REFUGEES FLY TOWARD MANILA.

Country Roads Crowded with Men, Women and Children.

STAGGERING UNDER LOADS

Many Turned Back, the Authorities Being Fearful of Pestilence—Volunteers Preparing to Return.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: A thousand refugees who are attempting to come to Manila are turned back by the authorities who are fearful of the becoming over-populated, causing a pestilence and famine.

There are frequent sights on the country roads of men, women and children staggering along under loads of household effects. The refugees are hungry, but not starving. The American officers are issuing rice to them for their present needs.

Many of the refugees tell of being forced to give up their supplies to the insurgent army. They are afraid to return to the enemy's lines on account of the possible attacks.

The insurgent government is to issue an order for all the military forces to discard their uniforms and wear ordinary white in order to deceive our army.

Communistic societies have been formed in northern Luzon for the equal division of property.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Manila, June 7.—The Second Oregon volunteer regiment has returned to the barracks in Manila, and is preparing to return to the United States. The order to sail in a few days will shortly be issued.

The First California regiment will be relieved by a regiment of regulars at an early date, and will follow the Oregonians.

It is intended to send the First Colorado and the First Nebraska regiments next.

Lieut. Fred Pierce, Sixth artillery, committed suicide this morning. He came from Iloilo a week ago on leave, but lingered here beyond the limit and failed to reply to repeated telegrams from his commander. Yesterday he was put under arrest on his commander's order. This morning another officer called to see him, when he suddenly pulled a revolver from under his pillow and shot himself through the heart. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

A Spanish paper asserts that Col. Arguelles, one of the two members of the original Filipino military commission, who were placed under arrest at Tarlac last month after returning to Luna's camp from their conference with the United States commissioners, has been court martialed and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for "friendship displayed toward the Americans."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

Mrs. Eddy, the Founder and Leader of the Sect, Makes a Short Address.

Boston, Mass., June 6.—The interest in today's meeting of the Christian Scientists, and in fact of the entire week's convention centered in the appearance this afternoon of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the leader and founder of the denomination. As she entered the Tremont temple the audience arose and remained standing until she was seated. Mrs. Eddy made a brief address, in which she said:

"My Beloved Brethren:—I wish to say that this meeting is very joyous to me. Where God is we can meet, and where God is we can never part. There is something suggestive to me in this hour of the latter days of the nineteenth century, fulfilling much of the divine law and the gospel.

"Oh, may this hour be prolific and, at this time, and in every heart, may there come the benediction. There [illegible] no longer to appeal to human strength, to strive with agony. I am the deliverer. Of his own will begat he us with words of truth. Divine love has strengthened the hand and encouraged the heart of every member of this large church. Oh, may these rich blessings continue and be increased. It has opened the gate beautifully to us where we may see God and live, see good in God, God all one, one mind, and that divine love, our neighbor as ourselves, bless our enemies. Divine love will also rebuke and destroy disease and dreaming of suffering matter. [illegible] will waken the dreamer, the sinner, dreaming of pleasure in sin; the sick, dreaming of suffering matter; the sinful, satisfied to sleep and dream.

"Divine love is our only physician—never loses a case. It binds up the broken hearted, heals the poor body whose whole head is sick and whose whole heart faint, comforts such as mourn, wipes away the unavailing tears, brings back the wanderer to the father's house wherein are many mansions, many welcomes, many pardons for the penitent. Ofttimes I think of this in the great light of the present, the might and right of the present fulfillment thereof. So shall all earth's children at last come to acknowledge God and be one, inhabit his holy hill, the God crowned summits of divine science, the church militant rise to the church triumphant and so be glorified."

GERMANS AND CHINESE.

They Have a Fight, in Which Quite a Number of Either Side Were Killed.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—According to mail advices from China, the collision between Germans and Chinese at Kiao Chou, May 8th, in which three German officers and a number of Chinese were killed, was caused by German soldiers despoiling a joss house. About 2,000 Chinese gathered to resent the outrage and a bloody fight followed.

Steamer Parmattar of the P. & O. line is reported to have had a narrow escape while traveling between Nagasaki and Hongkong. A large [illegible] fell within 100 yards of the steamer during a big gale.

