

KIMBERLEY BESieGED BY BOERS.

AFTER CECIL RHODES.

The Burglers Offer a Large Reward for the Englishman's Body, Dead or Alive—Enemy Occupies New Castle.

The formal declaration of war between England and the Boers occurred at Johannesburg last Thursday morning.

Kimberley is besieged by the Boers who are massing in great force.

The Boers have cut the railway at Belmont, have seized the Spytfontein railway station and constructed fortified earthworks. There are strong defending forces at Modder bridge and the Orange river bridge.

The object of these energetic operations is believed to be the capture of Cecil Rhodes. Kimberley is now isolated, both railway and telegraphic communication being cut.

It is said a reward of \$25,000 was offered by the Boers for Cecil Rhodes, dead or alive, and it is said to have been declared Kimberley well protected and as safe as Piccadilly, and that he intended to stay there.

Sir Alfred Milner has wired to Mr. Chamberlain the text of an inflammatory letter which he has received from a Boer official. The letter circulated in Johannesburg some weeks ago with a view of inciting the Afrikaners on both sides of the Orange river against England.

So far an actual news is concerned, very little in the situation is to be noticed. The occupation of New-castle by the Boers was prepared for and expected, the place having been abandoned by the British.

An armored train from Mafeking, escorted by two seven-pounder guns sent from Cape Town to Mafeking, was attacked Friday night at Kraaipan. Apparently a rail had been removed. The train left the track and the Boers fired into it with artillery for half an hour and captured it. Fifteen British soldiers were killed.

Telegraphic communication with Mafeking is interrupted at Kraaipan. The women and children have been sent to Cape Town.

A body of Boers have cut the border fence, advanced to the railway and cut the telegraph wires. Two thousand Boers are now occupying the railway line.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the imperial forces intercepted a body of Transvaal Boers who were attempting to join the Boer forces at Modder river, and that a heavy engagement occurred at Spytfontein station, south of Kimberley.

A force under Commandant Viljoen from Spitzkop occupied Newcastle Saturday afternoon, and it is reported, planted their flag over the town hall.

It is rumored that the Boers have captured a police patrol of six men at De Jagers drift, on the Buffalo river.

A dispatch from Durban says: "The Boers who have occupied Newcastle consist of Transvaalers, Free State and 4000 Hollanders. The latter are believed to be at Laings Nek, which he is fortifying."

Following is the text of the British reply to the Boer ultimatum: "Chamberlain, Sir Alfred Milner, high commissioner, sent to me on October 10, 1899. Her Majesty's government has received with great regret the peremptory demands of the South African republic, conveyed in your telegram of October 9. You will inform the government of the South African republic in reply that the conditions demanded by the government of the South African republic are such as her Majesty's government deem it impossible to discuss."

The latest estimates of the Boer strength are put in the total at 21,000 men, distributed as follows: On the Western frontier, 2000; against Kimberley, 3000; on Drakensberg, 2000; Volksrust and Lichtenburg, 1000; on the Orange Free State, 2000. The Orange Free State has 10,000 in the field, but they are largely neutralized owing to the lengthy frontier line and the necessity of guarding against an invasion by the Basutos, the most formidable natives in South Africa next to the Zulus, and the only Kaffir tribe who go into battle mounted.

Very heavy rains and snows are reported, which hamper the Boer movements, and they are finding that they began too late to easily obtain the initial successes counted upon. They evidently find the advance upon Lady-smith difficult, either from the north or west, as Gen. Sir George Stewart White's reconnaissance seems to have sufficed to destroy the project.

The peaks of the Drakensberg range are snow-covered and the storms which have occurred must have caused the Boers great discomfort, which probably explains their failure to attack Gen. White. Military inactivity characterizes the operations of both sides.

In London it is intimated that the government has received notification of the Boer ultimatum, and are relieved in consequence, as the government consider the Boers now placed in a position of having forced on war.

Official confirmation of the announcement that the Orange Free State burghers have entered Natal by way of Van Reenen's is at hand. It leaves no further room for doubt that acts of war have already been committed and that the campaign has begun.

The only wonder is why, if President Kruger is resolved upon fighting, he has waited so long. The explanation seems to be that his hand has been forced by the fact that the Boers have got out of control, or that if he awaited the arrival of the British army corps the chances of military success for him would be of the slightest possible character.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Great Britain has a force of 15,000 men in Natal.

Canada has contributed 1,000 men to fight the Boers.

