

MRS. BOTHA'S MISSION. HER PRESENCE IN LONDON REVIVES THE PEACE RUMORS.

WAR OFFICE RECALLS—THE IRISH POLICE AND THE KILLARNEY RACES—THEATRICAL NOTES.

London, June 10, 1 a. m.—The War Office authorities say they have received no news of a meeting between General Kitchener and General Botha near Standerton last Wednesday, and the report of a tentative settlement between the British and Boer commanders is consequently discredited in official quarters.

Meanwhile, the war news continues inconclusive. General Buller's operations in the Eastern Transvaal have apparently come to an end and cannot be called decisive.

Among the members on both sides of the House of Commons the greatest interest is exhibited in the report of the Committee on Reform in War Office Administration, and there is much eagerness for an opportunity to debate the recommendations.

In the House of Commons to-morrow Mr. Wyndham will be asked whether he is aware that an international boathrace between Pennsylvania University and Dublin University will take place in July on the Lakes of Killarney.

Sir Henry Irving will revive "Madame Sans Gêne" at the Lyceum Theatre to-night, with himself and Ellen Terry in the original parts.

IN ENGLAND FOR HER HEALTH THE REV. DR. VAN BROEKHUIZEN SAYS MRS. BOTHA HAS NO INTENTION OF ARRANGING TERMS FOR BOERS.

The rumors that the visit of Mrs. Botha—the wife of General Botha, of the Transvaal—to England is for the purpose of arranging terms upon which the Boers will lay down their arms in South Africa were discredited yesterday by the Rev. Dr. H. D. van Broekhuizen, who has recently come to this country from Pretoria.

I know Mrs. Botha very well. She has not the least intention of trying to arrange terms for the Boers. She is in England for her health only. I saw her just before I came to this country, when it was my intention to try to return to the Transvaal instead of coming here.

LIEUT. SPRINGER KILLED. CAPTAIN WILHELM AND LIEUTENANT FITZHUGH LEE, JR., WOUNDED IN THE SAME BATTLE.

Manila, June 10.—In a battle with the insurgents at Lipa, Province of Batangas, Lieutenant Anton Springer, of the 21st Infantry, was killed, and Captain William H. Wilhelm, of the same regiment, and Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and five enlisted men were wounded.

CIVIL RULE IN LUZON. THE COMMISSION ORGANIZES NUEVA ECUIA PROVINCE—SIX INSURGENTS KILLED.

Manila, June 9.—The Philippine Commission returned to Manila to-day from the Province of Nueva Ecija, Luzon, having organized provincial government at San Isidro, capital of the province, with Captain Jacob F. Kreps, of the 22d Infantry Regiment, as governor; Lieutenant Richard C. Day, of the 34th Volunteer Infantry, as treasurer, and Lieutenant De Witt C. Lyles, of the same regiment, as supervisor.

Cardinal Gibbons' work at Rome. SETTLES THE QUESTION OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE ORDERS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Rome, June 9.—It is asserted in trustworthy quarters that Cardinal Gibbons, in the course of his frequent conferences with Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State; Monsignor Nobile, Archbishop of Manila, and other high ecclesiastics, in addition to effecting a settlement of the question of the properties of the religious orders in the Philippines, is negotiating for an extension to Cuba and the Philippines of the jurisdiction of the Apostolic Delegation at Washington.

THE EVACUATION OF CHINA. ALL THE FOREIGN TROOPS EXPECTED TO BE GONE BY THE MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER.

Peking, June 9.—The Chinese express great satisfaction at the announcement of the intention of the court to return to Peking in September. All the foreign troops, with the exception of the legion guards, are expected to withdraw ere the middle of that month, the only troops not already under orders of withdrawal being the Japanese, whose government is sending reliefs.

VON WALTERSEE IN JAPAN. Yokohama, June 9.—Count von Waltersee, who arrived here to-day on the German cruiser Hertha, from Taku, landed immediately and proceeded to Tokio.

LOUBET CHEERED AT AUTEUIL. PRESIDENT WITNESSES THE GRAND STEEPLECHASE OF PARIS RIN.

Paris, June 9.—The Grand Steeplechase of Paris, four miles and a half long, run to-day at Auteuil, was won by Catalans, with Caralman second and Viau third. Thirteen races, President Loubet was enthusiastically cheered by immense crowds on his arrival at the race-course and on his departure.

CHASED TO DEATH BY THEIR VICTIM. THREE MEN RUF AND AMERICAN IN FRANCE AND COME TO AN UNTIMELY END.

Chambéry, France, June 9.—An American, Constant Scandal, was robbed on the railway, while asleep, by three fellow travellers, between Modane and St. Michel. Recognizing the thieves at Saint Jean de Maurienne he pursued them across the country, and they jumped into the river Arc, where all were drowned.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVES IN FRANCE. ALLEGED DISSATISFACTION WITH THEM BY THE ORLEANS RAILWAY.

