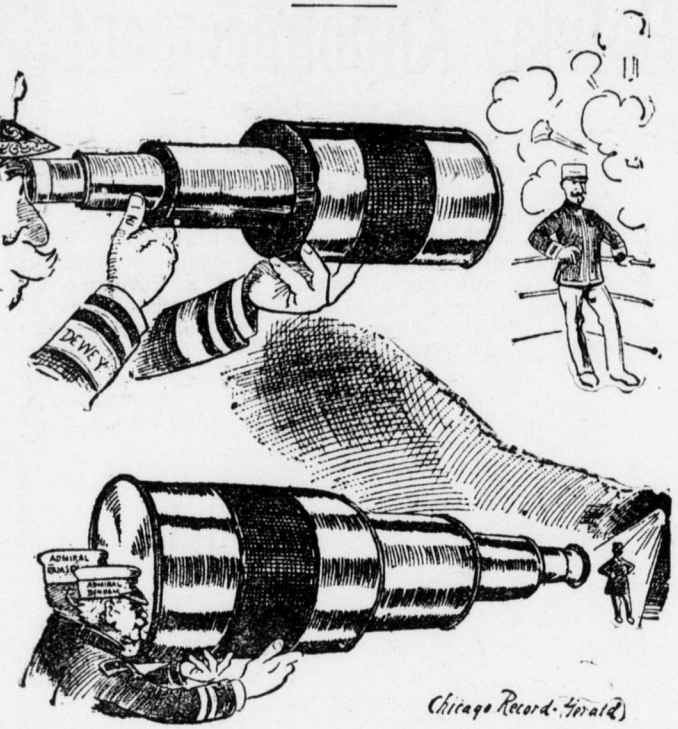


ADMIRAL SCHLEY AS SEEN BY THE THREE ADMIRALS IN THE COURT OF INQUIRY.



Chicago Record-Herald

BULLETS WERE TRUMPS.

Alabama Men Engage in a Game in Which Their Lives Were the Stakes.

Russellville, Ala., Dec. 20.—Henry Williams, a desperado and robber, dead; Frank McClurg, merchant, desperately wounded, shot through the intestines; Tom Williams, a brother to Henry, shot in the breast, is the result of a battle here between City Marshal Ben Barrett and Deputy Sheriff Hargett on one side, and the Williams brothers on the other.

Henry Williams was indicted here several years ago for stealing cattle, but escaped to Indian Territory. Getting into trouble there he returned here recently and officers have since been looking for him. Yesterday he was seen to enter McClurg's store while Tom stood guard near the back door. The officers started into the store, when Tom fired at Barrett.

Hargett, approaching Henry to arrest him, was assaulted and a furious struggle ensued. Williams was the better man and as he was in the act of shooting his opponent Barrett fired, striking the desperado above the right eye, killing him instantly. Barrett quickly turned his attention to Tom, two of his shots taking effect in the arm and one in the chest. The wounded man changed his revolver to his left hand and, firing as he ran, succeeded in outrunning the officers and escaping. At Tom Williams' first shot McClurg sank to the floor with the cry "I am a dead man." His wound is thought to be fatal. He is a brother-in-law to the Williams boys.

Gave Wu a Good Time.

Kansas City, Dec. 20.—Five hundred people sat down last night at the annual banquet of the Commercial club of Kansas City, held in commemoration of the signing of the John Jay treaty. The guests were Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister; Gen. MacArthur, Hon. John M. Allen, representative from Mississippi, and F. W. Lehman, of St. Louis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition board of directors. The decorations were appropriate, Chinese flags and oriental hangings blending with the stars and stripes. A Chinese dragon of immense size made of colored incandescent lights was one of the features.

Congress Takes a Recess.

Washington, Dec. 20.—There was a general exodus of members of the house for their homes to spend the Christmas holidays and when the house met yesterday there was a waste of vacant seats. Some odds and ends of business were disposed of and the house adjourned until January 6. No business of importance was transacted in the senate outside of confirming a number of appointments and it adjourned until January 6.

Irishmen Plan to Organize.

New York, Dec. 20.—The provisional executive committee of the United Irish League of America, formed by the Irish envoys, Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell, before leaving for Ireland, held its first meeting yesterday. A constitution and by-laws based on the lines of those of the old land league were adopted. Arrangements were made to organize the country in support of the Irish leaders and the United Irish league.

A Double Tragedy in Kansas.

