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TWO CENTS. TWELVE PAGES SCRANTON, PA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1901. TWELVE PAGES TWO CENTS.

AGUINALDO'S ADDRESS

The Filipino Chief Gives His Fellow Countrymen Some Good Advice.

SAYS PEACE IS DESIRABLE

He Has Found That the Majority of the Filipinos Is in Favor of a Cessation of Hostilities—Is Willing That His People Shall Enjoy the Liberty and Promised Generosity of the Great American Nation. General MacArthur Orders the Release of One Thousand Insurgent Prisoners.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Manila, April 19.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people, made public this evening:

"I believe I am not in error in presuming that the unhappy fate to which my adverse fortune has led me, is not a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination of hostilities and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands.

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their fortitude and courage. The time has come, however, in which they find their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace. This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow-countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain all those promised liberties which they are beginning to enjoy. The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears, enough desolation. This wish cannot be ignored by the men still in arms, if they are animated by a desire to serve our noble people, which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will, now that it is known to me.

"After mature deliberation, I resolutely proclaim to the world that I cannot refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the lamentations of thousands of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation.

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States throughout the Philippine archipelago, as I now do, and without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country, General MacArthur orders the release, on swearing allegiance to the United States, of one thousand insurgent prisoners.

Good Effects Expected.

Washington, April 19.—It is believed by the administration that the manifesto of Aguinaldo will have a decidedly good effect, both in the Philippines and in this country. It will take some time for its dissemination among the Filipinos, but it is expected to be of considerable service and to make more rapid the improvement in the situation which set in some time ago and has become quite marked of late. Especial gratification is felt at the unreserved tone of the document and the full acceptance it indicates of American rule. This it is felt will bring to the support of the government many Filipinos who, while wishing for peace, have hesitated to assist the Taft commission.

In this country it is expected to reduce the criticism of the administration and to cause less discussion of the general policy of the war in the islands and more consideration of the important matter of the best administration to evolve for their government. It is to this work that the Taft commission is now bending all its energies. Aguinaldo, now that he has accepted American sovereignty, probably will be given considerably more liberty than he has enjoyed hitherto. His services will be used as far as possible in the pacification of the islands. The extent, however, to which he will be permitted his freedom is for General MacArthur to determine, with the assistance of the Taft commission for the action of the government here will rest largely on the views held by its representatives in the Philippines.

Coincident with the issue of the manifesto at Manila, Secretary Root made public the copy received from General MacArthur. This came to hand on the 10th of April and differs slightly in phraseology from that made public in Manila. General MacArthur informed the department at that time that the manifesto had been prepared by Aguinaldo with the assistance only of the two staff officers who were with him at the time he was captured. Secretary Root declined to be interviewed on the subject of the manifesto, further than to say that it was dignified in tone and admirably constructed.

An Oat Meal Trust Next.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Akron, O., April 19.—The consummation of the project to consolidate all the independent cereal plants of the country is now assured. The various properties, ten in number, will be turned over to the Great Western Cereal company at Chicago next Thursday. The new company will compete with the American Cereal company, better known as the "Oatmeal Trust."

NAPOLEON LAJOIE'S CASE IS HEARD.

The Philadelphia National Base Ball Club Tries to Restrain Baseman.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 19.—Second Baseman Napoleon Lajoie, through his attorney, today filed his answer in the common pleas court to the suit of the Philadelphia National league base ball club to restrain him from playing with the local American league club.

In the answer Lajoie says that it is true that on April 18, 1900, he signed a contract with the plaintiff to furnish his services as a base ball player for the season of 1900, but that he is unable to state whether the contract, a copy of which is annexed to the plaintiff's bill as exhibit "A," is the actual contract which he signed.

He further states that he insisted upon receiving a salary of $3,000 for last season, and that he was offered $2,600, which Manager Shettsline said was the highest salary the Philadelphia club would pay that season. He had no opportunity to find this out until after signing the contract, when he learned that First Baseman Delehanty's salary was $3,000, which rendered Manager Shettslin's statement false and untrue. In the month of January, 1901, he (Lajoie) was offered the difference between his and Delehanty's salary, viz., $400, providing he would sign a contract to play for the Philadelphia ball club this year and at their option throughout three seasons thereafter.