London, June 10.—The Orleans Railway, according to the Paris correspondent of "The Daily Mail," is dissatisfied with American locomotives because they are "too costly, need too much repainting, and are not adapted to French gradients."

A POLICEMAN'S DOUBLE RESCUE. HE SAVES YOUTH AND BOY—FORMER, UNABLE TO SWIM, WENT TO YOUNGSTER'S AID.

Though he could not swim, John Malloy, sixteen years old, who said he lived at No. 12 Clarkson-st., plunged into the North River at Morton-st., to save Charles Crinoi, six years old, of No. 67 Downing-st., about 7:15 o'clock last night. Policeman William W. Duggan, of the Charles-st. station, while walking along West-st., heard a yell, and saw Malloy jump from the bulkhead into the river.

MAINE QUESTION SETTLED. GOVERNMENT AVERSE TO ANOTHER INQUIRY INTO BATTLESHIP'S DESTRUCTION.

Washington, June 9.—The government will resist the proposition that the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission should undertake consideration of the question of responsibility for the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor on February 15, 1898, that question being involved in a batch of claims which have recently been presented to the commission, reciting damages for loss of life through that disaster.

The commission is sitting under a statute enacted in pursuance of the last paragraph of Article 7 of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, ratified on April 11, 1899, which treaty of peace put an end to the war begun, as the declaration of war on the part of the United States affirms, on the 21st day of April, 1898, the day following the passage of a joint resolution in the nature of an ultimatum by the Congress of the United States.

By Article 7 of the treaty of peace, all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of either government or of its citizens or subjects, against the other government, are relinquished, and the government of the United States, by the last paragraph of the same article, undertook "to adjudicate and settle the claims of its citizens against Spain relinquished in this article."

It is a familiar principle of international law concerning war and treaties of peace, that the causes of war pass into oblivion if not expressly saved therefrom by the terms of the treaty of peace.

CAUSE OF WAR DROPPED. It is submitted that it was the intention of the treaty not to provide for, but to relinquish and leave in oblivion as settled in the tribunal of law, the grievance referred to expressly in the joint resolution of April 20 as "the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana."

The destruction of Spanish lives and the loss of Spanish possessions atoned for and settled any supposed responsibility of Spain for the destruction of that national ship with its officers and crew. On March 30, 1898, twelve days before the President's message recommending in effect the ultimatum which followed, Congress passed an act for the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of the United States steamship Maine, in the harbor of Havana, under which payment was made to the families and survivors of the officers and crew, and which provided that "the relief granted by the provisions of this act shall be in full satisfaction of any and all claims whatever against the United States on account of losses or deaths by the destruction of the United States steamship Maine."

NO CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN. This statute proves two things: First, that the government of the United States, after the report of a commission had made it clear that evidence could not be found to prove the authorship of the destruction of the Maine, decided not to adopt and present claims for money indemnity on behalf of its citizens based upon such destruction; and, second, that it decided to recognize, instead of a claim of that kind against Spain, a claim against itself on account of the same destruction, and this latter claim it proceeded to settle in full.

NOT TO REOPEN QUESTION. Spain had offered to submit to an impartial investigation by some third power, and had herself made an investigation, with the same indefinite result, it seems, as that made by the United States. To suppose that this commission, with the means and appliances which have been furnished to it, suitable only for the ordinary purposes of a claims commission was intended to open up and do over again this inquiry into the responsibility of the Spanish Government, with the result of disgracing Spain on the one hand and on the other of discrediting the government of the United States, is entirely unreasonable.

ELIHU ROOT AT THE EXPOSITION. SECRETARY OF WAR AND HIS PARTY TO VISIT CITIES TO-DAY.

Buffalo, June 9.—Elihu Root, Secretary of War, arrived in this city at 7:30 o'clock this evening in a special car over the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was met at the station by William J. Buchanan, director-general of the Pan-American Exposition, and Captain P. C. Hains, of the United States Army. The other members of Secretary Root's party are Major-General Corbin, Major-General Young, Colonel and Mrs. Johnston and Miss Edgely Patten. Mrs. Root and her daughter will arrive here to-morrow.

SENIATOR BEVERIDGE'S SCHEME. CAN SECURE A STEAMSHIP CONCESSION FROM RUSSIA. London, June 10.—United States Senator Beveridge, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Daily Mail," will not find much difficulty in securing from the Russian Government a concession for a steamship line from the United States to Vladivostok or Port Arthur.

SAY HE'S A POLISHED CROOK. MAN ARRESTED HERE CHARGED WITH STEALING £500 IN ENGLAND ALLEGED TO HAVE MANY VICTIMS.