Parsons, Kan., Dec. 20.—The dead bodies of John F. Bull and his wife were found at their home in this city Thursday. Bull was a prominent real estate and loan broker, leader of the Methodist church choir, and was reported to be in comfortable circumstances. The bodies were lying on the floor, both stabbed to death. Indications point to wife murder and suicide.

\$150,000 Fire Loss.

Huntingdon, Pa., Dec. 20.—Fire last night destroyed the Opera House block, including five stores. Loss \$150,000; partially insured.

A Coal Famine in Sight.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—St. Louis faces a shortage of coal which will not only forebode suffering, but which may result in a general tieup of numerous street car lines. Unexpected zero weather, slippery pavements that make hauling exceedingly difficult, ice floes and low water that have tied up the ferries, combined with other difficulties of transportation have brought the supply of coal far below the urgent demands of the market. Car load lots in East St. Louis sold yesterday at almost unprecedented prices. At most coal offices orders were cut down 75 per cent. or more.

\$750,000 Contract.

New York, Dec. 20.—A contract amounting to \$750,000 has been placed in this city for the electrical equipment of the first electric traction system in Tokio, Japan. The line will cover the principal streets of Tokio and it is expected will be in operation early in 1903.

Sewell's Condition Is Critical.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 20.—United States Senator William J. Sewell's condition is critical and the members of his family fear dissolution will ensue soon. Two physicians are in constant attendance.

A COMMITTEE OF 36.

Will Try to Harmonize Interests of Capital and Labor.

A Conference at New York City Selects Well Known Leaders of Labor, Capitalists and Other Prominent Persons to Prepare a Plan of Action in the Future.

New York, Dec. 18.—The conference between the leaders of labor and capital closed yesterday with a decision to give the plan to harmonize their divergent interests a practical test. It was agreed that the working details of the scheme shall be perfected by an executive committee of 36 to be chosen in equal numbers from the ranks of organized labor, the great industrial and financial leaders, and such of the public not identified with either of the other two interests.

In the afternoon Chairman Oscar S. Strauss, and Secretary Ralph M. Easley, with Archbishop Ireland, Senator Hanna, Samuel Gompers, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers; Frank P. Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others who had taken part in the conference met to select the members of the executive committee. After several hours of consultation the following names were announced:

To represent employers and capitalists:

Senator Mark A. Hanna.

James A. Chambers, president American Glass Co., Pittsburg.

William F. Pfahler, president National Association of Stove Manufacturers.

S. R. Callaway, president American locomotive works.

Lewis Nixon, president of the Crescent shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J.

Charles M. Schwab, president United States Steel Corporation.

H. H. Vreeland, president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co., New York.

Charles A. Moore, president of the Machine Manufacturing Co.

John D. Rockefeller, jr.

E. D. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.

Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager Southern Pacific railroad.

To represent organized labor:

Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor.

John Mitchell, president United Mine Workers.

Frank P. Sargent, grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Theodore J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

James Duncan, secretary of the Granite Cutters' union.

Daniel J. Keefe, president International Association of Longshoremen.

James O'Connell, president International Association of Machinists.

Martin Fox, president Iron Molders' National union.

James E. Lynch, president International Typographical union.

Edward E. Clark, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors.

Henry White, secretary of the Garment Workers of America.

Walter McArthur, editor Coast Seaman's Journal, San Francisco.

To represent the public:

Ex-President Grover Cleveland.

Archbishop John Ireland.

Bishop Henry C. Potter.

Charles Francis Adams, Boston.

Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-secretary of the interior.

Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university.

Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago.

Ex-Comptroller of the Currency James Eckels.

John J. McCook, a lawyer of this city.

John C. Milburn, of Buffalo.

Charles A. Bonaparte, Baltimore.

THEY DIED TOGETHER.

Two Men and Two Women Commit Suicide in a Boarding House at Columbus, O.

Columbus, Dec. 18.—Two young men and two young women were found dead last night in a room at a boarding house 52 East Russell street and evidence points to a quadruple suicide deliberately planned. The dead are:

Pearl Warner, age 28, second cook at the Manhattan restaurant.

Lu Kline, age 18, third cook at the same restaurant.

Sherman Lothouse, cab driver.

John Jacobs, chief cook at the Manhattan.

The two couples went to the boarding house Sunday and secured adjoining rooms, claiming they were married. Yesterday nothing was seen of them, and though the rooms remained locked and no response could be secured, to repeated calls, suspicion was not aroused until last night. Finally the doors to the rooms were forced and the occupants were discovered lying on the beds dead. The keyholes and cracks around the doors had been closed with rags and the fumes of chloroform filled the rooms, disclosing the cause of death.