The British force for South Africa has been increased to 70,000 men.

England expects the war to last until next April and the cost is estimated at \$200,000,000.

In all continental Europe, only one paper sustains England, the Neue Presse, of Vienna.

On account of the war in the Transvaal Emperor William will not visit Queen Victoria this year.

Martial law has been declared in the Orange Free State and British subjects have been requested to leave.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and President Kruger, of the Transvaal, maintain direct telephone connection.

Postal communications between the Transvaal and surrounding colonies except the Orange Free State have been suspended.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have each subscribed \$1,000 to the Mansion House fund for the relief of South African refugees.

Boer tents have been discovered eight miles southeast of Kimberley. Great clouds of dust seen 10 miles to the eastward of Kimberley Sunday morning seem to indicate the movement of a large body of troops with wagons.

TENSE TELEGRAMS.

Four persons were drowned by the sinking of the schooner Typo in Lake Huron.

George Harris was inaugurated as president of Amherst College, Mass., last Thursday.

More than 10,000 people greeted President McKinley at Fargo, N. D., last Friday.

Admiral Dewey arrived in Boston last Friday evening to be the guest of the city for three days.

The bank of Reynolds, a few miles west of Logansport, Ind., was robbed of \$9,000 last Thursday.

Ten lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Nutmeg State in Long Island sound off Sands Point.

W. M. Sheeter, aged 35, was jolted off a street car on Penn avenue, in Pittsburgh, Sunday, and killed.

The national debt of Santo Domingo is now about \$25,000,000 gold. The population is somewhat less than 500,000.

Robbers held up a train near De Kalb, Ill., last Friday, and robbed the express car. Amount of booty taken is not known.

The Duke de Arcos, Spain's representative to the United States, declares Admiral Dewey to be a brave and noble man.

Capt. Chadwick, of the cruiser New York was presented with a handsome jewelry case at Morgantown, W. Va., last Tuesday.

The British anticipated the attempt of the Boers to blow up railroad bridges and establish large forces at the bridges before the enemy arrived.

Valeky Kolbus, a Hungarian, had his head almost ground off by a cog wheel at Pittsburgh last Wednesday. Deceased had a wife and family in the old country.

By the breaking of a derrick at Homestead, Pa., William Ellis, of Philadelphia, was killed, and D. D. Hoffman, of Pittsburgh, perhaps fatally injured.

While addressing a Socialist women's meeting in a Second avenue hall in New York Sunday, Mrs. Florentine Cantusano was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes.

While in Chicago President McKinley carried in his pocket a card entitling him to membership in the bricklayers' union. In talking to the men he said he hoped that the bricklayers would have their next convention in Washington.

James A. Brady, of Pittsburgh, who fractured his skull while jumping from a bridge near Strasburg, O., last Saturday, died Monday on board the train en route to his home. He fell dead while entertaining the passengers with a humorous recitation.

George J. Kindel, a mattress manufacturer of Denver, Col., was the only witness before the industrial commission Wednesday. He complained that Denver was discriminated against in the way of railroad freight rates to such an extent that manufacturing industries were being driven away from that city.

WERE TIRED OF LIFE.

Two Young Women End Their Lives in Suicide Hall.

McGurek's dance hall, on the Bowery, New York, known as "Suicide hall," because of the many cases of self-destruction that have occurred within its walls, has two more victims.

Early Wednesday morning Madge Davenport, aged 21, of Boston, and Mamie White, aged 26, of this city, entered the place and announced that they were tired of life and desired to "end it all."

The Davenport woman drew a vial of carbolic acid from her pocket and drained half the contents. She then handed the bottle to her companion, who swallowed the balance. The women fell to the floor, writhing in agony. Before the ambulance arrived the Davenport woman was dead.

The other is in a precarious condition. It is said at the hospital that she can no longer be revived. The father of the woman said her father was a minister in an up-state town.

OPPOSES SEPARATE CONTRACTS.

Constructor Hichborn Suggests That Builders Construct the Entire Ship.

In his annual report Chief Constructor Hichborn says that in view of the delay encountered in securing armor for the new ships at satisfactory prices he feels that the time has come to renew his recommendation that the department contract with the shipbuilders for the ship complete with armor, instead of making separate contracts for the latter.

Several of the lessons of the war referred to in the report is the importance of sheathing ships as well as restricting the use of combustible material upon them, and of fireproofing such material as must be used. The extended use of electricity as an auxiliary is recommended. Fourteen small vessels were added to the navy last year, four Spanish vessels were raised and 17 gunboats were raised and 17 gunboats bought or captured. There are now building 48 new vessels.

