

BOERS VISIT THE KING.

WELCOMED ON BOARD THE ROYAL YACHT AT COWES.

COLONIALS AT THANKSGIVING SERVICE IN THE ABBEY—DR. GUNSAULUS IN THE CITY TEMPLE.

(Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.) Copyright, 1902, By The Tribune Association.) London, Aug. 18, 1 a. m.—Generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey yesterday paid a flying visit to the King, who on Saturday had intimated a desire to see them. The generals, accompanied by the advocate Ferreira, left London almost unnoted yesterday morning. They arrived at Southampton just before noon, and were received on board the gunboat Wildfire by Lord Roberts and General Kitchener. When they stepped on the deck of the royal yacht at Cowes the King came forward and shook hands with each of them. The talk was quite informal, and no political matters were discussed. The famous Boers were then presented to the Queen and Princess Victoria, who expressed their pleasure at receiving them. They lunched with Lord Kitchener on the Wildfire, and Lord Roberts returned with them to London in the evening. Brebner, General Botha's secretary, says the generals were quite delighted with their reception, and could not speak too highly of his cordiality.

A unique spectacle was witnessed within the walls of Westminster Abbey yesterday. The cherished wish of the colonial troops in London was gratified, and they took part in what might be described as a special thanksgiving service. Two thousand invitations were issued for the service, to which none but visitors from the colonies were privileged to be present. The Boers came in by trains from Alexandra Palace, where they are encamped, and from the north and south transepts they looked down with awe and wonderment on the brilliant ornaments in front of the piers. The service was simple yet dignified in character, and struck a deep note of reverence. Bishop Welldon preached an impressive discourse, and his words referring to the feeling of brotherhood and kinship thrilled and animated the entire congregation.

The Shah of Persia, who comes as the guest of the King for a week, has reached England safely, and will be in London this afternoon. He yesterday accomplished the first journey of his life by sea, and was proud of it. He crossed from Calais to Dover in the morning, and was able to land with a glow of health upon his cheeks and a smile in his eyes.

Miss Deacon wishes emphatically to contradict certain statements recently made by the Paris "Matin" as to her supposed engagement to the German Crown Prince. All such statements are absolutely fictitious.

Sir Henry Irving is to appear at Drury Lane Theatre early next year in Sardou's "Dante."

Dr. Gunsaulus yesterday occupied Dr. Parker's pulpit. The City Temple was crowded, large numbers of Americans being attracted to the services. The Chicago preacher's high intellectual, great fluency and poetic style held the congregation spellbound at the morning service. In the course of a sermon, in which was shown how vain was man's effort to span the mighty distance between earth and heaven and discover the secret of the almighty flame, the preacher for a moment descended from his poetic plane and, with dramatic outspokenness, familiar to frequenters of the City Temple, actually excited the listeners into a demonstration of applause. It is quite unusual, even at the City Temple, for Sunday worshippers loudly to express their feelings, although at Dr. Parker's Thursday services the addresses are occasionally interrupted by murmurs of approval. Dr. Gunsaulus can, therefore, regard yesterday's cheering as a very exceptional compliment to his powers of oratory. I. N. P.

THE KING AND THE BOER GENERALS. HIS MAJESTY COMPLIMENTED THEM ON THEIR RECORD IN THE WAR.

(By The Associated Press.) London, Aug. 17.—The reception of the Boer generals by the King lasted a quarter of an hour. The King spoke of "the gallant and brave manner" in which the generals had fought through the long and arduous campaign and of "the consideration and kindness" with which the generals had treated British wounded. His majesty expressed his warm wishes for their future. At the King's suggestion the Boers took the trip around the fleet on board the Wildfire. During the voyage from South Africa General De Wet did not mix much with his fellow-passengers. He was engaged most of the time in writing his book on the South African war. In common with his colleagues snapshot photographs were constantly being taken of him, and he was worried with requests for his autograph until he had to protest against the nuisance. General Botha, on the contrary, was extremely genial and indulged in all the sports on shipboard. He was constantly in the smoking room, where he played cards. General Delarey, besides playing draughts, took keen pleasure in discussions with British army officers on board the steamer.

It is said that General Botha is greatly annoyed that his home at Vryheid has been annexed to Natal. The Premier of Natal is reported to have offered General Botha a place in the Natal Ministry, which the general has declined.