Investigation fails to reveal that any of the four persons had had any trouble, or that suicide had been contemplated. The warmer girl had been reprimanded by her employer because her wages had been garnished and he thinks she might have brooded over this and have become so affected by it that she chloroformed her companions and then ended her own life.

Planning a Bottle Combine.

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.—Efforts are being made to combine all of the flint bottle manufacturers of the country. J. G. Porter, of Chicago, is the promoter of the scheme and the expectation is that by March or April next the combine, under the name of the Continental Glass Co., with \$30,000,000 capital, will be completed. If the combine should fail, the intention of the manufacturers is to establish a selling agency as a preliminary step to a combine later on. The Pittsburg Seamless Bottle Co. and H. J. Heinz & Co. have refused to join the combine.

A RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM.

Englishmen Resent the Attempt of a Member of Parliament to Make a Pro-Boer Address.

London, Dec. 19.—David Lloyd-George, M. P., in speaking in Birmingham town hall last night, precipitated a scene unprecedented in that city since the Aston park riots. The majority of the audience were hostile to the speaker and were enraged by his pro-Boer utterances. While the building was besieged from outside by a mob of several thousand people, who smashed windows and tried to force the doors, which had been barricaded, they fusilladed the audience with stones through the windows.

The riot is considered a curious illustration of the varied career of Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary.

The Aston park riots of 1884, it is pointed out, were demonstrations on the part of the Chamberlainites against the so-called tory intruder, Lord Randolph Churchill, while the riot yesterday was one against an extreme radical. The feeling against Mr. Lloyd-George has been so strong during the past week that tickets were forged to enable the "jingo" to gain admission to the town hall. This compelled the liberals to print different tickets, but their efforts to exclude their opponents were quite vain.

The building filled quickly, and it was immediately seen that trouble was coming. While the organist was playing, the dissenters began to sing "Britons Never Will Be Slaves" and kept it up until the organist was compelled to desist. Then cheers were raised for "Joey." A white flag was unfurled amid deafening shouts of traitor as Mr. Lloyd-George and his friends appeared on the platform. All attempts at speech-making were futile owing to the continuous din of hissing, hooting and singing. The speakers had to content themselves with dictating a few sentences in the ears of the reporters.

In the meantime the enormous crowd outside the building had become more noisy and menacing. Presently a stone came through a window, causing a stampede among the occupants of the gallery. From this time forward pandemonium reigned in the building and ugly rushes were made for the platform. The police were soon overpowered. Mr. Lloyd-George and his friends were compelled to retreat to an inner room for safety.

They were unable to leave the building for fear of violence, and were thus kept prisoners until a late hour, when Mr. Lloyd-George, disguised as a chief constable, left the town hall with a posse of policemen. Many constables were seriously injured in their attempts to clear the streets, which they did not succeed in doing until a heavy downfall of rain and sleet came to their assistance.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Wonderful Growth of the Movement Is Reported by Rev. F. E. Clark, President of the Society.

Boston, Dec. 19.—The incorporation of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor under the laws of Massachusetts was announced at the quarterly meeting of the board of trustees of the United society yesterday. Under the incorporation Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., was chosen president; J. Willis Baer, secretary, and William Shaw treasurer. At the meeting Secretary Baer, of the United society, reported a total of 61,920 societies, with a total membership of 3,820,000. In his report President Clark said:

"The tide of Christian Endeavor has never run so deep and strong as it is to-day. There are now 480 societies in the Madras presidency of India alone. Japan shows more interest in the work than ever before. China is eagerly awaiting her new society. Germany has attained self-support; the work has begun in Portugal and some of the smaller countries of Europe have just awakened to the importance of it."

After the meeting President Clark said that on January 4 he would sail for Europe in the interests of Christian Endeavor, Secretary Baer will start on January 6 for a campaign to the Pacific coast and Field Secretary Eberman will visit every southern state.

A DEADLY DUEL.

Terrific Battle in a Boarding House at Uniontown, Pa.

Uniontown, Pa., Dec. 19.—Daniel Bradburn and David Fagan fought a duel to the death Tuesday night in a small room of Lall's boarding house, where both men lived. Bradburn was killed and Fagan is in jail with a bullet wound in his side from the effects of which he may die. Fagan had accused Bradburn of stealing money from him, and the latter went down town, purchased a revolver and returning, challenged Fagan to get his gun and fight it out. Fagan immediately went to his room and got his revolver and the fight was on in deadly earnest.

Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Addis were in the room and did what they could to stop the quarrel. Mrs. Hall holding Fagan and Mrs. Addis holding Bradburn. Mrs. Addis got a bullet through her hand for her trouble. Shot after shot followed until each man had emptied the five chambers of his revolver. Bradburn then threw himself across the bed and was dead within 25 minutes. Fagan left the house, but returned yesterday and gave himself up, saying he was shot through the side and was dying.

Will Make Samar Island a Desert.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 19.—The Manila Times, referring to the plan of campaign in Samar, says: "The Cavite marines to the number of 330 are stationed at Balangiga. These marines in conjunction with the soldiers will operate from the south, scouring and burning the country northwards until they meet and join hands with other regiments. When the southern part of the island is thoroughly cleaned up, operations will then begin from Luzon down to the southern line of troops, thus rounding up Lukban's army for final extermination. Samar island will be made a desert."

THE PHILIPPINES.

Annual Report of the American Commissioners.

It Describes the Progress Made in Establishing Civil Government and in the Matter of Education—Suffrage Qualifications are Described at Length.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Provisions for a permanent civil government and for much important legislation regarding the industrial development of the Philippines is embodied in the annual report of the Philippine commission.

It is declared that the federal party spread like wildfire throughout the archipelago, and that there are few towns in any of the provinces which have not their federal committees. The members of the party were active and effective in inducing insurgent leaders to surrender. It is declared by the commission that:

"Outside of the five provinces named (Batangas, Cebu, Bolo, Samar and Mindoro) there is peace in the remainder of the archipelago. All insurgents have surrendered and, in most of the provinces except among the lake Moros, it is entirely safe during the day for travelers unattended to go from one town to another. In other provinces, recent war conditions and suffering and hardship from cattle pest and locusts have developed anarchy. The people are friendly to the civil government and manifest no desire for a continuance of the war, but only a desire for peace and protection."

Taking up the question of the political future of the Philippines, it is declared that the theory upon which the commission is proceeding is that the only possible method of instructing the Filipino people in methods of free institutions and self-government is to make a government partly of Americans and partly of Filipinos, with ultimate control in American hands for some time to come. Less than 10 per cent. of the people speak Spanish and the educated people, under the influence of Spanish teaching, have but a faint conception of real civil liberty and the mutual self-restraints required for its maintenance.

The commission has already, however, established municipal suffrage in the pacified parts of the islands and limited the suffrage to those who can read and write English or Spanish, or who own property of the value of \$250, pay an annual tax of \$15, or have been municipal officers. Thus far only 49,523 electors have qualified under these provisions out of a population of 2,695,801 in 390 municipalities, showing only 18.37 electors per 1,000 inhabitants. This is only about 10 per cent. of the number which would qualify with similar population under American law. The commission declares that in fixing these qualifications they followed the recommendations of all the Filipinos who were consulted, except that there were many who advocated a higher qualification.

The commission proposes to settle the vexed question of land titles by legislation providing for the sale of public lands upon the homestead principle and the payment through a bond issue of the price of the lands now held by the religious orders. A 50 per cent. reduction in the tariff on Philippine imports into the United States would, it is said, increase our trade by leaps and bounds. Other recommendations are that the present system of timber cutting under license be continued; that mining and incorporation laws be passed; that the commission be permitted to confer charters upon railways and to aid them by grants of lands or guaranteeing low interest upon the investments (probably the total obligation would not exceed \$1,650,000); that laws be passed providing for coinage, on the gold standard with local silver currency and for a system of national banks and land mortgage banks.

A full account is given by the commission of the organization of the system of education which has been going on so vigorously under Dr. Atkinson, the general superintendent. The English language is the basis of all public instruction, and nearly 1,000 trained teachers from the United States already have been put to work in the towns and cities of the pacified provinces. Applications for teachers have been received from many towns where it has not yet been possible to send them. The greatest eagerness is shown among the natives to obtain a knowledge of English and a general primary education. In Manila secondary schools have been established, a normal school is engaged in the instruction of Filipino teachers, and night schools are holding regular sessions with 1,800 pupils.

Will Be Tried a Third Time.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 19.—The supreme court of Illinois has ordered the case of Scott against the mayor and city council of Alton referred to Madison county circuit court for its third trial. The case has been pending for four years and during this time the children of colored parents in Alton have been compelled to attend private schools erected for them. In the two previous trials verdicts were returned favoring the action of the council. The case was appealed to the supreme court on the ground that the jury had been instructed wrong. This court holds that the verdict is contrary to the weight of evidence.

Two Schooners Missing.