In conclusion, Lajoie emphatically denies that he was induced and persuaded by his co-defendants, President Benjamin F. Shife, Manager Connie Mack and Frank L. Hough, to sign with them, either on their own behalf as co-partners or on behalf of the Philadelphia American league base ball club for the current season and he asks that all the facts alleged by Colonel Roberts on behalf of the league club be proved by testimony.

PRESIDENT'S TRAIN FOR WESTERN TRIP

Will Consist of an Engine and Seven Cars—One of the Finest Trains on the Tracks.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 19.—The composition of the special train, upon which the president and his party will make the ten thousand mile trip to the Pacific coast and return, has been determined. It will consist of an engine and seven cars. The combination baggage and smoking car "Atlantic," the dining car "St. James," two compartment cars, each with seven staterooms and two drawing rooms, the "Omena" and the "Diana," two twelve section drawing room sleepers, the "Pelion" and "Charmion" and the private car "Olympia," which will be occupied by President and Mrs. McKinley.

The Olympia will be used only on the trip out. The return will be made in the private car "Campania." It will be one of the finest trains ever put upon a railroad track. The Olympia, in which the president will go west, has been used by him on several occasions. It is seventy feet long, has five private rooms and one sofa section. Two of the rooms contain brass beds, large mirrors, wardrobes and every convenience. The dining and observation room is located at the rear of the car. It is sixteen feet long and has an extension table and contains two cabinets. It is finished in vermillion. The private rooms are in maple, mahogany and koko, and the kitchen in English oak. The car is lighted with gas and equipped with steam heat. The Campania is almost a counterpart of the Olympia, except that it contains a parlor in which is a sideboard, an organ and a writing desk.

The compartment cars in which the members of the cabinet and their wives and other guests will travel, are finished in vermillion, elaborately carved, and the rooms are painted in ivory and gold. The ceilings are beautifully decorated and the upholstery and draperies are in harmony with the general color scheme. The combined baggage and smoking car is fitted up with a barber shop, bath room, writing cabinets and a library.

RIPLEY CASE IN HANDS OF JURY

Charged with Being an Accessory Before the Fact in Goebel Murder.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Frankfort, Ky., April 19.—The case of Captain Garnett D. Ripley, the former militia officer charged with being an accessory before the fact in the Goebel assassination, is now in the hands of the jury. J. T. O'Neal made the closing argument for the defense today and was followed by Prosecuting Attorney Franklin. The crowd in attendance during the closing arguments taxed the capacity of the large court room to its full limit.

Mr. O'Neal, for the defense, argued that Ripley's greatest crime was talking too much, and that by trying to make himself over-important he had placed himself under suspicion; but that when the evidence was sifted there was nothing connecting him with the conspiracy.

Mr. Franklin, for the prosecution, dwelt on the fact that the defendant arrived here January 16, the date on which the assassination, he claimed, was decreed, and that he was not here January 29, at the time Powers gave Youtsey the key to the secretary of state's office.

Judge Cantrill ordered the jury not to consider the case tonight, but to take it up in the jury room tomorrow morning.

No Foreign Meats for British Troops.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, April 19.—Answering a question in the house of commons today the financial secretary of the war office, Lord Stanley confirmed the report that all the contracts now made exclude the supplying of foreign meats in the case of all troops in the United Kingdom.

CHINESE WILL QUIT HEWAILU

In Consequence of Imperial Decree Troops Must Leave Territory Under Foreign Protection.

OUTSIDE OF GREAT WALL

Franco-German Expedition Abandoned in Consequence—Von Waldersee Distributes Guns Captured. Austria to Take Land at Tien-Tsin for Consulate—The Claim of France Against China Amounts to $40,000,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pekin, Thursday, April 18.—In consequence of strong representations to the Chinese government, an imperial decree, dated Tuesday, April 16, has been issued ordering the Chinese troops at Hewai-Lu (Huai-Lu?) to immediately remove outside the great wall.

London, April 19.—In a dispatch from Paris it is said that in consequence of the imperial decree ordering the Chinese troops to leave the territory considered under the protection of the allied forces, the Franco-German expedition has been abandoned.

France will soon withdraw ten thousand troops from China.