The refusal of the Boer generals to witness the review of the fleet at Spithead or see King Edward yesterday caused great exultation in the Continental press, and undoubtedly upset the plans of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain. Mr. Chamberlain has appeared extremely anxious that the generals should see no newspaper representatives before their visit to King Edward, and he accordingly caused instructions to be issued that no reporters be allowed on board the Wildfire or the Nigeria, while very unusual restrictions were placed on all reporters.

The general impression is that General Botha and his companions declined the invitation to witness the review and see King Edward because it came direct from Mr. Chamberlain, but on receiving the King's personal invitation for Sunday they readily accepted.

HONORS TO DEAD BOER CHIEF. MR. CHAMBERLAIN SENDS WREATH FOR LUCAS MEYER'S COFFIN.

Brussels, Aug. 17.—The Boer Generals De Wet, Delarey and Botha are expected to reach here next Tuesday for the funeral of General Lucas Meyer.

Enormous crowds viewed the embalmed body of Lucas Meyer today. The body will be taken to South Africa. Among the many wreaths sent for the funeral of General Meyer were ones from ex-President Kruger of the Transvaal and Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Secretary. The wreath sent by Mr. Chamberlain was composed of splendid orchids.

A happy anticipation and a pleasant memory are born of a Hudson River Day Line trip. Music, New Landing W. 12th St. 5:15 A. M.—Adv.

NEW-YORK TO-DAY. CHICAGO TO-MORROW. The Pennsylvania Special, the busy business man's train. Only 25 hours to Chicago.—Adv.

THE NEW FIELD SERVICE UNIFORM OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.



MAJOR-GENERAL CORBIN.



FIRST-LIEUTENANT M'KINLEY.



MAJOR-GENERAL YOUNG.

MAY ATTACK BACOLOD.

THE MORO SITUATION IN MINDANAO GROWS CRITICAL.

Manila, Aug. 17.—The Moro situation in Mindanao is considered to be critical. It is believed that American troops will soon move against Bacolod, where the recent murder of two men of the 27th Infantry was plotted. A small party of Moros surprised an outpost of the 27th at Camp Vickers, Mindanao, on August 12, and succeeded in killing two and wounding one before they escaped. They were from Bacolod, which has a strong fort and other defenses. Bitter opposition to the Americans exists at Bacolod, and Captain John J. Pershing, of the 15th Cavalry, commanding the American forces at Lake Lanao, has recommended the reduction of the Bacolod fort. General Chaffee, who left Manila on August 12 on a final tour of the southern islands, reached Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, last Friday. In a conference with the local commander General Chaffee argued that unless the American forces moved decisively against the hostiles they would lose the support of the friendly Moros.

TO WELCOME BACK GOVERNOR TAFT. MUTINY ON AN ISLAND STEAMER—LATE NEWS FROM MANILA.

Manila, Aug. 17.—Governor William H. Taft is expected to reach here next Thursday. He left Singapore, Straits Settlements, last Friday on board the United States gunboat General Alava. The plans of the reception to be given Governor Taft are most elaborate. The ship in the harbor will be decorated when he arrives, and a procession of small craft is to accompany the General Alava up the bay. A series of arches is at present being erected along the line of Governor Taft's march from the office of the captain of the port, where he will disembark from a launch, to Malacanang Palace, where a reception will be given him. There will be a banquet on the evening of the Governor's arrival.

The native crew of the inter-island steamer Mis Hermanos mutinied at Port Virac, island of Catanduanes, last Thursday. They murdered the chief engineer of the vessel and wounded the captain, the mate, the second engineer and one of the passengers, all of whom are Spaniards. Members of the native constabulary went to the rescue of the ship's officers. They fired into the crew and killed three of them. Twenty-five of the crew surrendered and five jumped overboard and are believed to have drowned. During the fighting on the Mis Hermanos the steamer ran aground, but was subsequently floated.

Father McKinley, who first came to the Philippines as chaplain of the 1st California Regiment and who is now pastor of the Catholic church in Ermita, Manila, suggests within the Philippine hierarchy is reorganized that four hundred of the younger native priests be sent to the United States for a year's training in Catholic seminaries. Father McKinley believes such a training would impart to them the spirit of American patriotism and a beneficial knowledge of American history and their language. He proposes to ask American bishops to assist this project financially.