New York, Dec. 19.—It is believed that the schooners Maud Brown and Ella Brown, which sailed from this port for Beverly, Mass., on November 5 will never be seen again. The Maud has not been reported since November 13 and the Ella Brown since November 10, the day of the heavy gale off Cape Cod, in which several schooners were foundered. Both vessels were in the neighborhood of Cape Cod on November 10. The crews of the two vessels numbered all told 13 persons. The companies which carry the insurance on the vessels are preparing to pay the claims.

FINE ART OF DECEIT

Filipinos Have Mastered All of Its Details.

DELUDE OUR SOLDIERS.

The Latter Believe False Tales of Natives' Friendship.

THEY SERVE TWO MASTERS.

Gen. Chaffee Says that in Every City and Town of the Philippines the People Secretly Obey the Mandates of Insurgent Chiefs.

Washington, Dec. 20.—"History affords no parallel of a whole people thus practically turning traitors, and in no other people was ever found such masterful powers of secrecy and dissimulation; but it is needless to say that no powerful state was ever erected on such immoral foundations." This statement is made by Gen. Chaffee, military governor of the Philippines, in a review of one of a number of court-martial cases in the islands, records of which have been received at the war department.

The case which brought forth this comment from Gen. Chaffee was one wherein seven natives were tried jointly on a charge of murder. The accused were soldiers in the insurgent army and after defeat by the American army in the field abandoned even the show of open opposition such as the guerilla bands make and took up their residence at Taytay, in Luzon, a place protected by an American garrison. Then, following the policy of the insurgent chiefs, they organized a bolo band.

When authorization had been given to establish civil government the band came forward under the leadership of a priest and were elected municipal officers of Taytay. Then ensued a remarkable attempt to serve two masters. In all lawful matters they served with due appearance of loyalty to the American government, while at the same time they labored secretly in the interests of the insurrection. This dual form of government, says Gen. Chaffee, existed everywhere in strongly garrisoned cities like Manila as well as the smallest town. The municipal officers of Taytay next entered upon a series of murders and continued their deadly work until the growing number of mysterious disappearances led to the discovery of the perpetrators by the American authorities.

Six of the seven natives were sentenced to be hanged, but Gen. Chaffee commuted the sentence of three of them to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

The seventh native, Leonardo De Posoy, a priest, was granted a separate trial. Through his advantages of education and his spiritual relations with the people he was the most influential man in the community. He cultivated the good will of the American officers and promised to aid them in keeping peace. But when the election for civil officers were held he caused to be elected as president one Caledonio Javier, whom De Posoy knew was an officer of insurgents.

At his trial De Posoy, who was held to be the chief agent in the Taytay murders, took advantage of the loophole afforded by his position as priest, by contending that while the participants in the wholesale murders in Taytay would confess the same at a confessional, he was compelled by his sacred office to keep silence.

Gen. Chaffee pronounced this defense of no value and confirmed the sentence of death imposed by the court-martial which tried De Posoy, but commuted the sentence to 20 years' imprisonment at hard labor "out of respect for his calling."

No Crime to Cheat an Indian.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 20.—It is not a crime against the United States to pass a Confederate bill on an unsuspecting Indian, according to the decision of Judge Amidon, of the United States court, in the Barrett case. A cowboy named Barrett was arrested for giving an Indian a \$50 Confederate bill in a horse trade. It was alleged that he violated a law which makes it a crime to carry paper bearing a similitude to regular currency.

Memorial Tablet Dedicated.

Andersonville, Ga., Dec. 20.—The Massachusetts memorial tablet erected on the site of the old war prison here was dedicated yesterday. Maj. E. S. Horton, president of the Massachusetts Association of Ex-Prisoners, presided. Lieut. Gov. Bates made the address of the day. The Massachusetts party numbers 35 and all of the commissioners were at one time Andersonville prisoners.

Three Killed, 25 Injured.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—North and southbound Southern Pacific passenger trains, running between this city and Los Angeles, came together in a head-on collision at Uplands early Thursday morning. A fireman and two other trainmen were killed and 25 passengers were more or less injured.

A Would-be Briber's Sentence.

New York, Dec. 20.—Ernest Sappelli, formerly steward on the steamship La Gasconne, was yesterday sentenced to ten months' imprisonment for attempting to bribe an immigration officer to pass certain immigrants as citizens.

Rathbun's Trial Begins.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 20.—The trial of Newell C. Rathbun, formerly a soldier in the regular army, who is charged with having caused the death of Charles Goodman in this city last month, began in the circuit court Thursday.