Vienna, April 19.—In the reichsrath today, the premier, Dr. Koerber, replying to an interpellation, said the increasing commercial interest of China necessitated the establishment of an Austrian consulate at Tien-Tsin. A site for the consulate had therefore been taken and payment for it to China was reserved for the future settlement.

Washington, April 19.—An order of Count Waldersee distributing the guns captured at Shan-Hai-Kwan, China, was made public at the war department today. As the American forces did not participate in the movement against that place, none of the guns were awarded to the United States. The distribution was as follows:

Germany, two 12-centimetre and three 21-centimetre Krupp.

England, four 8-centimetre Krupp and one 15-centimetre Armstrong.

Austria, four 8-centimetre and one 12-centimetre and one 21-centimetre Krupp.

France, four 15-centimetre Krupp and one 15-centimetre Armstrong.

Japan, four 15-centimetre and one 21-centimetre Krupp.

Italy, two 8-centimetre and four 9-centimetre Krupp and one 15-centimetre Armstrong.

Russia, two 12-centimetre and three 21-centimeire Krupp.

UNIVERSITY RACES.

Announcement Is Made That Six Colleges Will Be Represented.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 19.—The Highland Amateur Rowing association held a meeting here this afternoon on the subject of the intercollegiate boat races, to be held on the Hudson July 2.

Announcement was made that six colleges will be represented in the university race—Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Columbia, the original members of the Intercollegiate association, and Wisconsin, Georgetown and Syracuse universities, on invitation. This will be the first year Syracuse has entered a crew. The 'varsity and freshmen races will take place between 4 and 6 o'clock, ebb tide. The single scull and four-oared races will be rowed in the morning.

AN OVAL BICYCLE TRACK OPENED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Brockton, Mass., April 19.—The shoe city oval bicycle track opened today. The principal event was a 25-mile motor paced race, Frank Butler being substituted for Nat Butler against Harry Caldwell. Nat Butler had been unable to get reinstated by the Bicycle Riders' union in time. Frank was not in condition and Caldwell did not have to exert himself. Caldwell's time was 41:43, Butler finishing one mile, 175 yards behind him.

Caffrey Breaks Record.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, April 19.—John J. Caffrey, of the St. Patrick Athletic association, Hamilton, Ont., won the Marathon road race (25 miles) from Ashland to Boston today, breaking the course record held by him, made in last year's race. Caffrey's previous record was two hours, thirty-nine minutes and forty-four seconds. Caffrey's time in today's race was two hours, twenty-two minutes, twenty-three and two-fifths seconds, seven minutes, twenty and three-fifths seconds better than last year's record. William Davis, of Hamilton, was second.

Horse Trainer Killed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Lexington, Ky., April 19.—Owen Bradley, a prominent trainer and owner of famous race horses, was shot and killed by William Nicholas today. Both are of prominent families. The cause was a feud of long standing.

Big Smelter Burned.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Butte, Mont., April 19.—Fire at the Heins Smelter today caused losses estimated at $200,000. The boiler, matte, sampling and engine rooms were entirely destroyed. The insurance is about $100,000.

Killed in a Collision.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Memphis, April 19.—St. Dean, a 3-year-old horse, owned by W. L. Hadley, was killed in a collision with another horse at Montgomery Park today while exercising with Jockey Cochran. Cochran was stunned by the fall, but not seriously hurt. St. Dean was valued at $5,000.

PROMOTIONS IN ENGLISH ARMY

List of Officers Who Have Won Glory in the South African Campaign.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, April 19.—The list of officers accorded promotions and honors for their service in South Africa prior to Nov. 29, 1900, when Lord Roberts gave up the command of the British forces in South Africa, fills up sixteen pages of the Gazette.

Lord Kitchener, General Buller, General Forrestier-Walker and General White are made Knights of the Grand Cross of St. Michael's and St. George. General Kelly-Kenny, General Sir Archibald Hunter, General Kitchener, brother of Lord Kitchener, and General Lyttleton are made lieutenant generals. General Pole-Carew, General French, General Ian Hamilton, General Charles E. Knox, General Sir William Nicholson, General Arthur S. Wynne, General Charles W. H. Doughlass, General Smith-Dorrien, General F. W. Kitchener, the Earl of Dundonald, General Arthur Paget and General Bruce Hamilton are made major generals.

