

MAJOR-GEN. OTIS'S REPORT.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF HOW THE PHILIPPINE WAR WAS BROUN.

It shows that Hostilities Were Brought About Through Deliberate Intention on the Part of Aguinaldo, Who Was Aided to Some Extent by Anti-Imperialists. Washington, Dec. 2.—If any additional evidence is needed to prove that the conflict in the Philippines, now practically ended, was brought about through deliberate intention on the part of Aguinaldo, who was aided to some extent by anti-imperialists, it may be found in the annual report of Major-General Otis, commander of the United States troops in the Philippines, from which the sketch of the conflict has just been removed by the War Department. In some respects, the report of Gen. Otis is one of the most remarkable ever made by a military commander. It reads more like a popular history than a formal official communication and is set forth from a neutral point of view of everything of importance that has occurred in the Philippines since the assumption of American control. It is replete with correspondence between Gen. Otis and Aguinaldo, which indicates that the latter had long been preparing to fight with the United States, and that he was not averse to a general war with the United States, and that he was not averse to a general war with the United States, and that he was not averse to a general war with the United States.

The report is divided into two parts, the first of which covers the period from June 30, 1898, six weeks before the surrender of Manila by the Spaniards, to Feb. 4, 1899, the date of the Filipino outbreak, and the second from Feb. 4 to Aug. 2, the present year. The first part is devoted principally to an explanation of the attitude of Aguinaldo toward the United States, as shown by a series of correspondence between Gen. Otis and the so-called President of the Philippine Republic. The second part is largely a history of military operations since the outbreak against American authority. The report is dated Aug. 31, 1899.

Gen. Otis devotes much space to a review of the correspondence with Aguinaldo, immediately after the departure of Gen. Merritt, in regard to the insurgent occupation of Manila. As early as September, 1898, the insurgents had been guilty of indignities to American officers and citizens of Manila, even to the extent of attacking the residence of Thomas M. Anderson, an American official in the city. He had been treated discourteously in not being permitted to pass up the Pasig through the insurgent lines in a steam launch. Aguinaldo was at that time holding two columns of the Pasig, and the territory which he included within the territory which the Americans were permitted to control under the provisions of the peace protocol signed in Washington in August, 1898. The peace protocol provided that the United States forces should occupy the city and suburbs of Manila, and Aguinaldo's attitude toward the official of the city showed that the suburbs he occupied were outside the jurisdictional limits transferred to the United States by Spain. Gen. Otis then requested Aguinaldo to withdraw his troops from around the city. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

PREPARED ESTIMATE SHOWED THAT 40,000 DEPARTED WITHIN THE PERIOD OF FIFTEEN DAYS.

The report is dated Aug. 31, 1899. Gen. Otis devotes much space to a review of the correspondence with Aguinaldo, immediately after the departure of Gen. Merritt, in regard to the insurgent occupation of Manila. As early as September, 1898, the insurgents had been guilty of indignities to American officers and citizens of Manila, even to the extent of attacking the residence of Thomas M. Anderson, an American official in the city. He had been treated discourteously in not being permitted to pass up the Pasig through the insurgent lines in a steam launch. Aguinaldo was at that time holding two columns of the Pasig, and the territory which he included within the territory which the Americans were permitted to control under the provisions of the peace protocol signed in Washington in August, 1898. The peace protocol provided that the United States forces should occupy the city and suburbs of Manila, and Aguinaldo's attitude toward the official of the city showed that the suburbs he occupied were outside the jurisdictional limits transferred to the United States by Spain. Gen. Otis then requested Aguinaldo to withdraw his troops from around the city. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

POLICE WATCHING COFFEE.

FOUR SHIPLOADS OF IT FROM SANCTOS SPOW IN THE BAY.

They Say at Quarantine That the Murphy-York-Crosby Boycott Puts Us Back a Hundred Years—Coffee Ships May Have to Go to Half a Century to Land Their Cargoes. The 44,000 bags of Santos coffee lying on lighters in the bay off Cifun, Santos Island, will get mostly if the ship agents who brought it here on the bubonic plague ship J. W. Taylor don't ship it off to some other port. Col. Michael C. Murphy, the President of the Health Board, told a reporter of THE SUN most emphatically yesterday after the bay off Cifun, Santos Island, will get mostly if the ship agents who brought it here on the bubonic plague ship J. W. Taylor don't ship it off to some other port. Col. Michael C. Murphy, the President of the Health Board, told a reporter of THE SUN most emphatically yesterday after the bay off Cifun, Santos Island, will get mostly if the ship agents who brought it here on the bubonic plague ship J. W. Taylor don't ship it off to some other port.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

TO WIDEN SEMINARY'S SCOPE.

President Hall of Union A. Seminary, Commends Library Extension and Extension.

The Rev. Union Theological Seminary, announced yesterday that the Board of Directors of the seminary had adopted a plan for the development of the seminary upon university lines. Additional professorships and instructorships will be established, fuller courses will be provided, the library will be enlarged and all of the courses will be strengthened as soon as possible. Dr. Hall says that \$1,000,000 will be necessary to carry out this plan. Dr. Hall says that the board's policy of enlargement contemplates: First, the augmentation of the teaching force; second, the enlargement of the library; third, increased facilities for practical Christian work and training thereon; and fourth, increased material equipment.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

GRADUATE WOMEN'S CLUBS.