ENORMOUS DISBURSEMENTS.

The Next Congress to Pass a Deficiency Measure to Pay War Bills.

The war in the Philippines, causing large expenditures on account of the army and the navy, is likely to produce a streak of economy on the part of Congress the like of which it has not shown for many years. The President desires to put down the insurrection without resort to bonds.

There is nothing now that indicates any necessity for the issuance of bonds, but about the time Congress convenes the disbursements on account of the war will be enormous. It will be at the rate of \$150,000,000 a year. One of the first duties of Congress will be to pass a deficiency bill, so as to provide for the payment of these war bills. This will probably be taken care of in a separate measure, instead in the customary urgent deficiency bill.

Admiral Dewey at Home.

Admiral Dewey arrived at Montpelier, Vt., from Shelburne Wednesday evening and was greeted by an immense crowd which had assembled at the depot. The admiral was met by his two brothers, Edward and William, and as he walked through the streets of the city with them, he bowed right and left and waved his hands to his old friends as he recognized them. He has had one of the quietest days since he left the Olympia.

A Brave Porter.

The Windsor hotel at Hudson, N. Y., was burned early Sunday morning and Wallace C. Hall, a traveler for a Philadelphia publishing company, was suffocated. All the other guests escaped in their night clothes, losing all their baggage. The porter of the hotel alone saved the lives of ten women. There were many very narrow escapes. The property loss will exceed \$50,000.

Gen. Shafter Retires.

By the retirement of Gen. Shafter from the regular army next Monday, when he becomes 64 years of age, a vacancy will be caused in the grade

AMERICANS QUELL AN UPRISING.

TREACHEROUS FILIPINOS.

Had Planned an Outbreak Among the Poorer Classes—Two Guns Controlled the Rebellious Quarter.

The authorities at Manila were informed Monday from reliable sources that an outbreak in the poorer districts of Manila had been carefully planned for daylight on Sunday. It failed to occur, probably on account of the vigorous measures enforced. Many natives of the Tonda district left, taking their valuables. All the small shops, which the guards usually forced to close at daylight, and a general feeling of uneasiness was apparent.

The guards of the city were doubled and a strong force stationed at the slaughter house, the center of an unhealthy section. Two guns of the Sixth artillery were stationed nearby at a point commanding the native quarter. The commanders of the reserve troops were ordered to be prepared for a call at daybreak.

These native policemen have been arrested on a charge of plotting and uprising. The fact that their comrades informed the authorities of their treachery indicates that the police force is loyal.

Major Cheatham, with a scouting party, while proceeding along the west shores of the lake, encountered a force of Philippine rebels entrenched at Mustinlupa. Major Cheatham reports that he drove the rebels from their position and that in the engagement three American were killed and two wounded.

Rumors are in circulation in Manila that Major Cheatham discovered three American prisoners, who had been secured by a band of rebels, and that the insurgents, these rumors, however, are not confirmed.

One Sandago, a lieutenant of the native police, has been arrested and lodged in jail, his subordinate having reported that he had been endeavoring to enlist them in a plot to turn the police against the Americans in the event of an uprising.

Reports having reached the Provost Marshal at Manila that arms were concealed at the headquarters of the Dominican friars, a large building adjoining the palace, a detachment of soldiers made a search of the building. They found a small stock of mausers, revolvers and cartridges, which were confiscated, despite the protests of the friars that the arms were not intended for unlawful use.

ANOTHER NAVAL HERO.

Engineer Winslip, While Wounded, Fired a Gun 87 Times.

The navy department has made public a report from Commander Tausig of the Bennington, concerning an engagement at Malabon March 4, so as to make known the gallant conduct of the sailors engaged, and particularly that of Assistant Engineer Winslip.

A landing had been made to take photographic views of the damage wrought by the big shells from the Monadnock. Commander Tausig took precautions to prevent a surprise, posting the tender Balanga so as to enfilade the beach. This boat was in the charge of Assistant Engineer Winslip.

The insurgents opened fire from behind the entrenchments, and after an hour's shooting Commander Tausig withdrew his men.

The 37-millimeter gun of the Balanga 87 times, and, although wounded early in the action, retained charge of the gun and the Balanga. Upon his return to the Bennington, Winslip, though wounded in five places, set the doctor to look after Cox and Tain Terry, who was slightly wounded before asking for medical attendance for himself.