DOINGS OF THE STATE LAWMAKERS

Bill Introduced Making Loans Upon Salary Security Unlawful—Movement Against the "Growler."

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 19.—A bill was introduced in the house today by Mr. Hosack, of Allegheny, prescribing the manner in which the Flinn personal registration amendment to the constitution shall be voted upon at the next general election.

These bills were also read in place:

Mr. Kirker, of Allegheny, amending the act of June 25, 1895, relative to the protection of persons unable to care for their own property, so as to confer concurrent jurisdiction upon the orphans' court, enable additional persons to petition, enlarge the powers of the guardian and authorize the sale of the real estate of the ward.

Mr. Brown, of Clarion, providing that the annual tax upon the premiums of foreign insurance companies shall be at the rate of 4 per cent. upon the gross premiums of every character and description received from business done in Pennsylvania within the entire calendar year preceding.

A bill was also introduced by Mr. Brown, providing that a license fee of $100 shall be paid for each car, steamboat or vessel, boat or barge upon which liquor is sold or furnished in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Butt, of Philadelphia, prohibiting liquor dealers from selling liquor to females to be taken from the premises.

Mr. Yates, of Philadelphia, making it unlawful to loan money when the security for the same is a salary or regularly received remuneration on furniture or chattels of any description that shall be permitted to remain on the premises or in the possession of owner at the rate of interest greater than six per cent. annually and five per cent. for collection.

Mr. Hall, of Allegheny, regulating the sale of oleomargarine. The bill is similar to the Snyder measure, except that it does not contain an injunction clause and prohibit the coloring of oleo to imitate butter.

A number of senate bills passed second reading, after which the house adjourned until Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

BICYCLE RACING SEASON OPENED

Over Seven Thousand People Witness the Exhibition at Charles River Park.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Boston, April 19.—In the opening bicycle races of the season at Charles River park, William Stinson, of Cambridge, defeated Johnnie Nelson by a trifle over one lap, and Bobby Walthour, the southerner, by one and a third miles, his time for the twenty-five miles being 40.34 2-4 seconds. There were present over 7,000 people, and one of the finest exhibitions of pluck was exhibited when Stinson, after having lost three-quarters of a lap in the fourth mile, because of an accident to his motor pace, continued gamely and shortly after he regained his pace made up the distance he had lost. Nelson had taken the lead over Walthour, and after the latter Stinson went, closing the gap between them inch by inch until he had passed him. It was not until the seventeenth mile that Stinson passed Nelson, although he did not succeed in getting far enough ahead of the Swede to lap him until the twenty-fourth mile. Stinson for the first time defeated Nelson in a race. Walthour was the favorite, but the cold weather apparently had an ill effect on him after his stay in a warmer climate.

FIERCE FIRE AT TAYLOR.

At 3 o'clock this morning a fierce fire was raging on Main street, in North Taylor. A three house block owned by a Mrs. Williams, of Providence, was totally destroyed and the Odd Fellows hall had caught fire in several places. The Williams house was valued at $4,000, and the Odd Fellows' building at $6,000. The entire fire fighting force of Taylor was on the scene.

Chinamen in Potatoes.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Plattsburg, N. Y., April 19.—A party of nine Chinamen were captured in a car of potatoes at Rouse's Point, N. Y., today. The car of potatoes was loaded at Burke, N. Y., and was shipped to Manchester, N. H. The Chinamen were probably secreted in the car at Burke, which is near the Canada line, a convenient point for smuggling them across.

A Fortune Left to Missions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 19.—Under the provisions of the will of Elizabeth Steele, who died recently her entire estate, amounting to $1,000,000 with the exception of $100,000, was bequeathed to the board of trustees of the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church in North America, to be expended in carrying out the work of foreign missions in connection with the church.

Pennsylvania Pensions.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 19.—Pensions of $8 a month have been granted to William Gee, of Aiden Station, Luzerne county, and Jennie Schlabach (widow), of Plainsville, Luzerne county.

GOVERNMENT AT PAN-AMERICAN

Arrangements for the State, War and Navy Exhibits at Buffalo Are Nearly Completed.

