

SEND 'EM IN EARLY—  
"WANTS"  
FOR THE  
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### CHAMBERLAIN QUOTES M'KINLEY ON A POINT OF ALLIANCE.

Says His Message Assures a Joint Guardianship of the Open Door.

ANGLO-SAXONS WILL RULE.

United, He Declares No Other Combination of Powers "Can Make Us Afraid."

WITTY ALLUSION TO MARRIAGES.

Remarks That So Many Englishmen Are Following His Own Example That Alliance Is Thus Being Solved.

London, Dec. 8.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, speaking at a Conservative gathering in Wakefield, Yorkshire, this evening, fully discussed home and foreign affairs and the Government's policy in Egypt, which, he said, depended entirely upon the possibility of reaching an understanding with France, "a thing which is impossible so long as the French pursue a policy of expansion."

He said he believed an agreement with Russia was necessary, and that it was quite possible to conciliate the reasonable ambition of Russia with the fixed policy of Great Britain to maintain equal opportunities of trade in the far East for all nations.

"I am more sanguine of arriving at a settlement," said Mr. Chamberlain, "because it is not for our interest alone. The objects we have in view are shared also by the United States, Germany and Japan, all of which have identical interests."

Cites McKinley's Message.

"I dare say you have observed the very pregnant passage in the recent message of President McKinley to the United States Congress, the passage referring to the important interests of America in the East, in which he declares that these interests shall not be prejudiced by exclusive treatment. That is a very noteworthy passage, and I think it will not be too sanguine if I say that in the future we shall stand alone as guardians of the 'open door.'"

Mr. Chamberlain then referred to the consistency between the policy of the United States and that of Great Britain, and then went on to say that when he referred to isolation he meant the isolation of the British Empire, comprising the United Kingdom and our children overseas, who are well able to defend their own possessions and are not in any way interested against all attack; but surely it is not unreasonable to seek an alliance and to expect co-operation where the interests involved are those of others as well as ourselves.

"In the case of Germany we have ascertained by a friendly and frank interchange of opinion that there are many interests regarding which we can assist one another. I think I may hope that in the future the two nations, the greatest naval and the greatest mercantile powers, will meet more frequently together, and that our joint influence will be used on behalf of peace and unimpeded trade."

Anglo-Saxons to Rule.

"But if I congratulate you on the development of good feeling between us and a great Continental State, still more do I rejoice at the growth of friendly relations between ourselves and our colonies, between ourselves and the United States."

Already the United States, if regarded from the standpoint of potential resources, is the greatest civilized State—with its immense population of intelligent citizens, with its Anglo-Saxon race, and, if we are assured of the Anglo-Saxon race, whether it abides under the Stars and Stripes or elsewhere, there is no other combination that can make us afraid."

Count Von Goetzen Prophecies a Great Future for Our New Possessions.

Berlin, Dec. 8.—Count A. von Goetzen, former Military Attaché at the German Embassy in Washington, who was commissioned by Emperor William to accompany the United States army during the Hispano-American war, addressed a large audience this evening at the Kaiserhof on "The Newest Colonial Powers." There were some three hundred military men present.

The lecturer spoke sympathetically of the American army and navy, except so far as the volunteers were concerned. He said the only good volunteers were the "rough riders." He severely condemned the insurgents, who, he said, rendered little or no help to the Americans. He did not see a single white among the insurgents, except among the officers.

The United States regulars were characterized by the lecturer as "a most excellent body of troops, though small," and their uniforms as "practical."

Count von Goetzen prophesied a great future for the new American colonies, because, he said, "the Americans are prime colonists." The lecture was frequently applauded.

M'KINLEY TO COMMAND THE LOYAL LEGION.

Cincinnati, Dec. 8.—The Ohio Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion has decided to elect President McKinley commander of the order at the next election, which takes place in May. The election will be unanimous.

President Harrison and General Sherman made commanders of the order by unanimous assent.

### WALE IS SURE TO VISIT AMERICA NEXT SUMMER.

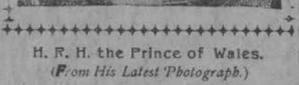
Remarkable Story of the Lost Londonian and the Vedamore.

FORTY-FIVE MEN RESCUED.