The trial of Frederick Korr, proprietor, and Edward Cohen, Editor of "Freedom," who are charged with libelling Benito Legarda, a Filipino member of the Civil Commission, was concluded yesterday. Judge Ambler will announce his decision in the case to-morrow.

CHOLERA IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, Aug. 17.—Cholera reports show few cases of the disease here, but a large number in some provinces. The total number of cases reported to date is 23,936, with 17,506 deaths. Estimating the cases which have not been reported to the authorities, the total number of cases is believed to have reached 30,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS PRACTICABLE.

Some data regarding mortgage loans to small landholders, under government supervision, has been forwarded to Judge Henry C. Ide, Secretary of Finance in the Philippine Islands, by Charles A. Conant, who was in the Philippines last summer to study mortgage and banking conditions there. Mr. Conant says it appears that mortgage loans under government guarantee are successful, even under the conditions existing in Turkey, and that Lord Cromer is preparing to extend the system in Egypt. The National Bank of Egypt has already made loans of about \$2,000,000 of this character, but as it is a commercial bank, it is disposed to look up capital in this form of security. A new bank is therefore in process of formation to engage exclusively in small mortgage and agricultural loans. The government is to guarantee dividends of 3 per cent on the capital, and is to employ the public tax gatherers, if necessary, to collect the interest on loans.

FATAL FALL FROM CAR.

Passenger dies in hospital—conductor arrested. In alighting from a northbound Eighth-ave. electric car at Thirty-second-st. yesterday Giuseppe Sartolo, of No. 318 East One-hundred-and-fiftieth-st., received fatal injuries. He fell on his head, cutting his scalp and sustaining a fracture of the skull. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he died. The conductor of the car, Thomas Gorman, of No. 418 West Forty-second-st., was locked up in the West Seventh-tenth-st. station.

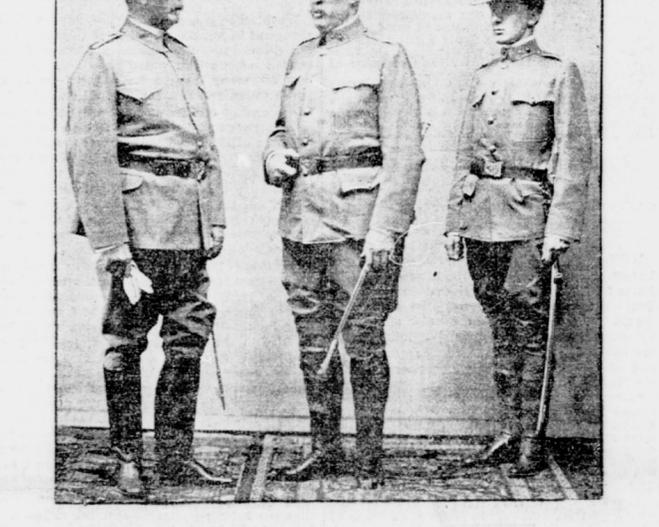
THE CACHET OF ROYAL APPROVAL.

At all the State Banquets at Buckingham Palace and at Windsor Castle, given by His Royal Highness King Edward VII. during the festivities in celebration of the Coronation, held in London in August, MOET & CHANDON Champagne was used exclusively. Covers were laid for all the crowned heads, and many Royal and Princely guests and other notables from all parts of the world attended.

The exclusive use of MOET & CHANDON Champagne on these occasions is a distinct expression of Royal approval as to the high quality, and perfection in excellence of the Champagne from the great vineyards of MESSRS. MOET & CHANDON.—Adv.

THE NEW SOLDIER UNIFORM MAY FORCE HAFEN OUT.

GENERAL APPROVAL OF THE GARB OF THE MILITARY BRANCH OF SERVICE.



GENERAL CORBIN GENERAL YOUNG. LIEUTENANT M'KINLEY.

THE TAMMANY TRIUMVIRATE GOING TO PIECES.

The indications, according to well informed politicians, point to a breaking up of the Tammany triumvirate at its next meeting to-morrow. Charles F. Murphy and Daniel F. McMahon, alias "Sport" and "Two-Spot," have regarded Louis F. Haffen, otherwise "Joke," as a traitor and a renegade ever since he accepted the support of the Greater New-York Democracy in his district. John C. Sheehan's explanation of the action of his organization in the XXXVth District was that "Mr. Haffen has always been friendly to us, and he is anti-Crocker and anti-Carroll." This was a bitter pill for "Sport" and "Two-Spot" to swallow. Haffen has not been attending the weekly conferences of the triumvirate at Tammany Hall of late, and the supposition was that he intended resigning from the committee. It now appears that he may be compelled to resign, or submit to being expelled.