Ejecting Intruders.

Guthrie, O. T., June 6.—Three squads of Osage Indian police and light horsemen ejected several hundred intruders from the Osage Indian reservation today. All the fences and improvements of the intruders were destroyed and hundreds of cattle were turned into grain fields. The destruction of crops is great.

The white intruders defy the orders of Indian Agent Pollock and boldly move upon Indian allotments, build houses and raise crops. Agent Pollock is relentless in dealing with the invaders and scores of women and children are homeless. The intruders have organized and may attack the police. Thousands of trees have been cut from the reservation by cattlemen, who will be forced by the agent to pay three cents for every post used.

DAVID B. HENDERSON
JAMES S. SHERMAN

TWO OF THE LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The fight for Thomas B. Reed's gavel grows more and more interesting each day. One by one the candidates drop out, and at present the two leading aspirants for the speakership are James S. Sherman of New York and David B. Henderson of Iowa.

WOMEN DELEGATES SAIL.

Are Off to London for the Meeting of the International Council.

Mrs. Wright Sewall Speaks Enthusiastically of the Brilliant Delegation—Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Gates Go.

New York, June 6.—The departure of Mrs. Wright Sewall of Indiana on the Bremen Thursday, marks the exodus of American women to London for the quinquennial meeting of the International Council of Women, which will open Monday, June 26th, and continue until Wednesday July 5th inclusive. At present vice president and prospective president of the international council, Mrs. Sewall naturally leads the 100 American women who will attend, in most cases participate, in this convention of world-wide import.

Mrs. Sewall speaks enthusiastically of the brilliant delegation this country will have at the quinquennial. Every outgoing steamer has had, or will have a party on board, and among the number are such well-known women leaders as Miss Susan B. Anthony of Rochester, president of the National Suffrage association; Mrs. Fanny Humphreys Gaffney of New York, president of the National Council of Women; Mrs. Rebecca Lowe of Atlanta, president general of the Federation of Women's clubs; Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden of New York of the National Women's Press association; Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson and Miss Sadie American of Chicago; the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw and Miss Agnes Repplier of Philadelphia; Miss Clara E. Cobb of Washington; Mrs. Susa Young Gates and Mrs. Emmeline B. Wells of Salt Lake City; Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson of Hartford; Miss Octavia Williams Bates of Detroit and Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller of New York.

"These 100 American delegates," said Mrs. Sewall, "represent the 1,200,000 women in our National Council of Women. There are nine other countries in the international council with similar membership, so you have some idea of the immense proportions of this organization.

"The two principal meetings in this ten-days program—some times, with three simultaneous sessions—will be one on 'International Arbitration' and devoted to 'suffrage.' The prospect is that the international council will take some decided stand on the peace question."

Sheep Dying.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 6.—On account of the unprecedented drought and the recent order of the interior department in excluding ranchmen from forest reservations, sheepmen are in a bad plight and sheep are dying by the thousands. Petitions to allow the sheep to graze on forest reserve for the next three months have been extensively circulated and will be telegraphed to the land commissioner at Washington as urgent action is necessary to save what remains of the flocks of sheep in the Territory.

Speaker Reed Resigns.

Portland, Me., June 7.—The Argus this morning says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Gov. Powers, and it is to be presented at the next meeting of the governor and council.

DREYFUS AND HIS UNIFORM.

He Still Refuses to Wear that of the French Army, Though He May.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cayenne says:

Dreyfus refuses as yet to wear again the military uniform which he was permitted to do by the French government.

SYMPATHY FOR M. LOUBET

French Senate Gives the President Assurance of Confidence.

Auteuil Rioters Stigmatized as Enemies of the Republic—Protests Against Arrests.

Paris, June 6.—In the senate today the president, M. Fallieres, at the opening of the session declared that in the presence of the scandals at Auteuil on Sunday, nothing can shake the confidence felt in the republic and he assured President Loubet that the warmest sympathy of the senate would never fail him. A double round of applause followed these statements.

Senator Guyot in the name of the four republican groups in the senate moved "that the senate associates itself in the remarks of President Fallieres and stigmatizes as scandalous the acts of the enemies of the republic."