HOBSON TO BE A FEATURE

The Hero of the Merrimac Episode Will Be Connected with the Navy Departments Represented There. Marines, Artillerymen and Infantry Will Give Daily Exhibition Drills—All Bureaus Represented.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, April 19.—The arrangements for the exhibits of the state, war and navy department at the Buffalo exposition are now practically complete and these three departments have but little more preparation to make before the opening of the big fair on May 1.

The navy's exhibit promises well, on account of a number of new features connected with it. Probably the most interesting will be the presence at Buffalo during the exposition of Naval Constructor Richmond Pearson Hobson, whose daring feat of sinking the Merrimac during the Spanish-American war, as well as his work of raising the disabled Spanish vessels in Manila harbor, has aroused great interest in him throughout the country. Lieutenant Hobson recently was ordered to the bureau of construction and repair for "special duty." It has been the desire of those in charge of the exposition to have this young hero of our war with Spain connected with the naval exhibit during the summer, but Admiral Bowles, chief construction officer, was loath to deplete his already small bureau force to allow Mr. Hobson to go to Buffalo. However, he has now yielded to the popular desire and Mr. Hobson will be connected with the navy department's representation there. Secretary Long has authorized the use of a company of marines, fully equipped, who will set up a camp at the south end of the big government building.

Secretary Root also has agreed to send a company of coast artillery—about sixty men—who will set up a camp near the marines and give daily exhibition drills. These two organizations will aim to present in the most realistic style the daily round of work of their respective branches of the service.

The exhibit of the state department has been shipped and is now on the ground. All the bureaus of the department will be represented in some manner, and there will be several prominent features.

MILITIA WILL USE SHOT.

An Effort Made to Protect Innocent People from Long Range Bullets.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, O., April 19.—Adjutant General Gyger has decided to supply the Ohio militia with cartridges loaded with shot, instead of bullets, to be used when the troops are called out for riot duty. The shot are put into the shell in a circle, with eight or ten in the exact center.

Experiments show that the center shot goes straight to the mark, while those in the circle scatter. General Gyger says the new shells are reasonably effective at short range and will not kill innocent people at a great distance from the rioting, as is often the case where cartridges loaded with balls are used.

TORNADO IN FLORIDA.

Several Houses Demolished—John Peters Fatally Injured—Forest Trees Torn Up by the Roots.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Miama, Fla., April 19.—The hamlet of Biscayne, seven miles north of here, was struck by a tornado this morning. several houses were demolished. John Peters was fatally injured and William Cook severely hurt. Peters is a prosperous vegetable farmer. His house was completely demolished.

Mr. Peters' head is badly crushed and his body was pierced by several pieces of wood. Mr. Cook was thrown fifty feet and painfully injured. The tornado is thought to be local. Every forest tree in its path in this vicinity was torn up by the roots.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 19.—George Coppell, senior partner of the firm of Maitland, Coppell & Co., president of the Wisconsin Central Railroad company and a financier prominent in many railroad and others corporations, died today at his home in this city. He was 54 years old.

Asheville, N. C., April 19.—Colonel A. H. Belo, of the firm of A. H. Belo & Co., proprietor of the Dallas (Texas) News and the Galveston (Texas) News, died here today. Colonel Belo was a distinguished officer in the Confederate army. He was badly wounded during the war and had never fully recovered. He was formerly vice president of the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, April 19.—Ex-Judge William McK. Williamson, of Huntingdon county, died at the home of his son, Captain George McK. Williamson, commandant of the Schuylkill arsenal, this city, last night. Mr. Williamson served a term in the state senate and as the appointee of Governor Hastings was six months president judge of the court of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

New York, April 19.—"Honest Tom" Sampson, detective, army veteran and life saver, died today at Mount Vernon, N. Y. Captain Sampson had sixteen medals for meritorious service, a number of them for saving life, one being awarded to him by congress. He aided in the arrest of Mrs. Surratt, Miss Fitzpatrick, Edward Payne and Dr. Samuel Cox, who were charged with being implicated in the plat to assassinate President Lincoln. Captain Sampson was born in England in 1827.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
RAIN; NORTHEASTERLY WINDS.