OPPOSES CHRISTIANITY.

Persian Priests Threaten to Drive Out Catholic and Protestant Missionaries.

Reports have been received at Berlin, of serious persecutions of Christians throughout Persia.

Persian priests have of late preached against the propaganda of the Russian church, and have also threatened to drive out all Catholic and Protestant missionaries.

As a result of these persecutions, which appear to be sanctioned by the shah, the Russian government has determined to station troops along the Persian Gulf.

Count Von Buelow has a conversation with Mirza Rezo Khan, the Persian ambassador to Germany recently, in which Russia's menacing movement was discussed. The ambassador was counseled to agitate more modern methods of religious tolerance and international commerce, lest troublesome times be in store for Persia.

Enormous Sum for the Heavens.

Sixty-eight thousand dollars was raised in Carnegie hall, New York, last Sunday for the heathens. It was obtained by Rev. A. B. Simpson and his associates in the Christian Missionary Alliance amid a tumult of religious enthusiasm which prevails when the alliance takes up its annual collection.

Women tore off their jewels and men their coats, throwing them to the collectors and shouting "to God" and "Hallelujah!" They contributed all to the fund. One continuous session of more than seven hours was held. While the amount was not as large as had been raised on a previous occasion there was no diminution in the religious enthusiasm.

Child Saved By a Dog.

The 3-year-old child of Horace Hagerman, near Freshtown, Pa., was saved from drowning in a well by a dog named "Buddy." The child was by about the yard with a chain fastened to the neck of the dog. The youngster fell into a deep cistern, almost dragging the dog with it.

The animal braced itself, however, and, although badly choked, pulled back far enough from the opening to hold the child's head above water when it set up a howl, which was answered by a member of the family coming to its aid.

Bold Robbers Hold up a Train.

Masked robbers held up train No. 2, of the Northwestern Railroad, shortly before midnight Saturday between Maple Park and DeKalb, Ill., shot at the engineer, ran away with the engine, and blew open the express car and safe. It is estimated that they secured \$25,000 in cash alone and several thousand dollars' worth of jewelry.

Called From Home and Murdered.

Judge Basil LaPlace, a prominent planter, and a member of the State Senate, was found dead at his plantation 20 miles from New Orleans Thursday morning. He was called from his house the night before and while walking toward the road a mob of men with white masks suddenly rose around him, seized him and plied his arms.

He was led some distance, when the crowd halted. One man placed a pistol to LaPlace's back and sent a bullet into his body, killing him instantly.

TO PAY INTEREST IN ADVANCE.

Overloaded Treasury Will Relieve the Stringent Money Market.

There is a stringency in the money market which is interfering with the active conduct of business.

There is also a surplus in the United States treasury of \$190,000,000 more than is required by the government.

To improve financial conditions, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has decided to anticipate the interest on the national debt for the entire fiscal year, the period ending July 1, 1900.

The interest due November will be paid in full without discount, but if holders of bonds wish to take advantage of the offer to anticipate interest due at subsequent dates a discount at the rate of two-tenths of 1 per cent. a month will be exacted. The amount of interest due from now until the end of the fiscal year is about \$30,000,000.

The prepayment of this amount will, it is believed, be a relief of much importance to the present money market situation; while, on the other hand, the discount will be a saving of a large sum to the government. The treasury is in a position to advance these interest payments without the least embarrassment.

"The treasury is in a position to undertake very readily the prepayment of all the interest due during this fiscal year, large as is that amount," said Assistant Secretary Vanderlip. "The cash balance of the treasury is ordinarily large one, being now nearly \$200,000,000. It was larger than this a year ago, but we were then just receiving the payments for the \$200,000,000 year loan. Our per balance now, however, is far larger than it has averaged for many years, and if receipts continue to bear anything like so favorable a relation to expenditures as they have recently, it promises to be still larger, instead of being reduced."

"The total amount of interest due between now and July 1 is \$35,886,535. If the holders of all the bonds should this month take advantage of the offer for the prepayment of interest, it would be a saving to the government of \$49,000,000. Our per balance now, however, is \$190,000,000 more than is required by the government. The several classes of United States bonds are now selling in the market on a basis of about 2 1/2 per cent. per annum, and the rebate which the government asks—2 of 1 per cent. a month—is at that same rate."

TEN LIVES LOST.

Cowardly Crew Prevented Women and Children From Occupying a Life-Boat.