Twenty-five Others Went Down in the Cattle Steamer Despite Every Heroic Effort.

STAYED TILL SHE DISAPPEARED.

From November 25 Until November 28 the Vedamore Worked to Save in a Howling Storm.



H. F. H. the Prince of Wales. (From His Latest Photograph.)

The Queen's Health Is the Only Doubtful Condition.

HERE FOR YACHT RACES.

He Has Half Promised to Join Sir Thomas Lipton on the Shamrock.

COMING BY WAY OF CANADA.

Diplomatic and Commercial Circles Have Strongly Urged the Prince to Visit the United States.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.) London, Dec. 8.—The Prince of Wales has absolutely decided to visit America next summer. There is but one doubtful condition—the health of Queen Victoria. Her Majesty is likely to live and preserve a fair degree of health for some time to come, so that the Prince's visit may be regarded as a certainty.

Diplomatic and commercial interests have been strongly urging the Prince lately to visit the United States. The cordial relations now established between England and America offer a most advantageous and popular opportunity for the royal tour.

According to present plans, the Prince will go first to Canada about mid-summer. He addresses Sir Wilfrid Laurier very much, and as far back as jubilee time half promised to visit the Canadian Premier. It is probable that the voyage across the Atlantic will be made in a war ship with a suitable accompanying escort.

From Canada the Prince will go to the United States. What cities he may visit will depend on events. At present he knows only that he will go to New York in time for the international yacht races the first week in October. Sir Thomas J. Lipton has been strongly urging the Prince to attend the races and sail on the Shamrock.

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### DOG FIGHT STOPS PRINCETON CLASS.

Fierce Bull Terriers Speedily Break Up a Lecture in Philosophy.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 8.—A fierce fight between two thoroughbred bull terriers created such an uproar in the class room of the venerable Professor Henry Ormond this morning that the senior class in the History of Modern Philosophy was dismissed after fifteen minutes.

The buildings belonged to two juniors who were taking the course. They were torn apart last night after a fierce combat, and J. F. Brower, 1002, wears his arm in a sling as a result of his efforts to separate them. This morning the dogs followed their masters into the recitation room and at once made a dive for each other.

The students and the venerable professor thought the dogs were and sought refuge on the tops of the benches. The dogs fastened their jaws in each other's throat and could not be separated for some time. The yelling could be heard all over Dickinson Hall. Curtis, '90, lost part of his trousers in the melee, while Vincent, '90, had one shoe torn from his foot by one of the infuriated dogs. The dogs are nearly dead as a result of the fight.

### BIG UNDERGROUND LAKE

Forty Feet Deep and Extends Under a Suburb of Binghamton, N. Y.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 8.—C. A. Cockcroft, of the Chenango Engineering Company, of this city, has discovered a subterranean lake forty feet in depth, which is believed to extend under the entire village of Binghamton, a suburb of this city.

### STOOD BY TO SAVE LIVES. THREE DAYS IN A WILD SEA.

Remarkable Story of the Lost Londonian and the Vedamore.

FORTY-FIVE MEN RESCUED.

Twenty-five Others Went Down in the Cattle Steamer Despite Every Heroic Effort.

STAYED TILL SHE DISAPPEARED.

From November 25 Until November 28 the Vedamore Worked to Save in a Howling Storm.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—The Johnston Line steamship Vedamore, of Liverpool, Captain Robert Bartlett, for whose safety fears were beginning to be felt, as she was several days overdue, arrived this morning, with forty-five shipwrecked mariners, survivors of the British steamship Londonian. Twenty-five others went down with their ship. The rescued are Second Officer T. Gittings, Second Engineer J. W. Graham, Fourth Engineer F. G. Agnes, Chief Cook C. Johnston, Able Seaman Taran, Firemen A. Tonge, P. Lemskie, J. McGowan, J. Wilde, J. Bright, H. Bartlett, J. Clark, W. Terry, Thomas Cupid, J. Liss, G. Elliott, E. Watts, R. Cross, O. Peske, J. Mason and twenty-five cattlemen, whose names were not obtained.

The lost are: Captain William Lee, Chief Officer Murray, Chief Engineer Stafford, Third Engineer Slater, and twenty-one other seamen, firemen and cattlemen.

