

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Fair today and probably tomorrow; light, variable winds.

Number 2770.

SELECTED BY THE CABINET.

Consul Goodnow to Receive Chinese Indemnities.

ONLY TEMPORARY RECEIVER

American Banking Firm May Become Final Fiduciary.

PRESENT SHANGHAI BANKS ENGLISH.

Attonement Money for Loss of Life and Destruction of Property Due Semi-Annually and Annually—New York Financial Firms Extend Their Charters to Peking.

The first payments of the United States Government's share of the Chinese indemnity will be received by John Goodnow, now Consul General at Shanghai.

This was decided upon at a conference between Secretaries Hay, Gage, and Root after the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

Several financial firms have been working tooth and nail to be appointed the fiduciary of the United States for the receiving of the payments, which will begin soon after the opening of the new year.

Mr. Goodnow a Temporary Agent.

The arrangement whereby Mr. Goodnow will be the receiver of the funds with which the Yellow Legion will attempt to atone for the loss of American lives and the destruction of American property is merely temporary.

It is the intention of the Administration that the receivership shall ultimately be turned over to some American firm, which will establish a bank in Shanghai.

At the present time all the important banks at Shanghai are under English control. American mercantile interests pay tens of thousands of dollars annually to English bankers for exchange.

Three Sorts of Payments.

The indemnity funds are payable monthly, semi-annually and annually. They are collected from the customs at the various ports and turned over by the Imperial Government at Peking to a fiduciary of the diplomatic corps at the Chinese capital.

This agent in turn distributes the funds to the representatives of the various groups who have been authorized to receive it.

As fast as the payments are received by Mr. Goodnow he will effect exchange and remit at once to the Treasury. The funds will be paid over, reckoned in taels, the standard in Chinese currency. There is no reason why any part of the funds should be kept in Shanghai.

As there is no necessity for a large sum being kept at the disposal of the Consul General.

To Establish Oriental Banks.

The Administration is anxious that an American financial institution should be established at Shanghai, as the rates for exchange are quite a burden.

For instance, an American firm entering goods or having business dealings at Shanghai has to pay exchange there to the English banks, and if their business is extended to Peking they are obliged to pay still more exchange, inasmuch as the currency in effect in the two parts of China is distinct.

Must Have Charters Altered.

Some time ago the Guaranty Trust Company of New York made application for appointment as fiduciary of the United States Government in China to receive the indemnity payments. In all probability the Guaranty Trust Company would have received this most important designation had it not developed that its charter did not provide for its transacting business outside of the United States.

DETAILS OF SAMAR FIGHT.

General Chaffee Tells of the Engagement at Dagupan.

An account of the fight in Samar in which Capt. Francis F. Schofield was wounded, has just been received at the War Department from General Chaffee.

TO SEE MISSOURI LAUNCHED.

Officials and Their Families Leave for Newport News.

Two large parties of Government officials and members of their families left Washington last night for Newport News, Va., to witness the launching there tomorrow of the battleship Missouri.

Among them were the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Wilson, the daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, Rear Admiral Melville and Mrs. Melville, and Captain Leidy, the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

GOV. McMILLIN FAVORS HILL.

Coming East to Select Democratic Presidential Candidate.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 27.—Governor Benton McMullin, of Tennessee, and his close personal friend and political adviser, Judge John W. Childress, have gone East on an important mission, having left the city last night.

When the Governor left he did not tell his destination, but it is understood that he has either gone to Washington or to Philadelphia to attend a meeting of leaders of the Democratic party who are preparing their early to settle on a candidate for the election in 1904.

GOV. SHAW NOT MAKING PLANS.

Busily at Work Winding Up His Duties.

HEARS NOTHING FROM PRESIDENT.

General Spaulding's Retirement on Account of Ill Health Said to Be Determined Upon—Mr. Allen Also Spoken of as One Who May Resign—Their Probable Successors.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 27.—Governor Shaw has received no further communication from President Roosevelt and has made no further plans.

He engaged another stenographer today and kept two of them busy in an effort to clear up the work of his office.

The retirement of Secretary Gage from the Treasury Department will result in the probable early resignation of at least two of the three Assistant Secretaries, O. L. Spaulding and Milton E. Allen.

H. A. Taylor, of Wisconsin, third Assistant Secretary, will probably remain in his present position.

Gen. Spaulding's health. General Spaulding's retirement will be the result of ill health. He has been a most valuable assistant in the work of the Treasury—no man in the country perhaps being better informed upon customs affairs.

