

NUMBER 2548

AGUINALDO URGES PEACE

The Former Insurgent Leader Issues His Manifesto.

PLEADS WITH THE PHILIPPINES FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO ESTABLISH CIVIL RULE.

MANILA, April 19.—General MacArthur will sign the manifesto today of Aguinaldo's peace manifesto by releasing and returning to their homes 1,000 prisoners of war.

Aguinaldo, in his manifesto, which has been sent to Washington, declares without reserve his adherence to the American Government.

"I believe I am not in error in assuming that the American people will not refuse to heed the voice of their country, which declares unmistakably in favor of peace."

"The Philippines have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in the face of the American people, for their fortitude and courage."

"The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace, and there has been enough blood, enough tears, and enough desolation, which will not be forgotten by the men still in arms if they are animated by a desire to serve their country."

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LIU ORDERED TO RETREAT

The Emperor Tries to Prevent the Invasion of Shansi.

Chinese Troops Said to Be on Neutral Ground—The French and Germans to Clear the Passes and Perhaps Penetrate to the Capital.

LONDON, April 20.—The Shanghai correspondent of the "Morning Post," telegraphing under date of Thursday, says that in view of the resolution of the Emperor and French to drive the Chinese troops from Chi-li into Shansi Province, Liu Hung Chang memorialized the Emperor, with the result that his Majesty issued an edict ordering General Liu to withdraw his troops over the border.

The Emperor simultaneously telegraphed to Liu Hung Chang instructing him to inform Count von Waldersee of the edict and to request him not to send foreign troops into Shansi. Nevertheless, it is believed that the Chinese troops from Chi-li into Shansi Province, Liu Hung Chang memorialized the Emperor, with the result that his Majesty issued an edict ordering General Liu to withdraw his troops over the border.

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ASSESSORS SIT IN HAVANA.

Three Months at Least Required for the Work.

HAVANA, April 19.—The Municipal Assessment Board, consisting of five councilmen and seven taxpayers, has begun its work. It hopes to finish it in three months, though it is very much doubted if this good authority states that public property in Havana and most of the large towns is at least as valuable as it was when last assessed in 1897, though in small towns it is probably less so.

It is said that hitherto there have been enormous frauds in the assessments. The members of the board have always grown rich.

The commission, consisting of four judges of the Supreme Court and four assessors, which was appointed to consider the assessments, has a further mission of time to those having mortgages on their property, does not recommend any further extension. In some cases, however, the commission considers that debtors are unjustly treated, and in the case of the owner of a sugar estate who borrowed money on mortgage and was unable to work his estate, owing to the decree of General Weyler prohibiting the planting of sugar cane, the commission has recommended that the law be relaxed.

In cases where estates are mortgaged to their full value the commission recommends that the law be relaxed. In regard to the old claims against the municipalities for military supplies and forage, which were charged to the municipalities by order of the Spanish Government, the commission has recommended that they be recognized as binding, having been imposed by the military for state purposes. Other old claims, such as school teachers' salaries, can now be brought up, though as yet no provision has been made in the budget.

The Auditorial will adjudicate these claims. The claims are said to reach a total of \$3,000,000.

SLAIN BY HIS RIVAL

Owen Bradley, the Trainer, Killed in a Lexington Saloon.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 19.—W. D. Nicholas, this afternoon killed Owen Bradley, the trainer, in a Lexington saloon. Bradley was shot through the right side. A woman is said to have been the cause of the trouble. The men met in a downtown saloon. Nicholas was the only man who had a revolver.

Nicholas is a young lawyer of one of the best known families in Lexington. He was a former sheriff of the county and afterward was cashier of a local bank.

DROWNED TRYING TO DESERT

A Recruit Loses His Life Swimming From Fort Slocum.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A recruit in the United States Army stationed at Fort Slocum, near Darien, tried to desert tonight by swimming to New Rochelle. One of them was drowned and the other is in the hospital as the result of being struck by a boat.

THE EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

A Slight Surplus in the Revenue Over the Expenditure.

LONDON, April 19.—The report on Egyptian finances for 1900 made by Viscount Cromer, British agent and consul general in Egypt, shows that the revenue was £11,257,000 and the expenditure, £11,307,000. The estimated surplus for 1901 is £5,000.

CONTRACTS MAY BE EXEMPT.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach Proposes to Modify the Duty.

LONDON, April 19.—In the House of Commons today Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he was considering the question of exempting gold contracts already entered into from the operation of the new export tax on that commodity. He added that he hoped to introduce the new law in a few days.

VERA GELO ACQUITTED.

The Girl Who Tried to Kill Prof. Deschanel Freed.

PARIS, April 19.—Vera Gelo, the Russian student who, while attempting to shoot Prof. Deschanel, father of the President of the Chamber of Deputies, today was acquitted by the court.