Some months ago Mr. Haffen got his fellow triumvirals in a panic by insisting that Richard Crocker be forever repudiated. It may be remembered that Haffen at first tried persuasion upon Sport and Two-Spot without avail. He pleaded with them, entreated them and then threatened to cause an open rupture unless they agreed to his proposition. Haffen delivered his ultimatum and left the other two to think it over. It was with a good deal of reluctance that they finally consented to draw up a statement casting aside the old Tammany boss. A bitter feeling has existed between Mr. Haffen and his associates on the committee ever since then, and Haffen has not been welcome at any of the conferences. On the contrary, he has been made to feel that his presence was not desired.

GROUNDING STEAMER SPOILS DAY.

HUNDREDS OF PLEASURE SEEKERS REMAIN AT GREENPORT INSTEAD OF AT NEWPORT.

About one thousand pleasure seekers left the city yesterday morning for Newport, R. I., by way of the Long Island Railroad to Greenport, and thence by steamer across to Newport. The crowd reached Greenport and returned to Newport from there, arriving shortly before 8 o'clock without getting to Newport.

The trouble was caused by the steamer Maine, which was to carry the party from Greenport to Newport, running aground in Greenport Harbor on the way to meet the train. The tide was going out, and despite hard work by the steamer's own engines, aided by five tugs, the steamer became harder aground every minute. Most of the pleasure seekers found their way to the water side and there spent the afternoon. All were on the deck of the steamer by 5 o'clock, when it was thought the boat could be moved, but at that hour the Maine was still hard and fast in the mud, so all headed for the depot, where the train was waiting. They reached Long Island City last night at 7:40. Half an hour later the Maine lifted out of her mud bed and started for Bridgeport.

FAST TRAVEL FACILITATES BUSINESS.

The Pennsylvania Special leaves New-York 1:35 P. M. daily, arrives Chicago 8:35 A. M.—Adv.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO CALIFORNIA.

On sale at all ticket offices, offering diversity of routes going and returning, via Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. Offices: 461, 257 and 349 Broadway.—Adv.

TWENTY HOURS TO CHICAGO.

The train on the New York Central and Lake Shore, making 880 miles between New York and Chicago daily in twenty hours, is appropriately named The 30th Century Limited.—Adv.

GHOST IN A HEAP OF RUINS.

WHEN IT APPEARED THE "AVENUE TERRORS" WRECKED ITS HOME.

There was a ghost in East Forty-second-st. on Friday night. Its appearance was not recorded in the real estate transactions filed at the Register's office on Saturday, nor is there any mention of the spirit in the excise reports of the police. But that a spectre did appear was solemnly believed by several hundred men, women and children who live in the neighborhood of Second-ave. and Forty-second-st., and it was not until the disenchanted sun of the next day shone on the spectacle that some of them began to lose confidence in this belief. The real character of the wraith, however, came to light yesterday.

Whatever may have been the ghost's record, the bald fact remains that its visit resulted in a work of destruction, which would have done credit to a South Dakota cyclone. The house No. 232 East Forty-second-st., where the ghost made its debut, looked yesterday as if it was a small part of St. Pierre, which Mont Pelé had dropped down into this city. The windows of the two stories were smashed in, so that hardly a sliver of glass remained. The walls were rent and the roof was punctured as if the new 10-inch gun at Sandy Hook had been playfully practising upon them. The floors hung like sprung trapdoors, and the brick work of the foundations gaped like an abandoned Spanish fort.

The first intimation that a ghost was in the house was made by "Snipe Jake, King of the Avenue Terrors," about 8 o'clock on Friday evening. The house had been vacant for several months and the fact that a suicide had been committed in the house gave "Snipe Jake" the story sufficient corroboration, to send the news like wildfire through the neighborhood. In less than half an hour a mob of nearly half a thousand, of all ages and nationalities, had gathered in the front yard of the house, yelling and shrieking, so that even the policeman at the end of the street heard them.

