

LARGEST ON EARTH!

An instructive Table of Comparative Daily Circulation of the Leading Newspapers of the World.

Table with 2 columns: Newspaper Name and Circulation. Includes New York Journal (1,213,751), Paris Petit Journal (1,000,000), London Daily Mail (825,000), etc.

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ENGLISH NOBLEMEN
IN DEEP DISGRACE.

Hooley Makes More Revelations About the Peers' Blackmailing.

Sensational Passage at Arms with the Earl Delawarr.

"SCANDALOUS!" SAYS JUDGE

More Efforts to Bribe the Promoter to Keep Silence.

"LITTLE MAN IN A HANSON."

Told Hooley There Was One Thousand Pounds for Him in the Vehicle if He Would Vindicate Lord A'bermarie.

Table listing names and amounts: How Peers Bled the Parvenu. Earl of Delawarr... \$135,000, Earl of Winchelsea... 60,000, etc.

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LONDON, Aug. 1.—Hooley is merciless in his fall. Not all the disclaimers from noble lips, not all the frantic attempts that have been made to bribe him...

"It is a most scandalous thing!" exclaimed the Registrar, after the bankrupt had told of the inducements offered him to perjure himself on behalf of panic-stricken peers...

There was more point, more bitterness in Hooley's revelations to-day. The storm of denials aroused by his evidence on his first day's examination in bankruptcy had exasperated him to the point of vindictiveness...

Lord Delawarr's counsel had just finished a snave and half contemptuous denial of the bankrupt's statement that he had paid his distinguished client \$25,000 to serve as a director of the Dunlop Tire Company...

"Then I will show you what I have in my pocket—a telegram I just received from Lord Delawarr, and the draft of a document setting forth what he would like me to swear to to-day."

The ruined financier snatched some papers from his pocket and flourished them toward Lord Delawarr, who flushed pink to the temples, but looked Hooley in the face with a bored air...

But this was not the only instance of attempted bribery charged by Hooley. Indeed, his account of the efforts made to silence him since the scandal of last week was the sensational feature of the examination...

"There are 1,000 sovereigns in the hansom for you."

"What have I to do for that?" I asked.

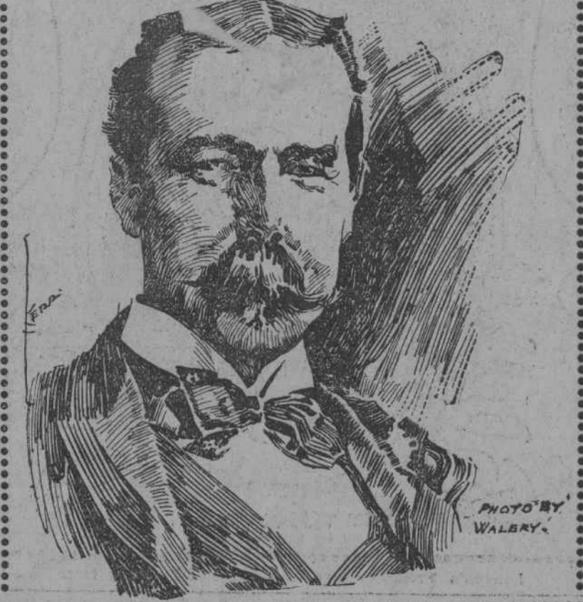
"If you will say the money you gave Lord A'bermarie was a present, made after the company was floated, I am to leave you the sovereigns and take your word of honor."

"And what answer did you make?" inquired the bankrupt's counsel.

"I told him I would punch his head if he did not go away."

At a later stage of the hearing Lord A'bermarie's counsel, ignoring the hansom cab incident, announced that his client, while refusing to admit that the \$45,000 he had received was for a corrupt consideration, was willing to return the money

IRISH YACHT TO CHALLENGE
FOR THE AMERICAS CUP.



Sir Thomas Lipton.

Sir Thomas Lipton and His \$50,000,000 Are Back of Her.

MAY BE NAMED EMERALD.

She Will Be Thoroughly Irish and No "Conditions" Will Be Imposed.

to whomsoever might be entitled to receive it. This offer is interpreted as eloquent testimony of the anxiety of the distinguished "guinea pigs" implicated in Hooley's statements to clear their skirts of the scandal. Indeed, it is held to argue something akin to panic—a state of mind fully justified by the intensity of public contempt aroused by the Hooley revelations...

None of Hooley's statements has shocked London so much as his latest charge against the proud Earl Delawarr, because it is a charge of direct knavery.

"His lordship tried to sell me an estate at Haslingden," said the bankrupt. "He represented that it contained 4,000 acres, and in that belief, I promised to buy the place. But when I sent my agent to see the property, he found that it contained only 1,700 acres, and I had to pay Delawarr 10,000 shares of the Trent Cycle Company to induce him to let me off the bargain."

Hooley's excited reference to a telegram from Lord Delawarr may have had a bearing on a piece of his earlier testimony, when he swore that the Earl had made him an offer exactly similar to that made by "the little man in the hansom" on behalf of Lord A'bermarie. In a word, the bankrupt was to receive £1,000 (\$5,000) for saying that the \$125,000 paid Lord Delawarr was a gift made after the flotation of the tube company.

