

UNCLE SAM'S BIRTHDAY. Unprecedented Celebrations of the Fourth All Over the World.

FOREIGN NEWS.

American Delegates at the Hague Lay a Silver Wreath Upon the

TOMB OF GROTIUS

SPANISH PRISONERS SOON TO BE FREED.

Aguinaldo Will Release Soldiers and Civilian Officials.

HOLDS ON TO FRIARS.

He Thinks the Church Will Pay a Heavy Ransom for Them.

MANILA, July 4.—The negotiations between the Spanish officers and Aguinaldo, at Tarlac, concerning the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have resulted in a partial agreement.

According to unofficial reports, the insurgents have promised to release the sick soldiers, who number several hundred, and the civil officials, but they intend to keep the friars, expecting that the Church will finally pay a heavy ransom.

It is reported that the civilian prisoners are being concentrated at Tarlac and Aparri, as well as some of the other ports recently opened, from which they could be shipped to Manila. The Spaniards assert that the Filipinos are impressing all the military prisoners into engineering, hospital and clerical work.

Schurman Coming Home.

To-morrow the Benington will take Professor Schurman, president of the United States Advisory Commission for the Philippines, to Hong Kong, from which point he will sail for Japan to pay a short visit there before leaving for the United States.

Admiral Dewey, Colonel Denby, Professor Worcester and Professor Schurman will meet in Washington during the autumn to compile a report of the commission's labors.

The commission recently investigated the question of currency and the Chinese problem as it presents itself here. A large majority of business men wish to continue on a silver basis. There are a few, however, who favor a gold basis or the adoption of the Japanese system.

General in the Philippines.

Washington, July 4.—It is said at the War Department that the return of the volunteer organizations from the Philippines will have no effect on the rank of the volunteer general officers now on duty there. The number of general officers desired is not to be increased, although the number in the service, but on the total number of men.

A law provides for one major-general to every 12,000 men. They will be in the joint establishment when the present recruiting arrangements are completed about 78,000 men. There are three major-generals in the regular establishment—Miles, Merritt and Brooke, and four in the volunteers—Shafter, Otis, Lawton and MacArthur.

There are now on duty in the Philippines the following brigadiers, in the order of seniority: Bates, Young, Schwan, Hall, Wheaton, Grant, Hughes and Overton. It is understood that these will all retain their commands. Probably no more will be appointed.

SPANISH PRIEST TELLS OF FILIPINO DISSENSION.

Aguinaldo is Remorseful, He Says, and Bandits Thrive Among the Insurgents.

San Francisco, July 4.—A copy of the Japanese Times, secured on the steamer Nippon Maru, gives an account of the arrival at Yokohama of two Spanish priests who lately escaped from the insurgent camps.

One of the fathers, who is described as a man of splendid education, a student of many languages and an authority on island affairs, stated that the power of Aguinaldo will be broken immediately on the arrival of American troops to garrison towns that are taken. The priest's name is Felipe Bascamilla. In an interview he said: "Aguinaldo is remorseful. His influence is gone, and he often sits alone and cries over the miserable condition into which he plunged his people. There is dissension in his army, and the bands are out for plunder and willing to murder. They are as dangerous to the leader as to Americans.

Aguinaldo cannot trust his own men, and as proof of this when his headquarters were removed to Cabanaran his baggage was robbed of a lot of valuable jewelry and clothing.

"The bandits are the men with whom the Americans will have to deal, and in order to down them it will be necessary to keep a large army in the field until the thieves are captured or killed."

CZAR ASSURES FINNS THEIR RIGHTS ARE SAFE.

While Refusing to Receive Their Delegation, He Trusts in Their "Loyal Devotion."

St. Petersburg, July 4.—While refusing to receive the Finnish delegation, the czar has issued a receipt declaring that when he ascended the throne he took up the sacred duty of watching over the welfare of all the people under the Russian sceptre, and that he will preserve to Finland the special fabric of internal legislation conferred on it by his mighty ancestors.

His Majesty then expresses the hope that the loyal devotion of the Finns will be proved to the satisfaction of their Government-General.

RIOTING IS RESUMED IN BARCELONA STREETS.

Many Stores Are Forced to Close Up and Street Car Traffic Is Stopped.

Barcelona, July 4.—The disturbances were resumed here this morning. Many stores were compelled to close and the horse car service was suspended.

As the lines are worked by an English company, it is reported diplomatic representations will be made to the Government on the subject of the damage sustained.

New British Consul at Apia.

London, July 4.—In the House of Commons to-day, Parliamentary Secretary of the Colonies, Mr. William St. John Brodie, replying to a question, announced that Mr. James Macdonald, Magistrate of the Fiji Islands, had been appointed British Consul at Apia, Samoa, during the absence of E. B. S. Macdonald, who is temporarily on leave of absence as Mr. Macdonald, when he temporarily replaces him, does not separate.