Dr. Franz Von Berger, alias Egon E. Borges, Ph. D., an alleged all-around swindler, known to two continents, educated and the pink of perfection as to manners and dress, was arrested at the Grand Central Station yesterday morning by United States Deputy Marshal Frederick Bernhard and Assistant Superintendent Frank Hunsdorfer of the Pinkerton detective agency. The man arrested is wanted in England on a charge of stealing a check for £500 from the Deutsche Bank of London. The English Government has made request that he be sent back for trial.

According to the officers who effected the arrest, Von Berger is an accomplished crook. They were unable to learn the name of the woman who accompanied him yesterday. The officers say it is likely, however, that she is one of the "doctors" many women victims. They assert that he has a record for advertising in newspapers for a wife, and, when he gets a favorable response, getting money in various amounts from his victims.

AMENDMENT GAINS VOTES. CONSERVATIVE CUBANS CONFIDENT OF ITS ACCEPTANCE. Havana, June 9.—The conservative members of the Constitutional Convention are absolutely confident to-night that the Platt amendment will be accepted, and that several radicals will join with the fifteen delegates who have heretofore voted in favor of acceptance.

WANT PHARMACY A PROFESSION. A MOVEMENT TO SECURE THE ENACTMENT OF BETTER LAWS REGARDING ADMINISTRATION OF ITS PRACTICE. A movement for the framing of better laws relating to the educational qualifications for a license as a pharmacist has been started in this city. Many pharmacists think that persons intending to take up the study of pharmacy should be required by law to pass an examination similar to that demanded before entering upon a course of studies in medicine, leading to a degree.

SUICIDE OF MAJOR W. H. DALY. SURGEON-GENERAL WHO STARTED "EMBALMED BEEF" INQUIRY SHOTS HIMSELF. Pittsburg, June 9.—Major W. H. Daly, surgeon-general on the staff of Lieutenant-General Miles at Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home here to-day by shooting himself in the right temple. The body of Dr. Daly was found in the bathroom by Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood, with a revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple, and announced that death had taken place several hours before.

BOY PUSHED UNDER A COAL TRAIN. STRANGE MAN, WHO ESCAPES, DELIBERATELY SHOVS HIM BENEATH THE WHEELS. While waiting for a coal train to pass the Seventh-st. crossing of the Erie Railroad, in Hoboken, last night, Robert Reed, sixteen years old, of No. 112 Grand-st., was deliberately pushed under the moving cars by a stranger.

MASCAGNI COMING TO AMERICA. COMPOSER SIGNS A CONTRACT FOR AN EIGHT WEEKS' TOUR. London, June 10.—Pietro Mascagni, the Italian composer, has signed a contract, according to the Rome correspondent of "The Daily Express," for an eight weeks' tour in the United States with an Italian orchestra, leaving two months ago for New York. The dispatch says he is to receive £18,000.

CAPTAIN IMPEY ON TRIAL. STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES IN NAVAL OFFICER'S COURT MARTIAL.

Washington, June 9.—An extraordinary case that is exciting comment in the navy is that of Captain Robert E. Impey, who is now being court-martialed for "scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals." Captain Impey has been an officer above reproach, with one of the longest records of service of any man in the naval establishment. On September 21 this year he will have forty years' service to his credit, with the right to retire with the rank of rear-admiral and an annuity of \$4,125 for life. He entered the Naval Academy in 1861, was graduated and has had important duty continuously, and almost at the close of such a long career, with its varied experience, he would be regarded as about the last man to be put on trial for a breach of discipline punishable by dismissal.

As the officials of the Navy Department have no concern with the private debts of naval officers, the statement in Captain Impey's letter constituted a serious offence against the naval regulations. Before taking action against the officer the department called on him for an explanation. In his answer he admitted having signed the letter which contained the statement about the necessity of reducing the bill to secure its approval by the auditor for the Navy Department, but explained that his signature had been attached through an oversight.

MRS. MCKINLEY BETTER. SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN PRESIDENT'S WIFE'S CONDITION. Washington, June 9.—The slight improvement in Mrs. McKinley's health which manifested itself in the latter part of the week continues, and hope begins to be felt that she may recover from the present attack. The improvement, however, is so slight as not to change materially the extreme gravity of the case.

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CALLS GOLF ARREST TRICK. YONKERS CLERGYMAN ATTACKS POLICE OF THE TOWN.

PLAYERS ON THE LINKS IN LEGION AND THERE WAS NO INTERFERENCE—SUBJECT DISCUSSED IN PULPITS.