"From a certain director of the Humber Company," continued Hooley, "I have had offers of £1,000 and £2,000 to perjure myself by saying that the \$50,000 I paid them was profit from other business."

One of the most severely besmirched patriots was the Earl of Winchelsea. There was nothing coy about this peer, according to Hooley. It was he himself who suggested that the \$50,000 would be a fair price for the use of his name on the directorate of the cycle tube company, and his precautions about receiving payment reminds one of the Lewkow revelations about New York ward men.

"His lordship said," continued Hooley, "that he could not take the money personally, but hinted that I could give it to his brother, Mr. Finch-Hatton."

Lord Winchelsea also received \$10,000 for becoming director of a horseless carriage company.

After saying that he had paid large sums to the financial editors of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Westminster Gazette, "to keep them quiet," the bankrupt promoter told of more fees to distinguished persons. These may be tabulated thus:

Table listing names and amounts: LORD MARCH, for joining the Schwab's board, \$5,000 down and \$5,000 a year. ADOLPHUS DRUCKER, M. P., for selling his shares, \$12,500. SIR H. B. BAKER, for the same service, 9,000. LORD WALTER LENOX, for an introduction to Lord March, 5,000. Also, for withdrawing from the board of directors after the latter had refused to allow him to be paid \$2,500 down and \$2,500 a year for serving, 3,500.

Peers in a Panic. The testimony given to-day implicated many well-known Londoners, whose names would not be recognized in America, snatching some in the business world hitherto untarnished by suspicion. One of the great charges was the story of the dealings with Lloyd's Bank, where were deposited 30,000 shares of the Singer Company. The day Hooley went bankrupt these shares were transferred. He swore this afternoon that he never transferred them, and that the certificates used were signed in blank for another transaction.

When replying to an interjection, he denounced the speaker, exclaiming: "Dean, Harrison Davis and Beall are three of the greatest blackmailers in London." He was tremendously applauded for this retort. Incidentally Hooley mentioned having purchased the Prince of Wales's racing cutter, Mr. Lawson Johnstone, and said he had to keep the yacht because she had not met his expectations. Hooley's revelations of the reticence of London blackmailers have thrown into a panic millions of Englishmen who have invested their savings in the stock of companies. It was matter of common notoriety that the small promoting journalistic parasites fattened on company operations; but the gigantic fabric of bribery and blackmail by which boards of directors are organized or purchased names and backed by a subsidized press—some Lords even being paid to quit the companies when no longer needed—was unsuspected.

She will be thoroughly Irish and no "conditions" will be imposed.

MAY BE NAMED EMERALD.

She Will Be Thoroughly Irish and No "Conditions" Will Be Imposed.

Facts About Sir Thomas. Born in Scotland the year the America Cup was won, 1851. Parentage—Scottish-Irish. Worth—\$50,000,000. Made it himself in eighteen years. Business—Tea, and about everything else. Offices all over the earth. Charities—World wide. Gave \$100,000 to the Princess of Wales's children's Jubilee dinner fund, and \$125,000 for the relief of the Indian famine sufferers. Knighted in 1898 for his Jubilee gift.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) Special Cable Dispatch to the Journal.

London, Aug. 1.—The Journal is authorized to announce that the challenge for the America's Cup which the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of Belfast, Ireland, will send in a few days of the New York Yacht Club is on behalf of Sir Thomas J. Lipton for a race next season. The boat will be a large cutter, about the size of the Valkyrie III., and will be built at Belfast.

The exact dimensions and details of construction are not yet fully decided, but everything about the yacht will be Irish. Its name will probably be Emerald. There will be no conditions asked in the challenge. That is Sir Thomas Lipton's most rigid requirement.

"I have seen American yachts racing," he said to members of his club, "and I am satisfied it is fair and honorable as any gentleman could wish. The cup is not to be won by contortions, but by the best boat."

This is an Irish Challenge.

This is distinctly an Irish challenge. While Lord Dunraven is Irish his boats were built on the Clyde and everything about them was decidedly Scotch with a slight English favor. He challenged in the name of the Royal Yacht Squadron, essentially an English club. Ireland played no part in the glory of trying to win the famous cup. But Sir Thomas Lipton is intensely patriotic to his native land.

He belonged to no yacht club, though he could have joined any he chose. He selected the Royal Ulster, because it is nearest to his birthplace, and that organization, little known in America, will have the honor of sending forth what probably will be the most dangerous rival the American yachtsmen have met.

They are no fair weather sailors, these members of the Ulster Club. Their yachts, big and small, thrash about the stormy coast of Ireland in all sorts of weather. The Marquis of Dufferin, once Governor-General of Canada, now commonly called England's greatest diplomat, is Commodore, and many noted Irishmen are members.

Who Will Design Her?