Sure enough, there in the window was a white figure, of life size and motionless. It was not the stock, stereotyped, old fashioned, backnumbered kind of a spectre, with a skull face, bony hands, squeaky voice, and sneaking gait, which amuses itself by playing hide and go seek among newmade graves, or mumble the peg on decayed tombstones. There was nothing ugly about it. On the other hand, it was remarkably beautiful.

According to the description of Peter McQuade, who lives at No. 234 East Forty-second-st., alongside of the alleged haunted house, the ghost was that of a maiden of pensive countenance and graceful figure. One arm had been amputated at the shoulder, and the other had been broken off so as to leave a stump of several inches in length. From what could be seen of her attire some thought that she had at one time been on the stage.

But the mob did not stop long to consider the past life of the ghost. In an interval in the uproar "Snipe Jake" mounted the stoop and yelled:

"Dere she be, de ghost. Is youse fellers skeart of de bloomin' bloke? Dere he!"

The speech was hardly begun before a shower of bricks descended on the house. In the melee "Jake" slipped out of sight. The bricks thickened in numbers, crashed through the windows, and in another instant the ghost staggered to and fro and then toppled over. To the horror of some of the nearest bystanders there was a heavy crash on the floor inside. But the mob had gone wild, and in the words of Mr. McQuade:

"The gang jest kick slingin' rocks at the house till every bit of glass was busted in. The push was mostly kids. They call themselves the 'avenue terrors,' and I guess they ain't much out of the way either. Wal, wen the gang got through, there wuzn't so much as a 'swipe' left."

A "swipe," according to Mr. McQuade, is what the "avenue terrors" call anything they can break.

All day yesterday crowds of pedestrians stood surveying the wrecked building. From the neighborhood it was learned that the house was occupied until last winter by K. Easton, a manufacturer of plaster ornaments, ceiling and wall decorations and stucco work. Mr. Easton then went to Havana, leaving his wife and her mother, Mme. Du Guines, behind. The two were to follow him, but the day before their departure the mother was found dead in an upper room, with a gas tube in her mouth.

The daughter then departed for Cuba in such haste that she left the place wholly unprotected. She had been, however, she received word that thieves had been at work and had ripped out all the lead pipes. They had also stolen several valuable statues of the "Avenue Terrors" or some other name. She then took whatever she considered of particular value, and returned to Cuba, but left no one to protect the house.

But the development which struck the people of the neighborhood with the most force was not the flying bricks and bats, but the fact that the ghost was nothing more nor less than so much common, everyday, ordinary plaster. It was, indeed, a plaster cast of the famous Venus de Milo, which, as far as could be learned, had been placed in the window, where the electric lamp opposite could bring it into most startling relief. Further light on the statue, it is believed, could be shed "Snipe Jake" but the "Terrors" have been peculiarly reticent ever since the scattered fragments of the "ghost" were found.

BOARDING HOUSES.

listed in No. 15, "Four-Track Series"; sent free on receipt of 4 cents by G. H. Daniels, New York Central, New York.—Adv.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—see Cough Cure—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

THE CAMPAIGN OUTLOOK.

THE SITUATION IN WESTERN AND EASTERN STATES.

UTAH IN DOUBT—MR. SHAW'S SPEECHES.—THE CASE OF JAMES K. JONES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary Shaw will make another speech in Vermont this week. On this occasion he will speak at Morrisville, his native town, and it is expected that his address will be mainly a repetition of the speech he delivered in Vermont a few weeks ago. At Morrisville on Tuesday he will again define the administration's attitude toward the question of tariff revision, and while he will not follow closely the lines laid down in the Iowa platform, he will repeat that the Republican party is wedded to no schedules. In fact, this will be the keynote of the scores of speeches the Secretary of the Treasury is expected to deliver in various parts of the country before November.

What Mr. Shaw is to the tariff discussion Secretary Root will be to the army and Philippines question and Attorney General Knox to the trust issue. In other words, these three members of the Cabinet, it has been tactically decided, are to speak for the administration on these three questions, and what they say will have the stamp of authority. Mr. Root will return from Europe in time to attend the national convention of Republican League Clubs, which meets at St. Louis the last of September, and unless events of the future render advisable a change in the present programme, he will there deliver the keynote speech in defence of the army and in explanation of the administration's policy in the Philippines. When or where Mr. Knox will make his first speech on the trust question has not yet been determined. It is considered possible that he may not have much to say on the subject until the President starts on his Northwestern trip in September.