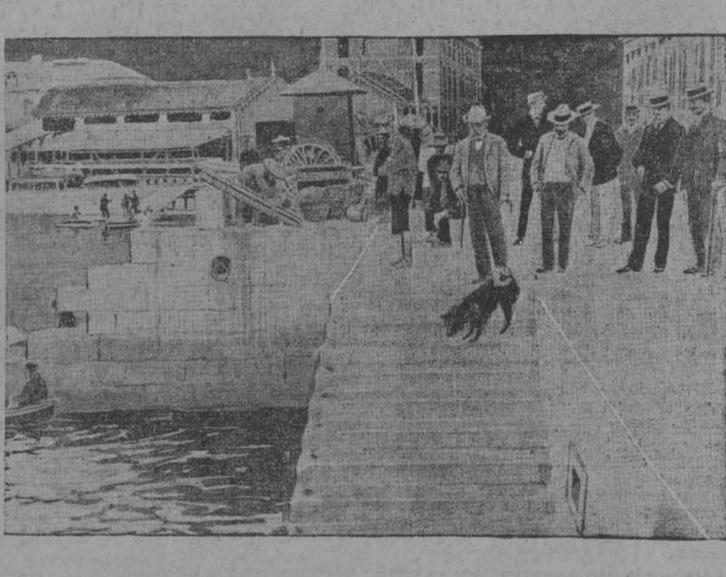
Forty-four Killed by Dynamite.

Berlin, July 4.—A dispatch from Odessa announces that a dynamite explosion occurred there to-day which resulted in the death of thirty-four persons and the wounding of many others.



Admiral Dewey at Hong Kong—Snap Shots Taken by a Chinese Photographer.

On July 4, 1898, Admiral Dewey addressed his men on the flagship Olympia, in Manila Bay, as follows: "You all know what the Fourth of July means to us. The country never had a birthday more significant than this, and you may be sure that the share you have had in making this a glorious year in American history will not be forgotten. Over yonder, at home, they are thinking of us while they celebrate the liberty that was won."



Interior of the Church at Deift.

Men, this is indeed a day to celebrate." Dewey. "You have had your share of work, and I hope you will have all the fun that is coming to you on this holiday of ours. We might wish to celebrate Independence Day among our own people, and let us all hope that next year will find our present duty done and ourselves at home rejoicing over a war well won and liberty's banner floating higher than ever."

UNDER ONE FLAG. PHILIPPINES, CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, SULU AND GUAM CELEBRATING THEIR GLORIOUS FOURTH.

EUROPE.

LONDON.

July 4.—The Americans abroad celebrated the Fourth with great enthusiasm. The American flag is displayed in every capital of Europe. The United States Embassies and Ministries throughout Europe held receptions. In London American flags were numerous and many of the business houses closed and gave the employees a holiday.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, July 4.—Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate celebrated the day with receptions both at the United States Embassy and at their residence. Each of the buildings was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers representing the national colors.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 4.—There was a grand reception this afternoon at the United States Embassy, which was beautifully decorated with flowers, tropical plants and flags.

ITALY.

Rome, July 4.—The United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Lewis M. Iddings, Secretary of the Embassy, gave a reception this afternoon at the Hotel Continental, which was largely attended.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Vienna, July 4.—The Americans in the city were present in honor of the Fourth.

ASIA.

MANILA.

July 4.—There was a great celebration of the Fourth here to-day, with fireworks, bands, speeches and decorations everywhere, all nationalities participating. The foreign ships and Consulates, including the Spanish, raised their colors in conjunction with the Stars and Stripes. The flagship Baltimore fired a national salute at noon.

AFRICA.

PRETORIA.

July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated here on a large scale. Rear Admiral Howison and Captain Cooper, with the other officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, participated.

AUSTRALIA.

Sydney, New South Wales, July 4.—One might have taken this for an American city, so bravely were the principal streets decorated with the Stars and Stripes.

POLYNESIA.

WASHINGTON.

July 4.—Hawaii and the other islands of the Pacific were also celebrating the Fourth.

AMERICA.

HAVANA.

July 4.—The streets of Havana are ablaze with bunting. Flags of all nations are flying, with American flags largely predominating and the Cuban colors a good second. The consulates are all flying their own flags.

GERMANY'S FOOT ON OBLIGATORY PEACE.

Committee at The Hague Votes for Optional Arbitration.

THE HAGUE.

July 4.—At a meeting this afternoon of the Arbitration Committee the question whether arbitration should be obligatory or optional was raised and drew a categorical declaration from the German delegate to the effect that he had received formal instruction not to accept the principle of obligatory arbitration otherwise than by special conventions.

HONG KONG.

Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser. Hong Kong, July 4.—A great Anglo-Saxon celebration of the Fourth of July was held here to-day. Consul-General Wildman and Naval Constructor Howison held a reception at the consulate.

OUR PEACE DELEGATES LAY A WREATH ON GROTIUS'S TOMB.

DELFT.

Holland, July 4.—There was a picturesque and impressive ceremony at the Nieuwe Kerk this morning. The church was filled with Peace Conference delegates, diplomats, high officials and women.