No golf players were arrested in Yonkers yesterday. As if to celebrate their victory in the acquittal on Friday of Benjamin Adams, the golf player who was arrested the preceding Sunday, the enthusiasts in this game turned out in still greater numbers, and were to be seen the greater part of the day going from tee to tee on the different links. But the question of permitting such a recreation on Sunday, while apparently settled in the minds of the golfers, aroused considerable discussion yesterday in the pulpits of Yonkers and in other parts of the State.

There was no baseball in Yonkers yesterday, but in neighboring places games were played without interference. A game which was played at New-Rochelle was openly countenanced by Mayor Dillon, who was among the spectators. Games were also played in The Bronx. In Mount Vernon, however, a baseball game was suppressed.

AGREES WITH DR. PRICE. A YONKERS OFFICIAL SAYS THE POLICE ARE TRYING TO AID THE SAALOON ELEMENT.

The bright sun and freshening breeze early made their effect apparent on the golfers. The splendid weather thus increased their enthusiasm, made unusually buoyant by the vindication of one of their number, and they began early to seek the golf links. From sunrise to near sunset every train that rolled into the Yonkers station brought fresh recruits. On the links of the Saeskill Golf Club, where Mr. Adams was arrested last Sunday, more than thirty players had assembled. When Mr. Adams himself was seen he declined to talk on the ground, as he expressed it, that he had already "attained an uncomfortable amount of notoriety." The crowds of players who went to Ardsley looked out of the car windows when the train stopped at Yonkers, and many was the jest exchanged over their chances of being arrested before the train left the station.

ONE WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE, who was going to Ardsley and was weighted down with the customary bundle of golf sticks, remarked as she looked out of the car window at Yonkers: "I am so glad that the spirit of religious liberty and the independence of the soul has been vindicated."

Her youthful looking escort nodded, as if his thoughts were too profound for language. The subject of Sunday golf was dealt with by six different clergymen, of which two were Catholics, two Episcopalians, one a Unitarian and one a Methodist. The Methodist clergyman was the Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, pastor of the First Church. In a sermon which he delivered in the evening he declared that the clergymen had been duped by the police, and that when asked to enforce the law of Sunday observance these officials had gone to fantastic extremes in arresting a golf player. He further pointed out that the clergymen had made no mention of golf playing whatsoever, but called particular attention to baseball playing. As a result, he said, there were no arrests of the baseball players, but, instead, "a forlorn golf player, who was walking around on the meadows three miles from nowhere, was arrested and led away to jail. The clergy were thus made to appear in a ridiculous light—as crusaders for the revival of the blue laws."

DESECRATIONS OVERLOOKED. The minister also said that while hounding the golf players the police had shut their eyes to gross and brazen desecrations. To prove his statement he said he had taken a walk only that afternoon and had seen a dozen or more saloons in full blast. Some, he said, not even condescended to pull down a curtain. When the import of the sermon became known the minister's charges excited widespread discussion. In order to learn how it was regarded by representative citizens a Tribune reporter called at the home of a high city official. After the charges made by Dr. Price had been repeated to him this official replied: "Because of my office I cannot express an opinion."

When told that his name would be withheld if he so desired he said: "The minister has told the truth, and it is high time that it should be told. All this excitement over golf is a great bluff, a great cloud of smoke to hide the real designs of the police. There is politics at the bottom of it, and the plotting of adroit politicians. "The beginning of the whole agitation about Sunday observance was a baseball game, which was played three or four Sundays ago in a field in Saw Mill Valley. The spectators got drunk and the game ended in a free fight and a riot. The disturbance had continued Sunday after Sunday, but the police paid no attention to it. The riot, however, caused several of the clergymen to protest to the Police Board. In their petition the ministers asked only for the suppression of baseball games. No arrests were made. "But the baseball people began to feel ugly and said to the police, 'If you suppress us, why do you not suppress the golf players, who are also seeking amusement?' Then the police went to golfers, and after threatening them on two Sundays, arrested one of their number. The man was acquitted amid the laughter of the whole community. "Now, all this is of the greatest possible benefit to the saloon element, who are planning by every hook and crook to get into power at the next election. Some members of the Police Department are hand in glove with this element and have taken this chance to assist them. Their action has done the people who want clean government irreparable harm. Many have been so disgusted that they have gone over to the saloon crowd, saying that they were not going to support 'crusaders, reformers and cranks.'"

TAMMANY METHODS MOVE NORTH. "This is evidence that Tammany methods have gone far above the Harlem River. It is simply a repetition of the Tammany scheme of nipping a reform in the bud by making it ridiculous. Thus, when the police of New-York were asked by citizens to suppress vice, they immediately... A NEW TRAIN TO BUFFALO. On Monday, June 11, the New-York Central will place in service an entirely new train to Buffalo, leaving Grand Central Station at 9:30 a. m., arriving Buffalo 3:30 p. m. This affords another opportunity for a day's ride along the Hudson River and through the Mohawk Valley to Buffalo.—Adv.