The Londonian was bound from Boston for London, her home port, with a large general cargo and 650 cattle on deck. She left Boston November 13, and on November 22, in a violent gale, her cargo shifted and she fell over on her beam ends, with big seas breaking over her.

Promised Rescue in Sight.

Her luckless crew were helpless to right her, and for two days she thus drifted about at the mercy of the wind and waves. Assistance came at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 24, when the lights of the Vedamore were in sight five miles distant. The Londonian burned signal fires and fired distress rockets. The signals were seen by the officer on the Vedamore's bridge and reported to Captain Bartlett, who gave immediate orders that the Vedamore's search be changed. It did not take the Vedamore long to cover the five miles, and as soon as she arrived alongside she signalled:

"Do you wish to abandon the ship?" Captain Lee, of the Londonian, signalled back that he wanted the Vedamore to tow his ship, but Captain Bartlett said he thought that this was an impossible thing to attempt. It. Soon after the Londonian signalled, "Will abandon ship," and at noon, in the teeth of the gale, Second Officer Hobbs and a volunteer crew gallantly launched one of the Vedamore's boats and attempted to reach the sinking Londonian.

First Long Day of Waiting.

For three hours the sturdy sailors battled with wind and wave in a vain attempt to reach the Londonian, but were finally forced to return to their ship. Captain Bartlett then signalled the Londonian to be abandoned, and as night was closing on Captain Bartlett signalled: "Will stand by you until morning."

The signal, "For God's sake, don't leave us," was run up in reply. During the night the wind increased, and by morning it was blowing from the west at a terrific rate. Other means of rescue were decided upon. For hours life boats with lines attached were floated to the Londonian, and at last a heavier line was stretched between the two vessels, and one of the Vedamore's boats was lowered into the water. It was hauled between the two ships. It made one trip successfully, and twenty-two half frozen, exhausted men were brought on board the Vedamore and given every comfort the ship afforded. As the boat was going back to the Londonian wreck big waves broke over it and sank it. The lines were also carried away and the communication was broken.

Once More the Lifeline.

Chief Officer E. S. of the Vedamore, then volunteered to launch another lifeboat to attempt to rescue, and another of brave seamen dropped into her. For two hours the boat's crew struggled at the oars, but could not get closer than the oars, but in doing so the boat was smashed to pieces against the ship's side and the crew saved with difficulty.

Another fearful night passed. The men of the Londonian succeeded in launching one of their own boats and reached the Vedamore in safety. Their boat was also lost, and all that day they endeavored to again establish communication with the wreck. The gale was constantly increasing and all efforts to save any others were in vain.