BOY GETS TWO THIEVES.

Burglars Driven Off by a Fifteen-Year-Old Boy.

RICHMOND, Va., April 19.—The heroism of Grover Cleveland Young, a fifteen-year-old boy, prevented burglars from robbing the office of his father, John A. Young, of a large sum of money at Georgetown, N. C., last night.

RIPLEY'S CASE CLOSED.

The Jury to Deliberate on the Verdict Today.

FRANKFURT, Ky., April 19.—The case of Garrick Ripley, on trial for accessory to the murder of William Gould, will be given to the jury on conveying of court tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Mr. Franklin, the Commonwealth's Attorney, closed the argument today in a speech of much force and eloquence, continuing four hours.

HONORS FOR WAR SERVICES

Rewards Conferred on Many English Army Officers.

Orders for Commanders Who Fought in South Africa—Both Kitchener and French Received Promotions—The Canadians Not Forgotten.

LONDON, April 19.—Fourteen pages of the official gazette today are filled with a list of honors conferred for services in South Africa. Among those mentioned are the following: The Order of the Bath, the Order of the British Empire, the Order of the Red Cross, the Order of the Red Star, the Order of the Red Cross, the Order of the Red Star, the Order of the Red Cross, the Order of the Red Star.

The Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath is conferred on 156 persons. General Baden-Powell, Colonel MacKinnon, of the City of London Imperial Volunteers, Colonel Broadwood, Colonel Kekewich, Colonel Dalgety, of Wepener fame, and Colonel Lumsden, Germans and Colonels Lumsden, Thorneycroft, Rawlinson, and others are made Military Companions of the Order of the Bath. Among the civilians, Dr. Sir William McCormac, who volunteered for service in South Africa, is made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

Among those made Knights Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath are St. George and Generals Clerly and Rundle. Ninety-five officers are appointed Companions of the Order of the Bath. St. George and 28 are appointed Companions of the Order of the Bath. Among them is Driscoll, of the coast.

General Kitchener is promoted to a lieutenant general. His commission is antedated to December 23, 1899, the date on which he proceeded to South Africa. Generals Kelly-Kenny, Hunter, and Lyttelton are promoted to be lieutenant general. General French is promoted to a major general, his commission antedated to September 23, 1899.

General Pole-Carew is also made a lieutenant general, his commission being dated November 27, 1899. General Hamilton, Charles Knox, Smith-Dorrien, F. W. Kitchener, the Earl of Dundonald, A. H. Paget, and B. M. Hamilton are made major generals.

One hundred and seventy officers receive a step to brevet rank. Among them is Lord Edward Cecil, son of the Prime Minister.

It is noted that Prince Christian Victor would have received the distinguished service order had he survived. Among the ordinary members of the military division are General Kitchener, the Companions of the Bath are Col. C. W. Drury and W. D. Otter, of the Canadian Artillery, and Lieut. Col. T. D. Bevan, of the Canadian Dragoons, and S. B. Steel, of Strathcona's Horse.

TWO EDITORS SENT TO JAIL.

Sentenced to Imprisonment by a Cape Town Court.

CAPE TOWN, April 19.—In the Court of Criminal Sessions today Mr. Vosloo, District Attorney, charged the editors of publishing a defamatory libel, imputing brutal and dishonorable conduct to General French. The libel was contained in a reprint of the article which appeared in the "Onslaught" and resulted in the arrest and conviction of Mr. Malan, the editor of that paper. Mr. Vosloo was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Mr. Cartwright, editor of the "South African News," who was convicted of publishing a libel on General French, was not sentenced, owing to the fact that he is ill.

The charges against Messrs. Malan and Vosloo, of publishing a seditious libel, were withdrawn.

BRINGING IN BOER CATTLE.

Rangers' Corps Formed by Colonel Morgan at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, April 19.—A large number of breeding cattle are being sent to Basutoland in exchange for ponies. Owing to the difficulty of bringing in captured cattle by the fighting columns, Colonel Morgan has formed a party of rangers, which, in troops of twenty-five, under officers, will collect stock and bring it to Pretoria.

Besides their daily pay, the men will receive a percentage on the value of the cattle they bring in, the object being to clear the country of stock. The first troops have started out.

A NEGRO WRITER ATTACKED.

H. W. Thomas' Book Angers New York Colored Men.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The negroes, who are indignant because of the attack on them in the book, "The American Negro," written by William Hanbury Thomas, a white man, have found a spokesman in the Rev. C. T. Walker, the colored pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church in West Fifty-third Street.

The Rev. Mr. Walker delivered a lecture in his church on Thursday night in which he replied to Mr. Thomas' statements that the men of his own race are immoral, stupid, and lazy. Incidentally the preacher said the author is unreliable and incompetent as a witness against his race, that he was dismissed from a theological seminary for immoral conduct, that he is a fugitive from justice, and that he may be ranked with Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, and Aaron Burr.