As it was in the Northwest where the first anti-trust suit was brought under the direction of Mr. Knox, it is probable that he will wait until he reaches that part of the country before giving an utterance in an elaborate form to the administration's views and purposes regarding trusts. At any rate, it is not likely that much of an authoritative character will be said upon this question by any Republican orator of note until the Attorney-General speaks. President Roosevelt, of course, will cover all of these subjects in a general way in his rear platform speeches, though it is understood that he will devote himself more particularly to Cuban reciprocity than to any other subject, and leave to Messrs. Shaw, Root and Knox the task of elucidating the tariff, army and trust questions.

FUSION COMPLETE IN KANSAS.

Reports from the Sunflower State indicate that the fusion between the Populists and Democrats is more complete this year than ever before, and the result is to strengthen the hope of the Democratic managers here. While they are not at all hopeful of carrying the legislature and thus re-electing Senator Harris, they are quite sanguine of increasing their representation in the House. They base this expectation largely upon the circumstance that the multiplicity of county tickets which heretofore has characterized Kansas contests in Kansas has so confused the voters that the Republicans have been the gainers in two or three of the close districts. This year there are only two tickets in the field in Kansas, one being the straight Republican and the other the Fusion Democratic ticket. However, the latter ticket is marked simply "Democratic," and it is believed that this device will enable the fusion elements to concentrate their votes.

The last Republican legislature of Kansas amended the election law so as to force the Populists and Democrats either to put separate tickets in the field, or, in case of fusion, to mark the ballot with the name of only one of the parties. Under this new arrangement it appears that the Democrats have "hogged" all the big nominations and have given to the Populists the minor places on the ticket. The State ticket is headed by Mayor Craddock of Kansas City, Kan., for Governor, and it is said, he is the strongest campaigner among the Sunflower Democrats. The Republican candidate for Governor is W. J. Bailey, who has served several terms in Congress, and is thoroughly in harmony with the national administration on Cuban reciprocity and other leading questions. His nomination was regarded at first as a distinct advantage to Representative Chester I. Long in the contest for United States Senator, but it seems that the entrance of Governor Stanley in the Senate contest has taken from Mr. Long this point of advantage, and now it is extremely difficult to judge who has the lead in that race between Messrs. Long, Curtis and Stanley. Mr. Long, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, was foremost in the fight for Cuban reciprocity at the recent session of Congress, and this has given him a following in Kansas that otherwise he might not have had. Senator Burton, by the way, is still explaining his course on that question, and incidentally fighting Mr. Long and the President.

DANGER IN UTAH.

The Republican situation in Utah is not as satisfactory as the prospects favored a few weeks ago. What has happened nobody seems to know, though it is evident to everybody interested that the forces of discord are threatening serious trouble in the party in that State. This is evidenced by the fact that two weeks ago the Democratic managers practically had abandoned all hope of Senator Rawlins's reelection, whereas at present they are sanguine of his success. The Mormons, of course, still hold the balance of power in Utah, and it is considered not improbable that the Democrats have made a deal with them in Mr. Rawlins's behalf. Mr. Rawlins at one time was strong with that church, and it is possible that he has regained his former standing. If he has, it goes without saying that Utah at the present moment needs to be looked after again by the Republican National Committee.

Perry S. Heath, secretary of the committee, lives in the State now, having changed his residence from Indiana to Utah in the last year, and is the editor of the most influential newspaper in that part of the country. Mr. Heath is also a candidate for the Senate, and it is supposed that his candidacy has somewhat weakened the influence of his paper. It is not generally known, by the way, that Mr. Heath, who resigned as First Assistant Postmaster General under President McKinley to accept the secretaryship of the Republican National Committee, was urged for his old place in the office Department when President Roosevelt appointed Robert J. Wynne to that position. It is thought that if Senator Kearns would cut short his trip to Europe and hurry back to Utah he could be of great assistance in restoring harmony in the party there, and thus secure the Republican another Senatorship from that State.

FIGHTING SENATOR JONES.

The Democratic leaders of Arkansas are fiercely combatting the suggestion that when the President appoints the Panama Canal Commission he should give a place to James K. Jones, whose term in the Senate will expire next March. While it is not settled that Mr. Jones

FOUR 24-HOUR TRAINS TO CHICAGO.

every day, in addition to the new 30-hour train and three slower trains, has given the New York Central the title of "The connecting line between the East and West."—Adv.