His health is now broken, and he will soon be transferred, temporarily at least, to a climate which will benefit his health, but where he can remain in the Government service. In such case he will probably be succeeded as First Assistant Secretary by Converse J. Smith, special agent of customs, who has charge of the entire New England district.

It is thought that Mr. Allen will not remain in his present position of Second Assistant Secretary long after Governor Shaw takes hold of the Treasury Department, which will probably be some time after February 1. Mr. Allen is very close to the present Secretary, and, in fact, his appointment as assistant was due in large part to the efforts of Mr. Gage. It is possible that if Mr. Allen leaves the Treasury Department he will become associated with the City National Bank of New York, with which Frank A. Vanderbilt, whom he succeeded in the Treasury, is now connected. Another possibility is that he will become interested in the banking business in Chicago with Mr. Gage.

How Mr. Allen rose. Mr. Allen has been employed in the Treasury Department since 1887, when he was appointed an assistant messenger at a salary of \$720 a year. A year later he became a law secretary in the office of Secretary Fairchild, and in 1893 he was detailed as private clerk to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. In December, 1897, he became private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury, and served in this capacity until February, 1901, when he was appointed Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury at a salary of \$4,500 a year.

His possible successors. W. T. McLennan, chief of the division of book-keeping and salaries at the Treasury, and Ward H. Bliss, a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature, have been frequently mentioned as possible successors to the position of Second Assistant Secretary.

Mr. McLennan, who has a high reputation among financiers in all parts of the country as a wise and conservative authority on financial questions, is understood to have the backing of Senator Allison and Senator Aldrich. He was, it is said, offered the Assistant Secretaryship when Secretary Folger was at the head of the Department. Mr. McLennan says that he has made no overtures for the place.

Mr. Bliss is supported by Senator Quay, who is understood to be pressing his claims very hard.

Physician Business College, 8th and K. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

TWO RECRUITS FOR FORAKER.

Believed He Will Organize Ohio Legislature.

HANNA MEN NOMINATE MCKINNON.

Independently Chosen in Opposition to Representative Price for Speaker—Three Candidates for Clerkship of the House—Angry Words Grow Out of the Fight.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 27.—Representatives Pollock, of Stark, and Beall, of Harrison, heretofore counted doubtful, came out for the Foraker slate today, and the weight of opinion is that Foraker will organize the Legislature.

At a conference held late last night by the Hanna leaders Representative W. S. McKinnon, of Ashland, was chosen to oppose Representative A. E. Price, of Athens, Senator Foraker's candidate for Speaker of the House.

McKinnon called at the office of Manager Bidleman, of the Foraker interests, today and had an interview with Price. He said he had made no pledges to the Hanna people and would make none. He has not called on the Hanna people. He said today that the coming over of Hanna to him was not more than that he is to become a staunch factionist. He will surrender some of his former independence, he says.

Must Fight Their Battles. Each of our candidates were put on the slate, and each man supported by the Hanna people must fight his own battles. No compromise relative to the clerkship of the House was agreed upon. Unless there is a change in the situation all three of the candidates for the place—B. McElroy, of Knox; N. M. Miller, of Delaware, and H. V. Shepley, of Washington—will have their names presented to the caucus and the fight will be made there.

Each says there is no possibility of his withdrawal. Under these circumstances it is generally believed that the position will finally fall to McElroy, who, like McKinnon, has many friends in the House.

Both McKinnon and McElroy are candidates distasteful to George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, and the agreement reached tonight, it is said, will cause him to withdraw his promise of support for W. B. Uhl, of Cleveland, for the Senate clerkship.

Little Chance in Senate. One of the Hanna leaders admitted tonight that the chances of his faction for organizing the Senate are greatly lessened, and that the probabilities now indicate that F. E. Scooby, of Miami, will be elected Clerk.

R. F. Wirt, of Mahoning, will be the so-called Hanna candidate for Speaker pro tem. of the Senate. It is believed, however, that F. B. Archer, of Belmont, will defeat him.

The bad blood developed by the fight for the organization first came to the surface last night. Senator S. L. Patterson, of Pike, one of the Hanna leaders, made the statement in the lobby of the North House that E. G. Bidleman, Price's manager, had made the statement that "if Price or Scooby would withdraw from the fight, he would be glad to support either of them."

McKinnon is Senator Patterson. Mr. Price was within earshot and heard the remark. Pale with rage, Price cried out: "You're a liar."

Patterson drew back to strike, but R. A. Pollock, Representative from Stark County, who had been in conversation with Patterson, interposed, and Price, recovering himself, walked away.