The names of the designer and builder have not yet been announced, nor whether the yacht is to be wooden or metal. Within a week, however, all the plans will be settled and work begun as soon as possible in order to have the yacht ready for tugging up trials early next season. There is no question of expense. Lipton is determined to win the cup and is willing to spend any amount to accomplish his purpose. He has never been a yachtsman, but he is now plunging into the sport with tremendous enthusiasm and energy. He is settled in order to have the yacht ready for tugging up trials early next season. There is no question of expense. Lipton is determined to win the cup and is willing to spend any amount to accomplish his purpose. He has never been a yachtsman, but he is now plunging into the sport with tremendous enthusiasm and energy. He is settled in order to have the yacht ready for tugging up trials early next season. There is no question of expense. Lipton is determined to win the cup and is willing to spend any amount to accomplish his purpose. He has never been a yachtsman, but he is now plunging into the sport with tremendous enthusiasm and energy. He is settled in order to have the yacht ready for tugging up trials early next season.

SPAIN IS JUGGLING
WITH WORDS AGAIN.

Cables for Explanation of Some "Difficult" Parts of Our Note.

One Wholly New Clause Other Than Laid Down in the Original Conditions.

M'KINLEY FEELS HOPEFUL.

Confident That After Quibbling Madrid Will Accept Our Terms.

ARMISTICE IS NEAR AT HAND.

Universal Belief in the Spanish Capital That the Cabinet Must Agree to Our Principal Conditions.

By Associated Press.

Madrid, Aug. 1, 11 P. M.—The Cabinet Council sat this afternoon and again for four hours this evening discussing the peace terms. A dispatch was then sent to Washington for "further explanation of some difficult points." When the replies are received the Cabinet will reassemble. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, confirms the report that "some modifications of the original terms have been obtained."

Special Cable Dispatch.

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The Cabinet received a cablegram direct from Cambon to-day and

held two long sessions discussing peace.

The members refused to talk further than to say the United States had imposed another condition entirely new besides those already known. No hint is given as to what this condition is.

Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, conferred at length with the French and Austrian and German Ambassadors, and then consulted Sagasta.

The universal impression is that the Cabinet will finally accept the principal conditions imposed and agree to evacuate Cuba and surrender Porto Rico, thus securing an armistice, and discuss less hurriedly other minor conditions and details of evacuation.

There is complete official silence regarding the Philippines.

The belief that the war is ended caused stocks to rise sharply to-day, speculators evidently having sufficient reliable information to know that Spain is ready to surrender.

In fact, I am able to state with authority that the Cabinet Ministers believe the whole peace negotiations may be completed in less than one month.

M'KINLEY THINKS PEACE NEAR.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President McKinley believes peace is but a few days distant. He confidently expects the message from Spain will be an acceptance of the preliminary terms laid down by him.

He does not, be it noted, base his conclusions on anything that has been communicated to him from the Spanish Government. He has had sufficient experience in a diplomatic way with the De Lome and Poles to regard with deep suspicion any statement from a Castilian quarter.

It is the official reports of the Milnes and the Deweys which are turned in to him that have enabled him to form a judgment as to Spain's condition. Thus he anticipates an early call from M. Cambon, French Ambassador and acting representative of the Spanish Government, with a communication expressing Spain's acceptance.

SENATORS ASKED TO REMAIN.

That he is fixed in his belief is evidenced by suggestions made by him to two or three

SHAFTER SENT THE CONCHO
TO SEA, KNOWING THAT
HORRORS WOULD RESULT.



He Was Warned by the Captain of the Ship's Condition.

HEEDED NO APPEALS

Ordered Captain Risk to Clear Out with His Cargo of Suffering Soldiers.

WATER HAD GONE PUTRID, Improper Food and Little of It, and a Woeful Lack of Medicines.

DOCTORS AND NURSES WERE ILL, Though Weaker Than Their 175 Luckless Patients, They Managed to Care for Them During the Dread Voyage.

It appears from the testimony of Captain Risk, of the United States transport Concho, and from the state-



ments of army officers who made the voyage North on the pest ship, that the responsibility of sending her forth with "rotten" water and supplies almost as bad lies at the door of Major-General Shafter.

"The water I have is not fit for a dog to drink," said Captain Risk, in protest against the inhuman order of his superior. "Let me at least go to Jamaica for fresh water if I am to carry these sick soldiers."

"You are to go North, and go at once," is reported to have been the ultimatum of General Shafter.

Captain Risk obeyed orders. General Shafter disobeyed the orders of his superiors when he sent the ship forth without proper equipment and without army surgeons to attend the sick. There are thirty-two men left on the Concho and four of them will surely die. The work of disinfecting the ship by the fact that these men cannot be removed. There is undoubtedly yellow fever contagion on this ship to-day and the only reason that those

Continued on Second Page.

Saddening Scenes on Board the Pest Ship Concho.

WEATHER THE LOCAL WEATHER BUREAU'S PREDICTION FOR NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY IS AS FOLLOWS: GENERALLY FAIR, STATIONARY TEMPERATURE. For New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut: Clear, southeasterly winds. The highest temperature yesterday was 79 degrees at 1 p. m. The lowest temperature yesterday was 72 degrees at 8 a. m.