After this arraignment of the author of "The American Negro" Mr. Walker went on to show by statistics and other means that the negro, as a race, is a decent, law-abiding, and industrious citizen, gladly availing himself of increasing opportunities to better himself.

HELD UP BY PARIS TOUGHS.

Senator W. A. Clark Reported the Victim of an Assault.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A cable from Paris to the "World" says: "The closest chum of Senator Clark of Montana, now in Paris, is a Cuban named Marioupiet, who fought for the Senator two nights ago, when three toughs assaulted him as he was returning to his hotel after midnight."

"The assault occurred in a little street behind the Church Madeleine. The American put up a brave fight, but he was alone against three and had just been tripped when Marioupiet hastened to his rescue, jumping from his seat, the cubby began to belabor the things with his whip handle just as two of the trio were holding Mr. Clark down while the third beat him to go through his pockets."

"Marioupiet was promptly sandbagged and rendered unconscious, but his intervention gave the Senator a chance to regain his feet. Then two of the highwaymen became scared and ran away. Clark, seeing this, picked up a blow on the month, which floored the fellow and made him spit out his teeth."

"Senator Clark now fearing that the unscrupulous cubby might be dead, placed upon the table a cigar, and, as he picked up the reins and drove as rapidly as possible to his fashionable hotel. All other establishments on the way were closed. Under medical care Marioupiet soon regained his senses."

GEORGIA FORCED TO BORROW.

No Funds on Hand to Pay the Teachers' Salaries.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—Governor Chandler will very probably have to borrow the \$36,000 for the State. The State Treasurer, Mr. Spear, this afternoon said he would decline positively to honor any executive warrant for the payment of the Georgia school teachers because the apportionment for that purpose had been exhausted and the only money on hand was that known as the public property fund, which, according to the State constitution, is available only for the payment of the public debts.

For years it has been the custom of Treasurers of the State to take money from this fund and replace it when the returns began to come in in the fall, but Mr. Spear, who is in his first term, has refused to take this step, although the State Attorney General has given his opinion to the effect that it is illegal. Mr. Spear has consulted with old attorneys and the opinion seems to be against this custom as unconstitutional.

Therefore it was announced this afternoon that no drafts on the public property fund would be cashed, and Governor Chandler will probably be compelled to borrow the \$36,000 in New York. He declared this morning that he had not as yet obtained this sum, but had more readily and the amount of interest that would have to be paid.

THE STEAMER OLINDA AFIRE.

May Turn Turtle Because of Water in Her Hold.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The steamship Olinda, which arrived here yesterday from Cuba, is now in New York harbor, and is expected to sail for Cuba tomorrow, and was being loaded with a new cargo when the fire was discovered by the fireman who was running the boiler.

The Olinda was originally of German registry. She is a steel vessel of 1,022 tons net, has five bulkheads, and was built at Newcastle, England, in 1887. She is 206 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 22 feet deep.

SUICIDE WITH GIANT POWDER.

After Shooting His Rival a Jealous Man Kills Himself.

MILTON, Cal., April 19.—Crazed by jealousy, John H. Gorham, foreman of the Union Copper Mine at Copperopolis, shot his successful rival, George McCarty, late last night and then blew himself up with a quantity of giant powder.

The two men, who were prominent and popular, had paid court to Miss Cobb. She showed her preference plainly last night for McCarty, as accepted by McCarty's home on a bet. This enraged Gorham and he lay in wait with a rifle for McCarty, and fired on him soon after he left the young lady's home. McCarty ran down the road, and for a moment he was in the hands of McCarty's flying with a pistol. Gorham's shot, none of McCarty's shots took effect, but he was fatally injured and died before help reached him.

While citizens were taking McCarty's body to his home an explosion was heard, and examination showed that Gorham had retired to an empty building where giant powder was stored and had blown himself up to atoms.

CHESS EXPERTS STAND EVEN.

Neither Side Gains Advantage in the International Match.

NEW YORK, April 19.—After the first day's play in the sixth annual international chess match between experts of American and Great Britain, which was begun this morning in the assembly rooms of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, and the "Cate Monica, London, the question of supremacy remains in doubt, and it will take several hours of play tomorrow to determine, even remotely, in whose favor the tide will turn.

Play was started at 8:30 o'clock this evening, and at that time only one game had reached a position where judgment could be reasonably passed. This game, between the Rev. C. T. Walker, the colored pastor of the Mount Olivet Baptist Church in West Fifty-third Street, and the Rev. Mr. Walker, delivered a lecture in his church on Thursday night in which he replied to Mr. Thomas' statements that the men of his own race are immoral, stupid, and lazy. Incidentally the preacher said the author is unreliable and incompetent as a witness against his race, that he was dismissed from a theological seminary for immoral conduct, that he is a fugitive from justice, and that he may be ranked with Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, and Aaron Burr.