Ten lives were lost Saturday morning by the burning of the Bridgeport line steamer Nutmeg State, on Long Island Sound, off Sands Point, L. I. The dead are: Samuel Jayne, Bridgeport, Conn., baggage-master; Nils Nilsson, member of crew of burned steamer; Charles Anderson, watchman on boat; Patrick Coffey, mate; Bernard Hendry, oiler; Thomas Murphy, member of crew; John Connors, member of crew; unknown woman, passenger, 28 years of age; unknown man, passenger, drowned; unknown girl, 12 years old.

The Nutmeg State was valued at \$150,000, and including the cargo, it is estimated that the total damage done by the fire will foot up to nearly \$200,000.

The Nutmeg State, with over 100 persons on board, bound from Connecticut towns to New York, was found afire at 5:30 o'clock, when she was within a few miles of Sands Point, L. I. The freight crew kept the fire toward the rear of the boat. The passengers in that part of the boat went as far back on the rear deck as possible. They huddled close to the rear rail in fear, waiting for the steamer to strike the beach.

With a shock the Nutmeg State struck the rocky bottom and people scrambled to shoot from all parts of her like shots from a sling. They jumped into the water and tried to reach the lifeboats which had been launched from the forward part of the vessel. All of the passengers were in the water in a few moments, but many of the members of the crew had become imprisoned in the forward part of the ship below decks by the flames.

The Nutmeg State had hardly struck the beach when several passing craft came to her rescue, sent out lifeboats and picked up the passengers struggling in the water. An unknown woman passenger, afraid to jump into the water, although provided with a life boat, was rescued by a passing vessel. A man passenger, who was trying to keep himself afloat on an oar became exhausted and was drowned.

When it became apparent that the Nutmeg State was a total loss, the freight handlers are said to have taken possession of the first of the lifeboats launched. They fought back any of the women or men who tried to get into the boats, and refused to take the children.

INCREASES HIS GIFT.

Andrew Carnegie Adds \$50,000 More to the Washington Library.

Andrew Carnegie has given another \$50,000 for the purpose of building the Carnegie library in this city. It makes the total of his gift \$350,000. His original idea was to give \$250,000.

The letter announcing the philanthropist's purpose was received by the Public Library Commissioners to-day. It is very brief and is written in reply to a letter from the Commissioners dated September 14, in which they called attention to the fact that if the building is to cost \$300,000, the amount given by Mr. Carnegie, it would be impossible for the Commissioners to furnish the building. A provision in the law giving Mount Vernon Square as a site is to the effect that neither the United States nor the District of Columbia is to incur any liability for building or furnishing the building.

Admiral Dewey in Boston.

Boston Saturday gave to Admiral Dewey a welcome second only to that the Manila hero received upon his arrival in New York. The program included the presentation of a watch to the admiral at City Hall, school children's exercises on the Common, a parade, in which the militia, Olympia's crew and men from the navy yard marched, and a dinner to the admiral and his officers at the Algonquin Club.

British Destroy Eight Towns.

The British punitive expedition against the Fula tribes on the Leannee river in West Africa, who had stopped the river traffic and murdered a number of boatmen, has just returned to Ligos, having destroyed eight towns, after prolonged fighting. The natives lost heavily, and the British had eight men wounded.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Admiral Dewey returned to Washington Monday night in Boston reception. There is talk of adding a secretary of commerce to the president's cabinet during the next session of Congress.

Cuba will have military rule for an indefinite period. President McKinley will explain in his coming message to Congress that the Cubans are unable to understand a home government.

Admiral George Dewey, Friday laid the corner-stone of Dewey hall, which is to be a part of Norwich university, at Northfield, Vt.

WHY WE BOUGHT THE PHILIPPINES.

JUDGE DAY'S REASONS.

United States Had No Right to Wrest the Islands From Spain—Now Has Indisputable Title.

The first public utterance of Judge William B. Day, who was president of the American peace commission, concerning the deliberations of the commissioners at Paris, is contained in a letter written to former Congressman D. K. Watson, of a "collier's column," and read by him at a Republican meeting Judge Day sets forth the reasons which, in his mind, justified the payment of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, by the American commissioners, when the United States had a right to the Philippines as a matter of conquest.

Judge Day says, after detailing the negotiations which led up to the offer of \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, that he is declaring that it was never contended by the American commissioners that the United States had a right to the Philippines as a matter of conquest.