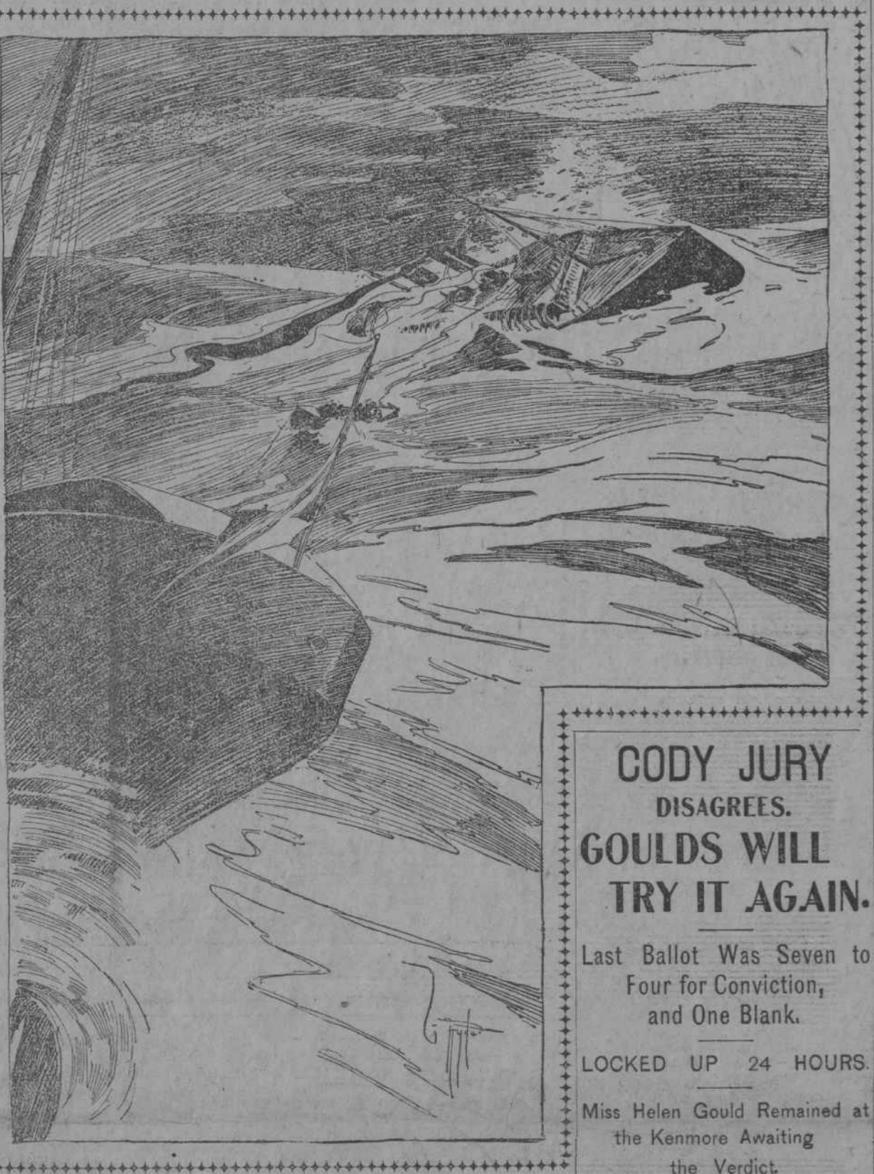
Even after this night had fallen the Vedamore was kept waiting about in the vicinity, but when day broke next morning, November 28, the Londonian had vanished. The Vedamore then proceeded to Baltimore.

Only Did His Duty.

On November 29, the day after the Vedamore lost sight of her, the steamship King Arthur passed the wreck. She was then abandoned, and all her boats were gone. It is supposed that the crew attempted to leave her in their own boats and that all hands perished.

London, Dec. 8.—A lifeboat, apparently belonging to the lost Furness Line steamship Londonian, has been sighted. The boat was seen on December 2. There were some oars on board, but no sign of life.

The British steamer King Arthur, which arrived at Liverpool on December 3, from Demerara, reported that on November 29 she sighted the Londonian on her starboard beam ends, with all her boats gone, except one small one, and no signs of life about her. The Londonian sailed from Boston for London with a crew of seventy men, including her captain, and had on board a cargo valued at about \$500,000.



Saving a Boat Load from the Sinking Londonian. (From a telegraphed description.)

After various attempts at rescue in the way of life lines, life boats, etc., the men of the resending steamer, the Vedamore, succeeded in floating a line to the Londonian with a life preserver. With this first a cable and then a trolley were passed from ship to ship, and finally a life boat was strung along as a life car.

### HERE IS ROOSEVELT'S SLATE AT LAST.

It Is Opposed to Platt's in That It Has the Names of Daly and Andrews—The Machine Wants Them Erased and To-day Will Decide.

HERE are the slates which Governor-elect Roosevelt and Senator Platt respectively desire filled, for the biggest appointments under the new administration. That of the Governor-elect contains the names of two Democrats and two anti-Platt Republicans; that of the Senator is made up, with a single exception, of rock-ribbed machine men.

Francis Hendricks is a Syracuse business man, is the Platt leader of Onondaga County, has served several terms in the State Senate, was collector of the Port of New York, and was prominently mentioned for Lieutenant-Governor at the Santiago Convention.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL—ALVAY D. ANDREWS, OF NEW YORK.

Alvay D. Andrews is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, once served on General Scherff's staff, served as one of the Democratic Police Commissioners under the Strong administration, and is now in command of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS—JOSEPH MURRAY, OF NEW YORK.

Joseph Murray is the Governor-elect's closest personal and political friend, has served in the Assembly, was president of the Excise Board under the Strong administration, and is now contracting for the construction of buildings.