PLANS FOR TWO FOOT AND SOME LITTLE HURRY ABOUT IT.

The Women's University Club is Meant for Quite Another Set Than the College Women's Club and Wants Its Name to Reflect Not for High School Graduates. It all goes well there is likely to be a Women's University Club in this city before the year 1900 is very old. It is not likely that the club will have a home of its own very soon, though that is expected to come in time; but for the present the promoters of the idea are content to go slow. The alumnae of Smith College, which has a very strong graduate body in this city, are taking the lead in the project, and it is expected that graduates of Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Wellesley and other women's colleges will cooperate.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.

By this time the animosity of the Tagals toward the Americans had become intense, and the United States forces were well equipped to do so. Aguinaldo refused to do so, and the United States forces, which, to quote Gen. Otis, "were on the question to withdraw or fight" was well equipped to do so.



LYON'S CHRISTMAS UMBRELLAS.

In addition to our usual Holiday assortment, we have added three lots from our Surplus Wholesale Stock at \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00.

In these lots are 26 and 28 in. Men's and Women's Umbrellas in endless variety, enabling those desiring genuine "Lyon" Umbrellas to purchase one or more at less than wholesale prices.

Main Store, 814 Broadway, at 11th St.

MERCANTILE CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Decision on the Motion for the Appointment of a Receiver. The case of the People of the State of New York against the Mercantile Co-operative Bank of New York was before Judge Hirschberg in Special Term this morning. It came up on motion for the appointment of a receiver. John Coyne of the Attorney-General's office appeared in favor of the motion, and the Mercantile Co-operative Bank of New York was before Judge Hirschberg in Special Term this morning.

OUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

Bonnie Brier Bush Souvenir. (medium size), are NOT valued, or "blended," but are from the BEST distillery in the Glenlivet district. Imported in cases, or casks, for sale, from store, or in bond, if desired. They are the best we have ever seen.

HARDMAN'S PIANO.

"The only Piano that Improves with Use." See the new Hardman Baby Grand. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 136 and 138 Fifth Ave., New York.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS.

MILLINERY, HATS, DRESS GOODS, GLOVES, HOLIDAY GOODS, Toys! Dolls!! Books!!!

JERRY WERNBERG EXPLAINS.

How His Wife Came to Be Dead for Two Days and He Didn't Know It. Jerry A. Wernberg, the well-known Brooklyn lawyer, who is now in New York, in speaking of the death of his wife, made a statement in regard to the case yesterday.

UPRISING IN ECUADOR.

Clash Between Church and State Will Probably Cause a Revolution. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 2.—Private advices received here from Quito, capital of Ecuador, tell of a political disturbance in Ecuador.

FOUNDER'S DAY AT CORNELL.

Rear Admiral Sampson Will Deliver the Address on the Navy. ITRACA, N. Y., Dec. 2.—President Schurman has just announced that Rear Admiral Sampson will give the Founder's Day address at Cornell University.

THE CAPTURE OF RAYBONING.

Insurgent General Surrendered with Eight Hundred Armed Men. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Official announcement of the surrender of Raybong to the American troops under Lieut. Munro was received this morning at the War Department from Gen. Otis. His despatch is as follows:

SUICIDE OF LIEUT. COL. BREITEN.

Kills Himself While Temporarily Inmate at the Federal House of Detention. WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Gen. Otis advised the Secretary of War today as follows:

WAS F. W. COBB MURDERED?

A Brooklyn Doctor's Mysterious Death. It is suspected that Frederick W. Cobb, the Brooklyn doctor, who was found dead on the sidewalk in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday night, with a broken neck, resulting, as was supposed at first, from a fall, may have been murdered.

JOZING ABOUT TOWN.

James T. Fitzhugh was appointed a temporary Justice of the Peace for the Borough of Manhattan on Friday at 10:30 a.m. He had been appointed to the position by the Board of Supervisors.

BRITISH SHIP GLENDON SAFE.

A rough passage around Cape Horn. The British ship Glendon, from Hamburg, with a cargo of coal, was reported to have been wrecked on a rough passage around Cape Horn.

MEETING FOR TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.

Another Fall, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The Little Falls Chamber of Commerce closed an option today for the purchase of a site for a new \$700,000 water and gas works mill to be constructed on the site of the old mill.

QUEER ACTIONS OF A WELL-DEVELOPED WOMAN.

A well-developed woman, who gave her name as Susan Livingston, but refused her address, was arrested at Forty-fifth street and Eighth avenue last night on a charge of disorderly conduct.

BLOOD POISONING FROM A PIECE OF WOOD.

John Kolmowski, 2 years old, of 384 First avenue, died yesterday in Gouverneur Hospital of blood poisoning. A piece of wood penetrated one of the fingers of the right hand a short time ago, and blood poisoning resulted.

SPRAGUE METHOD OF DRY HOT AIR TREATMENT.

For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Gout. Pamphlet on application. SPRAGUE METHOD, 83 W. 23rd St.

OUR PUBLIC FOLLOWING.

is broadening; more people are coming our way daily—yet there is room for you. Our work is our best inducement, for it is an institution, favorably known now—yet with a great future rapidly developing. Our class of work is special—our prices economical.

BURHAM & PHILLIPS.

Custom Tailoring Only, Temple Court Annex, 100 Nassau St.

GARDNER & PARSONS.

Artistic Lorgnettes, 110 West 42nd St., GOLD, SILVER, and SHELL.