JAMAICA.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 4.—There was a general display of American and British flags on the public and private buildings to-day. Visits to the United States Consulate were popular. The same state of affairs prevailed at Port Antonio.

MEXICO.

Mexico City, July 4.—The American colonies in the various Mexican cities celebrate the Fourth by balls, dinners and picnics. Many prominent Mexicans participate by invitation.

190 Deaths from Yellow Fever.

Mexico City, July 4.—The total number of cases of yellow fever at Vera Cruz in June was 460 and the deaths were 190, showing the virulence of the disease during the present epidemic, which bids fair to last into the late autumn.

Women Councilors at a Party.

London, July 4.—Most of the members of the International Council of Women were present at the garden party which Lady Rothschild gave in their honor this afternoon.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED BY LOUVEAUX.

Bill Dealing with Workmen's Wages and Hours Goes Over Until the Next Session.

Paris, July 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Paul Beauregard, Republican, representing one of the districts of the Seine, submitted his promised bill on the subject of the bill dealing with workmen's wages and the hours of labor.

PARLIAMENT CHIMES SILENT FOR AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

Mrs. William Bentinck, Who Was Miss Elizabeth Livingston, Is Seriously Ill in London.

London, July 4.—Mrs. William George Cavendish Bentinck, who was Miss Elizabeth Livingston, of Staatsburg, N. Y., underwent an operation Friday, and is in so serious a condition that the chiming of the big clock in the tower of Parliament House, Westminster, may stand at all stopped tonight. She is better to-day.

FRENCH PRETENDER'S AUTOMOBILE IS ERRATIC.

Mounts the Sidewalk and Runs Down an Old Woman.

Marienburg, Bohemia, July 4.—as Duke of Orleans, pretender to the French throne, who is taking the water cure here with his wife, created a great diversion during the day with the first automobile seen here.

SPANISH TROOPS PREVENT RAISING OF FRENCH FLAG.

Frenchman Injured at Valencia While Attempting It—More Rioting at Alicante.

Madrid, July 4.—At Alcañete to-day a mob stoned the stores that were not closed. The Oetrol officers were set on fire by the rioters.

The Russian Succession.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The Imperial family council has accepted the renunciation to the succession to the throne by George, the invalid brother of the czar, and also agreed that Michael, the third brother, should become the heir presumptive.

Nordenfjold's Fortune Gone.

Stockholm, July 4.—Nordenfjold, Arctic explorer, has lost his entire fortune of \$200,000 through the failure of his publisher, V. & G. Bajer.

BELGIANS STILL RAIL AT THE KING.

Shout for Universal Suffrage and Cheer for a Republic.

SING THE MARSEILLAISE

Cry Down with the Government and the Priests—Uproar in Various Councils.

BRUSSELS, July 4.—In Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Van der Velde, Socialist, supported the Ministerial proposal, which he declared was equivalent to the withdrawal of the Government scheme.

"The country," he continued, "has thus achieved a signal victory, and is convinced that the only solution of the existing party differences is an appeal to the country, either through an early election, a dissolution or a referendum."

In conclusion, M. Van der Velde declared the parties of the Left would remain united in order to combat any attempt of Government to resume offensive tactics and to prevent any fresh party coalition. M. Woeste declared the Rightists would remain equally united for the defense of constitutional liberties.

At a large meeting held in the Provincial Council here to-day was attended by great confusion. The Governor-General, M. Van der Broeck, in closing his speech used the words, "Long live the King!" whereupon the members of the Left shouted, "Long live universal suffrage!" "Long live the Republic!"

The Royalists made a counter demonstration, and the sitting was closed amid a tumult.

At a meeting of the Provincial Council to-day a Councillor belonging to the Left proposed a resolution in favor of the election of the new Electors. A Rightist Councillor protested against the resolution was censure of the Government.

The remark was the signal for an uproarious outburst in the public galleries, where there were shouts of "Down with the King!" "Down with the priests!" "Down with the thieves!" "Down with the priests!" The "Marseillaise" was also sung.

At a large meeting held in the Theatre Flamand this evening the speakers exhorted the populace to continue the fight for universal suffrage. Guards entered, with arms reversed. One of them said: "We had ten cartridges—too many for seven ministers."

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Paris, July 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Paul Beauregard, Republican, representing one of the districts of the Seine, submitted his promised bill on the subject of the bill dealing with workmen's wages and the hours of labor.

He disputed the right of M. M. Socialist, Minister of Commerce, with the matter by decree, as he proposed to do, until the next session. The bill was loudly interrupted by members of the Extreme Left.

M. M. M. in replying, disclaimed all intentions upon the part of the Government to curtail the rights of Parliament. Other Deputies desired to debate the matter, but the Premier declined to consent to this, and the Chamber upheld him by 335 to 193 votes.

The Premier then read a decree proroguing Parliament for the long vacation, and amid applause from the Leftists and protests from the Right, the House was adjourned.

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