1 General—Aguinaldo's Address to Filipinos. European Alliance Against America. Affairs in China. Government Exhibits at Buffalo.
2 General—Carbondale Department.
3 General—In the Land of Flowers.
4 Editorial. Note and Comment.
5 Local—Social and Personal. One Woman's Views. Scientific Salad.
6 Local—Anniversary of Rescue Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Gossip of the Guardsmen. Silk Strikers Refuse Davis' Offer.
7 Local—Board of Control Will Reduce Tax Levy. Last Night's Bowling Matches. Trolley Car Meeting.
8 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
9 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
10 Story—Winner of the Second Prize in The Tribune's Short Story Contest.
11 Local—Religious News of the Week. Sunday School Lesson for Tomorrow.
12 Local—Court Proceedings. News in the World of Labor.

SIGNING OF WARRANTS.

Recorder Moir Explains His Position with Reference to the Matter. Other Side of It.

A question that is just now creating much discussion and comment in city hall is, shall the city warrants in the future be drawn in the city clerk's office or in the recorder's office?

Ever since 1885 all warrants on the city treasury have been drawn and signed by the city clerk and issued from his office. The ripper bill under which this city is now operating provides that all warrants shall be signed by the recorder but makes no provision as to who shall draw or issue them to the persons entitled to receive them.

Recorder Moir while he says that he has not yet arrived at any definite conclusion nevertheless practically admits that he will not sign any warrants drawn by the city clerk. The councilmanic friends of City Clerk Lavelle who do not like to see him stripped of any of the functions of the office, which he has filled so long and so well, maintain that the recorder cannot take upon himself the power to draw and issue warrants until the resolution passed in 1885 conferring that power on Mr. Lavelle is repealed. This resolution reads as follows:

It is hereby resolved by the select council of the city of Scranton, the common council concurring, that from and after the passage of this resolution city warrants shall be prepared, signed and issued by the city clerk and countersigned by the city controller.

Ex-City Solicitor Vosburg is authority for the statement that all resolutions and ordinances passed while Scranton was a city of the third class, remain in force and binding. Of course that portion of the resolution which provides that the city clerk shall sign the wararnts is inconsistent with the ripper bill but it is held by Mr. Lavelle that the rest of the resolution stands as law until repealed by resolution.

Recorder Moir when seen yesterday afternoon by a Tribune man and asked for an expression of opinion on the subject said:

"I want it understood that there is no personal feeling in my contention that the drawing and issuing of warrants should be done in my office. I have no desire to strip anybody of any duties. I simply feel that if I am to sign the warrants as provided in the ripper bill they should be drawn in my office and thoroughly scrutinized either by myself or by a clerk whom I can hold directly responsible.

"If I attach my signature to a warrant and it is discovered that it was drawn for too large an amount it is I and not the person who drew it who will be held responsible. I am not saying that the warrants could not be properly or correctly drawn outside of my office, but I do say that mistakes might occur and that it is not reasonable to ask me to be responsible for what somebody else does.

"I am under heavy bonds to the city for the proper and faithful performance of the duties of my office and shall not consent to being held responsible for something I would have no knowledge of."

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 19.—Arrived: Nomadic, Liverpool. Cleared: Vaderland, Southampton; Campania, Liverpool; Kaiserin Maria Theresia, Bremen via Southampton and Cherbourg; Astoria, Glasgow; Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Boulogne; Phoenicia, Hamburg. Cherbourg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, New York for Hamburg. Sailed: Columbia, Hamburg for New York. Liverpool—Arrived: Germanic, from New York. Brownhead—Passed: Georgic, New York for Liverpool. Genoa—Arrived: Trave, New York via Gibraltar and Naples. Prawle Point—Passed: Bulgaria, New York for Hamburg. Isle of Wight—Passed: Potsdam, Rotterdam for New York.

General Butterfield's Condition.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, April 19.—It was said at the residence of General Butterfield today that his condition was much improved.

BASE BALL.

At Boston—	R.	H.	E.
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	2
Boston ..... 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 3 x	7	14	2

Batteries—Taylor and Bowerman; Nichols and Kittridge. Umpire—O'Day.

At Brooklyn—	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	2	4	0
Brooklyn ..... 0 1 4 2 1 0 0 2 x	10	8	0

Batteries—Townsend and Douglass; McCann and McGuire. Umpire—Colgan.