"You will observe that in making this proposal it is distinctly said that it embodies the concessions which for the sake of immediate peace the American government was willing to make. There were, doubtless, other reasons, acting through the commissioners in making this proposal, though I think the chief one is embodied in the statement above written. It was not claimed that the United States had a right to the Philippines as a matter of conquest."

The United States has never undertaken, so far as I know, to wrest from a foreign country lands or possessions simply by right of conquest. Had we been pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace, which should determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

"The capture, after the signing of the protocol by Gen. Merritt and his forces, whatever its legal effect may have been, included no more territory than we were entitled to hold under the protocol."

"In addition to the hope of accomplishing immediate peace, which, I need hardly say, was a great object at that time, there was a strong desire to treat Spain with a degree of magnanimity consistent with our national honor and prestige, following our national precedent in the treatment of Mexico for thecession of territory to us at the close of the Mexican war. By the cession, for a consideration, we obtained an indisputable title, which must be respected by all other nations."

It must be remembered, too, that the American commissioners had consistently refused to assume any of the outstanding debts or obligations which Spain had undertaken to fasten upon the Philippines. Notwithstanding our offer to pay for such improvements, Spain had not undertaken to substantiate any claim upon that ground.

"Of course, I speak only for myself, and I write these views without opportunity to consult, with my fellow-commissioners. In my judgment, the concession referred to was effectual in bringing about an acceptance of our proposals, which resulted in the making of the treaty."

BLIND PEOPLE TO WED.

Nons But the Sightless Will Attend the Wedding.

Probably one of the most remarkable weddings ever known will take place next week at the home of George W. De Weese, of Cleveland. De Weese is the secretary of the blind people's association. He is sightless. De Weese has thrown open his house for the wedding festivities.

The groom is W. M. Moore, aged 33, and the bride is Lizzie Brown. Both are blind. The knot will be tied by Justice of the Peace Dwight Palmer, and the best man will be William Vandervest, both of whom are blind.

Fifty guests have been invited. All are blind. An orchestra composed of blind men will play the wedding march. After the ceremony a literary and musical program will be carried out by blind people.

FIRED TEN SHOTS.

Doctors Who Had Been Friends Fight a Duel.

A street duel took place at Alexander City, Ala., Wednesday evening between Dr. H. J. Cameron of the Romanoff Land and Mining Company and Dr. P. D. Mahoney, oculist. Both men were desperately angry from some cause not yet known to the public, and opened up a deadly fusillade with pistols with little warning.

Then shots were fired, two striking Dr. Mahoney, one taking effect in the vital part of the stomach and the other in the thigh. Dr. Cameron was shot twice, one ball taking effect in the jaw and the other in his back. Both men are probably fatally wounded. The men had evidently been warm friends up to almost the moment of the shooting.

Dr. Cameron is known throughout the state as one of the prominent developers of southern mineral resources. Dr. Mahoney is a well known oculist of Covington, Ga., and recently came to this place accompanied by his wife to spend a few weeks.

TESTIMONIAL TO SCHLEY.

Washington Women Interests Themselves in a Home for the Naval Hero.

The Washington branch of the Women's Industrial League, representing all sections of the country, held a meeting Thursday and started a movement to raise funds to purchase Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U. S. N., a house.

An executive committee was appointed, with Mrs. Charlotte Smith as chairman, with power to appoint an advisory board of prominent men and to wait on the governor of Maryland and the Mayor of Baltimore to secure their sanction of the project, and then to interest the people of that State the home of the admiral, in securing this testimonial of a nation's gratitude.

IMPORTANT MISSION.

Archbishop Chappelle Will Attempt in the Philippines What the Army Has Failed to Do.

Archbishop Chappelle, papal delegate to the Philippine islands, gave out his first interview regarding his important mission Thursday.

"I have talked over my mission thoroughly with President McKinley," he said, "and we understand each other. My errand is one of pacification. I hope to accomplish what the army of the United States has failed to do—to bring peace to the islands. I am hurrying the arrangements for my departure regardless of all else, and will leave at the earliest possible opportunity. I feel that I will be successful in what I am going to try to accomplish."

The archbishop was asked as to what would be done with the church property in the Philippines.

"This matter has been discussed by me with the authorities in Washington," he answered, "and we understand each other. The properties belong and have always belonged to the church alone. It will be a simple question of proving title. I have received no intimation that confiscation is intended. This government is in possession of my plans and will work in accord with the government."

OPPOSES AR