COMMISSIONER OF LABOR STATISTICS—CHARLES J. DUMAR, OF NEW YORK.

Charles J. Dumar is a practical printer, has been president of Typographical Union No. 6, and is backed by labor organizations of many kinds.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES—W. M. K. OLCOTT, REPUBLICAN; JOSEPH DALY, DEMOCRAT, OF NEW YORK.

W. M. K. Olcott was appointed District-Attorney two years ago to succeed the late Colonel John H. Bellows, and a year ago was made Justice of the City Court. Has always been a Platt man, though he supported Governor Black for a renomination.

Joseph P. Daly has served on the Supreme Court Bench for twenty-eight years, was defeated for renomination by Tammany Hall, ran on the Republican ticket and was defeated.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY OF KINGS COUNTY—JAMES M'KEEN.

James M'Keen is president of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, has fought Platt along with Seth Low, and is a lawyer with a big practice.

HEALTH OFFICER, PORT OF NEW YORK—ALVAY H. DOTY.

Frederick D. Kilburn, after serving a term in the State Senate, was appointed Superintendent of Banks in 1896. He is the Republican leader in the county in which he resides.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS—FREDERICK D. KILBURN, OF FRANKLIN.

Platt's Slate to Be Demanded of Roosevelt.

Yesterday and formally protested in the name of the local machine against the appointment of either Justice Daly or Alvay D. Andrews for Supreme Court Justice and Adjutant-General respectively. He argued that it was an insult to the Republican party to presume that it could not furnish men capable of filling those places.

### BRUTAL RACE WITNESSED BY CHEERING THOUSANDS.

Miller and Waller Tied Mile for Mile, Lap for Lap During the Evening.

PIERCE IS FALLING BACK.

Price of Tickets Advanced, but the Crowd Fights at the Box Office.

PHYSICIANS EXAMINE LAWSON.

They Decide to Let Him Continue—Hale Unable to Keep His Eyes Open Leaves the Track for Hours. Mrs. Schineer Shows Anger.

### SCORE FOR 6-DAY BICYCLE RACE AT 12:30 A. M.

Miller	1466
Waller	1463
Pierce	1449
Albert	1419
Stevens	1353
Gimm	1319
Lawson	1310
Aronson	1286
Nawa	1274
Hale	1243
Forster	1221
Schineer	1213
Joyeux	1130
Turville	1113
Monachon	1064
Julius	1049
Pilkington	975
Klar	988
Cistac	782

Miss Helen Gould Remained at the Kenmore Awaiting the Verdict.

Albany, Dec. 8.—The trial of the aged Mrs. Cody, charged with trying to extort money from George Gould, ended to-night with the discharge of a disagreeing jury.

All last night and all to-day the twelve jurors struggled to reach a verdict. The last ballot stood seven for conviction and four for acquittal and one blank. Once there were ten for conviction, but the wanderer from the defence was recaptured, and every ballot thereafter, save the last, was nine to three.

The three who stood with Mrs. Cody were Charles Radick, a Democratic Justice of the Peace at Preston Hollow; Abram Janson, a farmer from Berne, and Charles Schade, a roofer living in this city.

Judge Gregory did what he could to force a verdict. He argued with the jurors, and made it clear to them that the great mass of testimony ought to have yielded enough evidence to make a decision possible. He said that he did not want to coerce them, but he wanted them to agree if possible. He discharged them to-night, with some reluctance.

Jury Was Carefully Guarded.

The jury were locked up in a room on the second floor of the court house. A double door secured them from being tampered with. So fearful did each side appear to be of corrupting influences that the jurors were fed in the room and nobody but the Sheriff came in contact with them. All day the air of the court house was thick with rumors of bribery. It was charged that two jurors had pledged themselves early in the trial to stand by the defence until the last. Three times the jury were marched into the court room and every time the old defendant was brought from her cell to look upon them.

She has grown visibly weaker during the trial. For more than seven months she has been in prison. Her room faces the south. Once during the Summer, when the thermometer marked 100 degrees, she succumbed to the heat.

Miss Gould did not appear in court during the day. She remained in her apartments at the Kenmore Hotel. She will return to her home in Irvington to-morrow. Nothing more can be done with the case until the first Monday in February.