Senator Lenoir de Grandmaison, Conservative, spoke of the brutalities of the police, protested against the arrests and said the action of President Loubet was a fatal error. The tumult followed. The senator refused to withdraw his words and left the tribune, whereupon the senate passed a vote of censure upon him.

After some remarks from Premier Dupuy similar to the statements he made in the chamber of deputies yesterday, Senator Guyot's motion was carried by a vote of 231 to 20. The result of the vote was greeted with shouts "Vive la Republic."

Besides Baron de Christiani and Count de Nion, Baron de Bouley, Baron Mayronnet de St. Marc, Baron de Hindell, Count de Bresson, Count d'Aubigny and MM. Louis Felix and Burris will be tried by summary procedure for participation in the disorders. The big pavilion was tastefully decorated.

AN ANTI-COMBINE DECISION.

When a Corporation Tries to Destroy Competition, its Franchise May be Forfeited.

Chicago, June 7.—A special to the Record from Indianapolis says:

The Indiana supreme court holds that a public corporation which entered into a combination with other corporations tending to destroy competition and thereby increase the price at which an article was sold to the inhabitants of the State, becomes liable to a forfeiture of its corporate franchise. The decision is in the case of the State on the relation of a prosecuting attorney against the Portland Natural Gas and Oil company. Judge Jordan, of the supreme court, who wrote the decision, says, in part:

"When the State seeks to destroy the life of an incorporated body it is expected to show some grave misconduct, some act at least by which it has offended the law of its creation, or something material which tends to produce injury to the public and not merely that which affects only private interests for which other adequate remedies are provided.

"Where, however, the facts disclose that a corporation has failed in the discharge of its corporate duties by uniting with others in carrying out an agreement the performance of which is detrimental or injurious to the public, it thereby may be said to offend against the law of its creation and consequently to forfeit its rights to its franchises.

"It is an old and familiar maxim that competition is the life of trade and whatever act destroys competition or even relaxes it, upon the part of those who sustain relations to the public, is regarded by the law as injurious to public interests and is, therefore, deemed to be unlawful on the grounds of public policy.

"The authorities affirm, as a general rule, that if the act complained of, by its results, will restrict or stifle competition, the law will regard such as not in harmony with public policy, without any proof of public injury on the part of the actor or actual injury to the public."

FROM PRISON TO AFFLUENCE.

A Captain Incarcerated for a Small Theft Falls Heir to a Fortune.

San Francisco, June 7.—Richard Daverhosen, who is now serving a term in the county jail for stealing thirty cents from the poor box of St. Joseph's Catholic church, will find 50,000 guilders, or about $20,000 American money to his credit in the National Holland bank when he is released two weeks from today. He took the thirty cents because he was on the verge of starvation and was too proud to beg. After his conviction his wife and children left him, returning to their former home in Germany. Several days ago the German consul here, Adolph Rosenthal, received a letter from Aix la Chapelle making pressing inquiries for Richard Daverhosen, once staff officer of the great Von Moltke, and stating that an inheritance of 50,000 gulden, part of the estate of his maternal aunt, [illegible], was awaiting the lucky heir's pleasure. The letter was from the sister of the missing man. He was found in prison and taken by two officers to the consulate where he established his identity as Capt. Daverhosen, son of one of the best and most wealthy families of Arnheim, Holland. He joined the German army on the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war and made a good record. It is said he will inherit $200,000 more on the death of his step brother.

THE UNITED STATES NAVY

Rear Admiral Sampson Believes it is Inadequate to the Nation's Needs.

He Sees No Necessity for a Large Army—We Need More Ships and Still More Ships.

New York, June 6.—The Independent this week will publish an article by Rear-Admiral Sampson on the United States navy in which he says: "I have long believed that the navy of the United States is not adequate to the needs of the nation, and in spite of our victories, the events of the past year have tended strongly to confirm the view I had before the war began. For an army increase I fail to see the necessity. It is hardly conceivable that we could use a large army except for wars of foreign conquest, which the sentiment of our country would not permit. No power except Great Britain could hope to attack us successfully upon land. No two powers combined could hope to effect anything against us by sending an army to this country.

