeman E. C. Wall, on behalf of Milwaukee, explained the financial inducements which the cities they represented were willing to make. Each offered the committee \$50,000, but in addition Kansas City was willing to furnish hotel accommodations for the members of the committee, and the hall, with decorations and music, free of expense to the committee.

It seemed to be taken for granted by at least two speakers that Bryan would be renominated and that the Chicago platform in substance would be reaffirmed. Opposition to trusts, expansion and imperialism, together with every mention of Bryan and the Chicago platform, aroused enthusiasm, but during the open session of the committee there was no allusion to the issue of free silver.

Three dates for holding the convention were proposed—May 9, by Mr. Townsend, of Oregon; June 14, by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and July 4, by Mr. McGraw, of West Virginia. A speech by ex-Senator Gorman on holding to precedent and naming a date later than that for the convention of the party in power had considerable influence in causing Independence Day to be chosen.

After the committee had selected the "Gate City of the West," the Kansas City boomers held a jollification meeting