HAVE NO FAITH IN SHAVEN HEALER.

SCHLATTER IN A SAD PLIGHT.

Locks Cut in Jail, and Wife Seeking for Divorce, He Declares Himself a Broken Man—Old Trust Gone.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 27.—"Divine Healer" Francis Schlatter, shorn of his hair, like Samson, has lost his drawing power. The local papers here use the word "divine" in their headlines, but after a three months' term on Blackwell's Island, there the prison regulations had compelled the keepers to shave off his luxuriant beard and to crop the hair which hung twenty-two inches down his back.

Wife Seeking for Divorce. Disgraced and with his chief beauty gone and his wife filing proceedings for a divorce, he came to this city and advertised a meeting. His name attracted people, but when they beheld a thin, hollow-faced, hollow-shoed man with close-cropped hair and a dragging mustache their faith in the healer died.

Schlatter says he can enter the spirit world as readily as before; but it is necessary for the sick and maimed to have faith before they can be cured, and he has no faith in him without his long hair and beard.

A Broken Man. "They used to think I looked like Christ," he said, "and that gave them faith. Now with my hair gone and my wife gone, and the lawyer's notification of divorce proceedings just received, I am a broken man."

KAISER'S SOLDIERS ON A VISIT

Cruise the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—About the Hamburg-American steamship Patricia, in today from Hamburg, were Major von Burek, of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment of the King's Infantry, Captain von Dorn Busch, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Infantry, No. 116, First Lieutenant von Seidelhuber, of the King's Infantry, and First Lieutenant von Zedlitz and Neukirch, of the Life Guard Carabatsiers, all friends of Kaiser Wilhelm II. They are here on invitation of the Hamburg-American Line, and will sail for a cruise in the West Indies in the Princessin Victoria Luise on January 4.

MR. LONG TO RETIRE.

Report States He Will Be Succeeded by Ex-Governor Allen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Washington special to the "Herald" says: Secretary Long, it is now understood, not Secretary Wilson, will be the next man to leave the Cabinet, and Charles H. Allen, of Massachusetts, is his probable successor.

After the war Mr. Long was made Director of the Spanish War, being the successor of Mr. Roosevelt. He was induced to take the position by President McKinley on the understanding that he should become Secretary of the Navy whenever Mr. Long desired to retire.

SAVANNAH WANTS WHITE COLLECTOR.

BELIEF THAT MAN IS SELECTED.

President Understood to Be in Accord With Wishes of Citizens—Men Who May Secure the Plum.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 27.—It appears to be pretty certain that the next collector of the port to succeed J. H. Deveau, the present colored collector, will be a prominent white citizen. In fact, it is understood that the next collector of this port has been practically named.

It has been known for some time that prominent men in Georgia had addressed President Roosevelt upon the advisability of making a first-class appointment for the position of collector of the port of Savannah, and this advice appears to have borne fruit. In many respects this is considered the first federal appointment in dignity and emolument in the State.

Strong Appointment Wanted. It probably pays more than any position in the Government service in Georgia, and the size and character of the city of Savannah make it advisable that a strong appointment should be made.

Major J. F. Hanson, of Marion, and Col. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, have taken the matter up with the President and he is in thorough sympathy with the idea of having some prominent white man named.

Major Hanson has been a member of the Republican party for years. Colonel Lawton, although a Democrat in State and local affairs, was not in sympathy with the Bryan movement in the national election. Colonel Lawton, furthermore, is a friend of President Roosevelt.

No Parties a Test. President Roosevelt, it is understood, will not make partial politics a test in the appointment of a collector at Savannah. He wants the best man for the place, one who will command the respect and the absolute confidence of the business community. He is known to have remarked that this is not a race question, and because a man was colored was no reason why he should or should not be selected for the office of collector of the port.

It is believed that he is in sympathy with the movement to select a man of high standing for this important position. It is understood that he has told friends who have called upon him about the matter that he is in favor of it, and that they tally with this view.

Term Expires Soon.

The term of the present collector expires March 9, and the new appointee will be chosen within the next sixty days. It is believed here that the work of Major Hanson and Colonel Lawton will be instrumental in securing the appointment for Savannah.

Major Hanson is chairman of the board of directors of the Central of Georgia Railway, which is vitally interested in the shipping business of Savannah. Colonel Lawton is a prominent lawyer, is counsel for the Central of Georgia, and possesses the confidence and admiration of prominent leaders in the Administration.

Other Names Mentioned.