"Three thousand miles of water protect us from all except one possible enemy—Great Britain—who has of late shown most unmistakably that she desires permanent peace and the closest friendship. Her attitude is all that could be desired. I do not believe that there is any room for doubt as to the good faith of the English. They really wish our friendship and are prepared to make sacrifices to secure it.

"Foreign armies, therefore, do not constitute a danger to this country. The possible wars which confront us are naval wars and in order to wage them successfully we need more ships. I believe that we should have at least twice as many ships as our navy at present contains. Whether or not we desire to have it so, the war has made a great change in our position among the nations. It has gained a new estimate of us and has put us in the front rank of the powers whose voices decide questions of the world's politics.

"At the same time we have greatly extended our coast line and have undertaken the government of large and distant territories. We have become an Asiatic power and cannot evade the responsibility of such a position. We have great interests in the Pacific ocean and must be prepared to cope with any who are disposed to deny our rights there.

"To safeguard our interests, to maintain our position, to speak with the authority that becomes us, we need ships, and still more ships. If our easy victories over the fleets of a weak naval power fill our people with the belief that we have now a navy that is large enough for all our needs then those victories will have done us harm instead of good. I believe in harbor defenses, which only determined attacks of the enemy could overcome.

"We have still much to learn about modern warships. They are as yet in the experimental stage. My own idea is that the naval tonnage should be made by the building of more vessels of the New York type and greater speed and coal capacity must be secured. Our need of swift armed cruisers transcends other naval needs.

"The present is a good time to press the needs of the navy upon the country which will soon be quivering from end to end with emotions produced by the reception of the hero of Manila. The extraordinary and widespread disposition to do him honor can scarcely be otherwise than pleasing to all officers of the navy. No man could possibly have done more thoroughly than Dewey what he set out to do, and that is the past. His fame is secure for the future."

Burial of Bishop Durieu.

Vancouver, B. C., June 7.—The burial of Bishop Durieu, who for 25 years worked among the natives of British Columbia was the occasion of a remarkable scene.

Surrounding the bier were 5,000 Indians, chanting a death song in the native guttural tongue, swaying their bodies in unison to measured strains of music while on an elevation, in the rear of the catafalque, the crucifixion of Christ was being enacted, a lay figure representing the Savior being lowered from the cross by Indians dressed in vestments of biblical characters.

BAPTIST MINISTER ARRESTED.

Is Charged with Hypnotizing and Abducting a Kansas Man's Wife.

Colfax, Wash., June 7.—H. J. Dobbs, a Baptist minister, has been lodged in jail here to be held until officers arrive to take him back to Kansas for trial. He is accused of having hypnotized Mrs. C. W. Funk, wife of a prominent Hillsboro, Kansas, grain dealer. He is accused, also, of having drugged her and then abducted her. The minister was arrested while holding revival services at Rebel Junction near here. Mr. Funk, who came from his Kansas home to recover his wife and punish the minister, interrupted the revival services by seizing Rev. Dobbs and slipping a pair of handcuffs over his wrists.

After a hearing before the justice of the peace at Oakesdale Dobbs was ordered committed to the county jail in default of $1,000 bail.

CUBAN BRIGANDS CREATE TERROR.

Take Possession of Towns Outside of the Railroads.

ROB THE PEOPLE AT NIGHT

Spaniards Secrete Their Valuables and Barricade Their Doors—Gen. Brooke Asked for Protection.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Brigandage is on the increase in the country and a reign of terror prevails in towns where no United States soldiers are quartered. The so-called bandits are mostly negroes who came from the east with the Cuban army of invasion. They have taken full possession of towns outside of the railroads and are living there during the day and robbing at night.

Mariel is a town of 2,000 inhabitants. At the close of the war twenty negroes took a school building as their quarters. Eight of them raided a grocery next door Friday night. They tied up the proprietor and took a safe containing $1,000 into the street and tried to shoot it open with rifles for two hours. Finally they carried it away on a truck. Other soldiers left the town on Saturday and probably joined the band in the mountains. Cattle were stolen on the outskirts last night.