The Goulds Will Not Relent.

D. D. Duncan, private counsel for the Goulds, said this evening: "My clients will insist upon another trial. The disagreement of the jury leaves the matter as it was before. It was a most unsatisfactory ending. The indictment upon which Mrs. Cody was tried charged her with trying to extort money from George Gould."

The evidence was based upon a letter which she had sent him. If Mrs. Cody had been acquitted we would have reinstated her on her trial on another indictment charging her with sending a similar letter to Miss Helen Gould. If she had been convicted and had received a severe sentence we might have taken no further proceedings against her."

John D. Lindsay, of the Gould counsel, said: "If any attempt is made to release Mrs. Cody on bail the securities will be closely examined. We shall object to her release save upon the best security. It is possible that no further proceedings would have been taken against her after the failure of Mrs. Angell to prove her story that she was Mr. Gould's first wife, but Mrs. Cody would not let the matter rest. She kept finding new mothers for Mrs. Pierce and new wives for Mr. Gould until it became absolutely necessary to take some legal steps."

Miss Gould is constantly pestered by blackmailers, huggers and other persons who want money. She receives on an average 250 letters a day from people of this stamp. We intend to teach the blackmailers a lesson."

Both crowded in some extra laps with the aid of the exhibition riders who came on. Both slowed down as with one volition. When Miller went off Waller followed. When Miller returned Waller came back, and they fell to it again.

Pierce, worn to pitiable thinness, clung on doggedly, but fell behind steadily, while Albert, who says he is riding to schedule, and acts it, was creeping up on the leaders at the slow rate which he declares he figured out long ago. The wise ones look knowingly at him, and wager a little when they can. Hale, who had left the track at 1 o'clock, came back at 8, a long way to the lead, but with new lessons in him and rode without an eye to the crowd.

Up Goes the Price of Tickets.

The expenses of the show are all behind it now, and last night the prices went up to \$1 and \$1.50, but at that people fought, hands and elbows, to reach the box office. Everything was merry as a marriage bell, and the riders seemed to share it. Even nineteen-year-old Stevens had freshened up, and there was a live man's look in the face of Pilkington. Stevens had a rest attached to his handle bar like the one Lawson has been using.

The French contingent was weary unto death, but seemed fitting for national honor. Schineer looked the discouraged man that he is. Even his wife, who spurred him on industriously, sees his chance waning. Sitting in his quarters, she voiced her anger at what she considers his stolidness. As he passed she cried: "Get in a good buck, Freddie."

"That's right, call him Freddie and he'll mind you," retorted Miss Hanson, the fiancée of Miller, who was sitting with Mrs. Schineer.

"If he don't do better I will soon be calling him something else," was the rejoinder of Mrs. Schineer.

But in all the evening passed comfortably enough for the strugglers. It is the daytime when the crowd is smaller, and they are travelling on nerve, that is profited. All through the morning yesterday they labored along in utter weariness. In the early hours of the afternoon flowers were brought to several of them, and friends showered something which cheered, but their spirits never seemed to "lift."

The frightful contrast between life with sleep and fresh air and life in a smoke pit with no rest and just inches behind starting position at every succeeding hour of the misery. It was particularly patent yesterday afternoon.

Forster and His Motor Cycle.

Half-past 3 came. The band had given up the dismal struggle to make itself heard through the pall of smoke and bad air. The tollers had lapsed from the momentary state of vitality born of the bonnets, the music, the "pursuit race" and the other mockeries which had been used to rouse them. The faces which filled the galleries had settled again into grimaces, and in murmurous quiet the pitiable procession went along. Two men came with his trainers which dazed, uttering "Whizzing" and just touched his painful way with his staid's supporting arm about him. They were lugging something, a great, cumbersome contrivance, with pistons and levers and gears which snorted as they heaved it away from the gangway.

The pistol shot which the wire-wound announcer woke the notice of the somnolent

**WEATHER.**

For New York City and vicinity: Cloudy and colder. The cold wave from the north will last until to-morrow.

For New York, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut: Cloudy and colder; light westerly wind.

The highest temperature yesterday was 25 degrees at 2 P. M.

The lowest temperature yesterday was 20 degrees at 7 A. M.