The name of Col. Thomas S. Wylie is mentioned as a probable collector; also those of John R. Young and Col. Belton Gordon. All of these are active and prominent business men and in politics.

SHOT DOWN AS HE FLED.

Negro Who Wounded Two Men Lynched by a Crowd.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27.—News has reached here of the lynching of Jack Hardy, a negro, on the Calumet plantation, St. Mary Parish. Hardy had traveled over the country as a negro minstrel. He was regarded as dangerous, and the local authorities had ordered the plantation by Manager Henderson. Thereupon he drew a pistol and Henderson struck him with a whip. The negro then fled, shooting the manager through the liver and lungs. Hubert Edison, chemist on the plantation, came to the manager's assistance and was shot in the stomach.

Hardy then ran to a cabin, barred himself in, and with a rifle attempted to keep off the crowd that surrounded the place. The building was set on fire and Hardy was driven out by the smoke and shot down with more than twenty bullets through him as he attempted to escape.

YOUTH STRANGELY MISSING.

Went to Mail Letter and Did Not Return.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 27.—Roy S. Hodges, of Schenectady, N. Y., the son of Sidney M. Hodges, of Boston, whose father was formerly commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, disappeared last night from his room at a fashionable suburb twelve miles below Pittsburg, and has not been found.

MISS CROPSEY WAS MURDERED.

Coroner's Jury at Elizabeth City So Declares, as Result of Evidence Adduced by Autopsy.

TRIED TO STONE CONSULATE.

Chilean People Indignant at the Argentine Minister's Protest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A Valparaiso, Chile, dispatch to the "Herald" says: The Chilean people are indignant over the action of the Argentine Minister, Senor Portela, in protesting against one paragraph of the protocol after he had signed the document.

SENATOR DEPEW MARRIED.

Ceremony Held in Consul Van Buren's Private Office.

NICE, Dec. 27.—The Stars and Stripes floating over the American Consulate and three smart carriages at the door were the only outward signs that the civil marriage of Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer was proceeding there at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremony, which was entirely private except for the presence of the witnesses and relatives, occupied only ten minutes. It took place in Consul Van Buren's private office, the shutters of which were closed. Bright lamps were burning in the office and a silk American flag was spread over a table.

Mr. Van Buren officiated under a special license issued by President Roosevelt. The bride's witnesses were James Gordon Bennett and Count de Sera. The bridegroom's witnesses were Baron de Cantalouse. The only other persons present were Vice Consul Platt, the bride's mother, Countess Sera, and Baroness von Andre.

The bride looked young and pretty, and Senator Depew looked ten years younger than he actually is. He was smart and trim, and in high spirits. He donated substantially to the consular charity fund. The American church here is being decorated for the religious ceremony tomorrow.

BOERS DRIVEN FROM BABANGO.

Major Chapman Takes a Harder Struggle by Surprise.

DURBAN, Dec. 27.—Major Chapman, the hero of the Fort Itala fight, left with his whole force for Zululand a short time ago. On his second night's march he took up a commanding position and drove the Boers out of Babango, a natural stronghold.

Although the Boers were fully aware of the presence of the British, they did not anticipate that such a swift attack would be made, and after a very slight resistance they fled in all directions.

Had the Dundee column arrived as had been arranged all of Dundee's summons would have been captured. Several prisoners and a quantity of stock and a number of wagons were captured.

The British, who were wounded and captured at Fort Itala, were rescued. The Boers are being followed, and the district laid waste.

NORDAU URGES ZION MOVEMENT.

THE HOPE OF THE JEWISH RACE.

Eloquent Address Delivered Before Basle Conference—Degeneration of the Race Denounced.

BASEL, Dec. 27.—The Zionist conference is proceeding here this week. There is a large attendance, including delegates who traveled from the Russo-Manchurian frontier, New Zealand, India, and South Africa for the special purpose of attending.

Max Nordau made a long and eloquent address today, in which he severely denounced the degeneration of the Jewish race. Allowing that there were exceptions, he declared that it was a fact that the richer a Jew was the more he was lost to Jewry.

Abandonment of Jewish Emigration.

He advocated the abandonment of Jewish emigration westward, and the utilization of the funds thereby saved in the creation of workmen's co-operative organizations, which would train Talmudic beggars in the same industries they now learn in London and New York.

"Unlike the London hater and Neapoli Jew, the Jew wanted to work. The world restricted him in the use of his capacities, denied him, enslaved him, and left this people the poorest in the land. The Jewish could buy his own land, and the island of the sea light his fire and fish."