At St. Louis—	R.	H.	E.
Chicago 0 0 0 4 1 5 0 0 0	8	17	3
St. Louis 2 0 0 2 2 0 1 0 0	7	15	1

Batteries—Taylor and Kling; Howell, Nichols and Ryan. Umpire—Emslie.

At Worcester (exhibition games)—Worcester, 10; Syracuse, 0. Worcester, 9; Providence, 4. Brown, 4; Holy Cross, 3.

AFRAID OF AMERICANS

Admiral Canevaro Thinks an Alliance Against America, Asia and Africa May Be Necessary.

OPINION OF SPECTATOR

The Annoyance of the Powers Is Due to Conviction That Competition with America Is Nearly Impossible, Her Wealth and Energy Being Too Great—America Willing to Take the Philippines but Unwilling That Any Other Government Should Control China.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, April 19.—The Spectator tomorrow will discuss "The Continent and America," taking as a text a portion of an interview with Admiral Count Canevaro, at Toulon, which the Spectator believes has not attracted the attention it deserves.

Admiral Canevaro in concluding his utterance regarding the triple and dual alliances having given Europe thirty years of peace, said:

"This fact, would, perhaps, lead European nations to consider the possibility and necessity of uniting against America, Africa and Asia, as the future of civilization will require them to do."

The Spectator does not consider this the rash outburst of the "man in the street," for Admiral Canevaro has been Italian minister of foreign affairs.

"His utterance," the Spectator will say, "corresponds exactly with that of Count Colluchowski (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) and with all the recent trend of affairs. The annoyance of the continent with America, which is very deep, is based upon three reasons, the first being the dread, or rather the conviction, that competition with America is nearly impossible, her wealth and energy being too great. Both are employed, the Spectator thinks, to monopolize trade and so to control in the end all the wealth of the world, an idea not without advocates even among ourselves."

The Giant Trusts.

The Spectator mentions the giant trusts and protection and refers to the American as "not scrupling to commence quick and severe reprisal if European governments fence them off with tariffs."

"Second reason," the article will say, "is that America is sadly in the way in Asia. The whole action of the Washington government in the Chinese muddle points to the conclusion, that although the Americans took the Philippines, they are not willing to see any but native powers in control of the richest countries in Asia.

"The third reason is America's attitude in South America. She will neither take it nor let anybody else.

"The total result is a bitter dislike of America, mixed with dread. Our object is only to awaken the Europeans from an illusion, to induce them to increase their fleet and to persuade them to think steadily out what they are doing. They may rely upon it that the continent will lose nothing by want of planning, and that, when the alliance against America of which Admiral Canevaro talks is transmuted into facts, it will be full grown and full armed."

SNOW IN KENTUCKY.

Freshets Which Render Many Families Homeless.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 19.—A heavy snow storm has been raging throughout Eastern Kentucky since noon today and is still falling tonight. Two days of heavy rain preceded the snow storm and brought on freshets in Powell's valley, which rendered twenty families homeless in that section.

As soon as the water recedes they will be able to return to their homes. There is two inches of snow in Yellow Creek valley, and it is a half foot deep on the mountains.

STRIKE AT STEVENS' MINE.

The Miners Are Refused a Demand of 10 Per Cent. for Difficult Work.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, April 19.—The miners at the Stevens colliery, Pittston, demanded 10 per cent. increase in wages for a difficult piece of work in a gangway. The demand was refused and all hands, some 250 in number, struck.

The five hundred miners employed at the Harry E. colliery of the Temple iron company, who went out on strike last Tuesday, returned to work today. The company made no concessions.

Freight Train Collision.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cumberland, Md., April 19.—A head-on collision of freight trains occurred today at Cook's Mills, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio. A number of box cars and steel hoppers were piled up, but the heavy engines held the track and were but little damaged. An unknown colored man was killed.

Ant-Scalpers Bill Passed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, April 19.—The anti-scalpers bill has passed both branches of the state legislature. It makes the buying and selling of railway or steamboat tickets by other than railway or steamboat companies or their agents unlawful.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, April 19.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Saturday; northeasterly, shifting to northwesterly gales. Sunday, fair and warmer.