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LITTLE HOSTILITY IN CUBA

The Friendship to America a Surprise to Mr. Schurman.

Delegates to the Convention Confer With Him at His Hotel in Havana—Believes They Will Ultimately Accept the Platt Amendment.

THACA, N. Y., April 19.—James Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, arrived in Havana tonight, after a two weeks' visit to Cuba. He says that he was most agreeably surprised to find that the attitude of the Cubans was far friendlier toward the American Government than he would have judged from reading the newspapers on the subject. He gave out the following statement:

"While in Cuba I visited the western provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio and in the east the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara. I talked with rich men and poor men, with whites and with blacks, and found that the feeling of the people toward the United States is far from being as hostile as Northern papers have pictured it."

"Not only did I meet the common people of the island. On Friday night last—the night before I left the island—I conferred at the palace with some of the most conservative members of the Assembly, including President Capote and Senators Sanguily, Tamayo, and Betancourt."

"The Cubans seemed pleased with the frank statement of the American position and asked if it might be in any way possible for me to meet some of the more radical members. I left the palace at midnight, promising to receive the Cubans at my rooms the next morning. On Saturday morning President Capote arrived with thirteen or more radicals, including Portuondo, Aleman, Quasada, General Gomez, and the celebrated mulatto, Juan Guiteras Gomez, probably the most influential member of the convention, and perhaps the ablest orator and editor in the island."

"The Cubans freely discussed the Platt amendment with me, and I am confident that after their committee, composed of Capote, Sanguily, Tamayo, Berriel, and Portuondo, has conferred with the highest executive officer of the American Government they will recommend the acceptance of the amendment."

MAY BUILD A NEW ROAD.

The St. Paul to Fight the Northern Pacific-Burlington Lines.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Although no official announcement of a competition for the Northern Pacific-Great Northern-Burlington deal was forthcoming today, there is excellent reason to believe that the details have been discussed. It is all but certain that the Chicago and North Western will be the successful bidder for the \$220,000,000 of a 4 1/2 cent bonds of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies.

In the case of the Burlington deal, the destruction of the Chicago and North Western railroads, may be a combination of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and the Chicago and North Western. There is the best of authority for the statement that such a combination has been thought of and talked over, although never considered officially.

It is certain that the controlling interests in both Chicago and North Western and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, have been seriously considering the effect on their traffic relations of a close combination between the two trans-continental lines in the Northwest and Burlington. When the rumors of the proposed deal first came out, the Chicago and North Western was originally of German registry. She is a steel vessel of 1,022 tons net, has five bulkheads, and was built at Newcastle, England, in 1887. She is 206 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 22 feet deep.

THE GOULD DEFENCE UPELD.

No Appear Granted in the Castellano Litigation.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Immediately after the decision of the appellate division in the Castellano case, the Chicago and North Western was originally of German registry. She is a steel vessel of 1,022 tons net, has five bulkheads, and was built at Newcastle, England, in 1887. She is 206 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 22 feet deep.

"Well, you will be glad to say that if a result of this Burlington deal the interests of the St. Paul and the Chicago and North Western will be a new road built to the Pacific coast. Whether it will be built by the two roads, or whether it is a matter yet to be determined."

JAIL FOR SINKING HIS BOAT.

A Schooner Captain Sentenced to Two Months in Prison.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—Capt. John R. Pearson, who scuttled his schooner, the "Cate Monica," in the Bay, on Christmas Eve, was sentenced to jail today by Judge Morris for sixty days. The case was tried in the United States District Court.

The scuttling of the vessel was shown by the prosecution to be the result of an attempt to avoid the payment of about \$300 to the crew. The schooner had ten men aboard, who were landed after the vessel went to the bottom, coal, pennants, and rigging.

It was shown that the captain deserted from without a cent, and what few belongings they had went to the bottom of the bay with the scuttled vessel.

STRIFF OVER OIL LANDS.

Claim "Jumpers" and a Violent Committee Exchange Shots.

SHREVEPORT, La., April 19.—Bloodshed followed the "jumping" of the Shreveport property in the Midway oil district by the Superior Sunset Oil Company. At midnight last night property holders adjoining the disputed tract were asked to sign a committee and going forward a vigilance committee was formed. The order was not obeyed, and the property was exchanged, the first being fired by the committee. Two men were wounded, one, named Cornell, was shot three times, and probably fatally wounded. The other, named Walker, who is said to have been brought from Nevada, was shot once. He will recover.

It is said that members of the vigilance committee took steps to protect the interests of the legitimate owners, as the "jumpers" might be taught a lesson.

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"The Philippines have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in the face of the American people, for their fortitude and courage."

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