COLOMBIAN REBELS BEATEN.

Severe Defeat Inflicted on the Insurgents at Honda.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—A despatch from Bogota, Colombia, to the "Herald" says: Government troops have gained an important victory at Honda, which is about fifty-five miles from here, over the revolutionary force under General Marin. The loss of life was heavy. According to the latest accounts 400 men were killed.

General Marin attacked the garrison in Honda at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the fighting lasted until midnight. There were about 500 men in the garrison, and the attacking force consisted of 1,200 soldiers.

After the battle had continued for two hours re-enforcements reached the garrison, and the tide of battle, which had been slightly favoring the insurgents, turned. The rebels were repulsed and were pursued about ten miles.

Continued fighting has taken place during the last week at Fusaguaza and Cuzama and many men were killed. The Government troops were victorious. It is believed that these battles will virtually end the revolution in the interior of Colombia.

CAPTAIN LORD STILL MISSING.

Retired Officer's Disappearance Unexplained.

TOOK LAST MEAL AT LOSEKAM.

Left the Cafe After Dinner, Having but Two Street Car Tickets in His Possession—Supposed to Have Committed Suicide on Account of Illness—Left Notes of Farewell.

The fate of Capt. Thomas W. Lord, United States Army, retired, raconteur and friend of public men, is yet in doubt. One week ago yesterday he disappeared from his home, 337 New York Avenue northwest. Suicide was indicated by a note he left behind.

Since his departure no one has seen him; his friends remain in doubt; the police have no clue.

SLAYER IS NOT POINTED OUT

Recommendation Made in Verdict That Wilcox Be Held.

DIRECTS GENERAL INVESTIGATION.

Autopsy Shows That Victim Received a Blow on the Left Temple and Was Drowned—Naval Militia Surround Jail Where Lovers Is Confined—Mother Prostrated.

The autopsy to discover the cause of the death of Miss Ella Maude Cropsey, whose body was found yesterday morning in the Pasquotank River, opposite her home, near Elizabeth City, N. C., has revealed the fact that the girl was murdered.

A recommendation by the coroner's jury directs that the girl's lover, James Wilcox, be held.

The jail in which he is confined is surrounded by a guard of naval reserves. For fear of violence the verdict was not made public in Elizabeth City last night.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec. 27.—After many hours of deliberation the coroner's jury summoned to enquire into the cause of the death of Miss Ella M. Cropsey brought in a verdict late this evening.

It was found that death had been caused by violence; that she had been struck a blow on the temple and thrown into the Pasquotank River.

Wife to Be Held.

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The appearance of stomach and other abdominal organs was normal. The lungs were collapsed and free from water. Upon cross-section it showed a dark liver-color and upon pressure emitted small bubbles of dark bloody froth. Small sections when dropped into water floated. There was no fluid found in the pleural cavity and the pleural membrane appeared to be normal.

Heart Cavities Empty.

The pericardial sack was opened; no effusion. Both right and left cavities of heart were laid open and found equally empty and darkly discolored. The heart itself was normal.

Upon the section of the scalp all around the head, one inch above the brow, there was found on the left side at the junction of the squamous portion of the temporal parietal and frontal bones a dark discoloration of the muscular substance about 2 by 2 inches in extent, visibly thickening the muscular substance, and upon section of which there emitted about half ounce of dark fluid blood. The bone beneath this contusion was discolored slightly blue.

There was no other abnormality in any part of the scalp, which was completely dissected.

Skull Not Fractured.

There was no fracture discovered at any point of the cranium. The skull bone was sawed through at the point of trepan section mentioned above and lifted from the brain. There was no effusion of blood or water upon the surface of the brain, or any evidence that violence had reached its structure or the internal parts of its bony covering.

The brain substance itself was in an indeterminate state, and showed, so far as we could see, no evidence of damage.

The brain was removed while the meninges were intact, and the base of the brain thoroughly inspected. There was no damage to blood vessel or bony structure.

The abdominal process was in its normal condition, and firmly held its restraining ligaments.

"J. E. WOOD, M. D.,
O. MCWILLAN, M. D.,
L. PEARSON, M. D."

Verdict of the Jury.

"We, the coroner's jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. J. Fenwick to enquire what caused the death of Miss Ella M. Cropsey, do hereby report that from the investigation made by three physicians of Elizabeth City and from their opinion, and also for our personal observation, that said Ella M. Cropsey

(Continued on Fifth Page.)



Capt. Thomas W. Lord.