Citizens have appointed the resident Cuban soldiers as police but they have little faith in the soldiers' ability to preserve order. No work is being done on plantations. Those who started work here had their cattle stolen. Since the robbery on Friday the Spaniards have secreted their valuables and barricaded their doors day and night. Mayor Quintana came to Havana and asked the governor general for protection.

The Spanish consul has cabled the Spanish minister at Washington advising taking action against the United States holding the Americans responsible for the death of Jose Lobregat at San Antonio on Sunday. Lobregat was killed by a mob of Cubans infuriated over the fact that he was formerly a Spanish guerrilla. His funeral occurred this afternoon. Feeling in the town is very bitter against former Spanish soldiers. A Cuban soldier said this afternoon that when the rumpus was finished it was the intention to kill all the guerrillas.

Gen. Brooke sent to San Antonio a company of the First infantry and a company of the Seventh cavalry this morning. Gen. Brooke says there is no fear of further trouble, but the Spaniards want a larger force and also garrisons in all towns.

SAMOAN SITUATION.

Commission Will Probably Compensate the Natives for Their Arms.

New York, June 7.—A dispatch to the Herald from Apia, Samoa, June 1, via Auckland, N. Z., says:

The British gunboat Pheasant and the Badger went to Malie today to disarm the Mataafans, who have 1,800 rifles.

The commission will probably compensate the natives for their arms. Malietoa Tanu will then disarm his followers and the natives will withdraw to their [illegible].

The new civil government has commenced operations. It has been simplified and strong economical measures have been adopted. New elections for the municipal council will be held.

E. B. S. Maxse, the British consul, will depart on a furlough on June 12th. He will go to San Francisco and London. Herr Rose, the German consul will also leave soon.

The question of indemnity is being considered. It is estimated at $100,000. The kingship is still undecided. It may be decided to abolish the office and appoint both Mataafa and Tanu as chiefs of districts.

Chinese Murderer Captured.

Fresno, Cal., June 7.—Ah Chung, who killed Chong Sow, another Chinese at Porterville two weeks ago and for whose capture a reward of $300 was offered, has been captured and brought to the county jail by Mrs. O'Neil, a resident of Madera county.

The murderer was chopping wood for the O'Neils when he was identified by a Chinese peddler. At Mrs. O'Neil's request J. H. Gist covered Ah Chung with a revolver and ordered him to surrender. He started to run when Mrs. O'Neil knocked him down, took a knife from him and bound him hand and foot.

M. Charron's Challenge Accepted.

Chicago, June 7.—A special to the Times Herald from Cleveland, Ohio, says: The manager of Alexander Winton's recent automobile expedition to New York, Chas. Banks, left for New York last night with $1,000 to cover the forfeit posted some days ago in Paris by M. Charron, the French automobilist, who issued a challenge to Winton to race over a course of 1,000 miles.

The Cleveland automobilist intends to make the Frenchman hold to his agreement. The forfeit of $1,000 will be put up in New York and correspondence at once entered into with M. Charron. Arrangements for the race will be made at once.

MANAGER BRADY TALKS.

Says the Contest Will Surely Take Place and Will be Legal.

New York, June 7.—Wm. A. Brady, when seen last night concerning the statements issued by Chief Devery, said there would be no trouble with the police on Friday night.

"The contest will surely take place," said Mr. Brady. "It will be conducted under the provisions of the Horton law and no law of the State of New York will be violated. Chief Devery attended the Corbett-Sharkey contest, the McCoy-Sharkey contest and others of a similar character that have been held in New York during the last year.

"The Coney Island club has not proposed to give a prize fight, but a contest similar to the ones I have mentioned and we do not expect any interference on the part of the police if we keep within the limit which applied to the former contests, and that is what we expect to do."

Mr. Brady said an examination of the club building had already been made and it had been pronounced all right.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Soldier Shot Through the Body by a Bullet Deflected from a Target.

San Francisco, June 7.—Private Julius Ulm, Company H, coast detachment, now lies in the general hospital at the Presidio suffering from a wound that may prove fatal. He was shot in a peculiar manner while at target practice. He was keeping the score when a bullet, after hitting the target was deflected, striking him under the right shoulder blade. It passed entirely through him, perforating one lung.