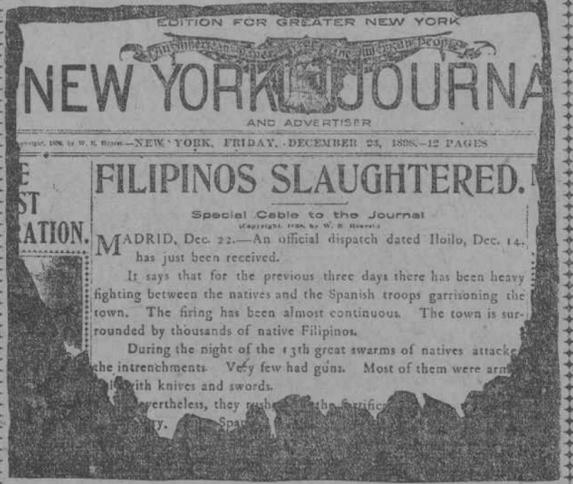


AMERICAN TROOPS AT MANILA ARE ORDERED TO DRIVE THE SPANISH FORCES FROM ILOILO.

Journal's Exclusive Report of Slaughter of Filipinos Stirs the War Department.

Order Cabled to Gen. Otis to Proceed with Transports at Hand Without Delay.

Other Philippine Garrison to Be Speedily Seized and Occupied by Americans.



How the Journal Alone Told the News of the Shooting of the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Secretary of War has cabled General Otis to send troops to seize and occupy Iloilo. This action was taken after a conference with the President, which was held after Government officials had read the Journal's exclusive dispatch from Madrid this morning telling of the battle at Iloilo between the practically unarmed Filipinos and Spanish regulars, resulting in great slaughter of the natives.

The War Department professes to have no official confirmation of the story, but the troops have been ordered to proceed at once to Iloilo, where it is known there has been bloody skirmishing for the last three weeks.

Secretary Alger declined to say how many troops were ordered to go. There are four or more transports at Manila, each capable of carrying at least 600 men. It is the understanding that the troops will move at the first opportunity after the receipt of the orders cabled this afternoon.

The transports can reach Iloilo from Manila in thirty-six hours. On the arrival of the Americans the Spaniards are expected to surrender the post, as was done at Manila.

It is believed that the outrages reported to-day in the Journal unquestionably led to this prompt action of the Secretary of War, as it was the intention of the War Department to send no troops to places other than Manila until after the confirmation of the treaty of Paris by the Senate. The occupation of all the Philippine posts will follow in rapid succession, which occupation alone can prevent a recurrence of the slaughter at Iloilo.

It was thought until to-day that the policing of the harbors would be sufficient until the islands passed under the treaty.

Secretary Alger said that the proclamation for the occupation of the islands had been mailed, and that it differed very slightly from the proclamations for Santiago and Porto Rico.

SEPARATION OF THE SLOANE CASE.

The Lawyers Announce That Legal Action Will Not Be Taken.

NO REUNION, THOUGH. Separation, it is Understood, Will Be Permanent.

SYMPATHY WITH MRS. SLOANE. Many Prominent Society Women Call at the Family Mansion to See Her.

This statement concerning the Sloane separation case was brought to the Journal office at midnight last night.

New York, Dec. 23, 1898. To the Editor of the Journal: As a response, once for all, to inquiries being made of us, we, the counsel of the parties interested, have to say that there is no pending and never has been any action for divorce between Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, nor any suit for separation, nor any legal proceeding of any kind.

The Journal is authorized by the friends of Mrs. Sloane to announce that the disagreement between her and her husband is for the most laudable of reasons to be adjusted privately, though not amicably.

Sympathy with Mrs. Sloane. It is declared that the sympathy of New York society—as expressed by the women—is veering around to Mrs. Sloane, who is confined to her bed. Many cards were left at her home yesterday and many of her friends called.

A statement in connection with the case that is of long standing refers to jewels alleged to have been given to Mrs. Sloane by Mr. Perry Belmont.

The Journal is able for the benefit of gossiping society to give the facts in regard to this story.

It was first published in Town Topics, without any names. The vague statement was made that a certain rich man had given to a married woman certain family jewels. The meaning was made quite clear. Mr. Perry Belmont was the man meant, and Mrs. Sloane the woman.

The jewels were a very valuable set of emeralds, inherited by Mr. Belmont from his mother. It was then proved that the emeralds were in the hands of a certain jeweler, where they had been deposited at Mrs. August Belmont's death, and where they have been ever since.

The name of the writer in Town Topics was obtained by Perry Belmont, and the writer issued a signed statement to the effect that the story of the emeralds was an invention and a libel.

The writer, who is a woman, and whose name need not be published, left the city in consequence of the publication.

The famous emeralds constituted one of various sets of rare jewels collected by the late August Belmont, including diamonds and pearls, and left to his four children.

It would seem from the present statement of both sides that Mrs. Sloane and her wife have parted permanently, but that, luckily for their peace of mind and for the cause of public decency, there will be no airing of the disagreeable details in the courts.

One of Mrs. Sloane's adherents said yesterday that there would be an agreement of division of great wealth among father, mother and children, an agreement that the children shall divide time between their parents, and then society will go on with its business of killing time.

Mrs. Sloane's counsel, as a matter of fact, is Joseph H. Choontz, Assistant U. S. Attorney, who has done the hard work on that side of the case, but he is only an assistant.

The details of the agreement were finally settled yesterday at a meeting at Mr. Nicol's office, whether Mr. Brown repaired, argued with all the material with which Mr. Sloane had supplied him during their two hours' interview the day before.

Mrs. Sloane's counsel are Elihu Root and Delaney Nicol.

Mrs. Sloane's Ironclad Contract. Two or three months ago, after the perfunctory reading of the riot act by her husband, Mrs. Sloane signed, at his insistence, a document in which she promised to eschew wholly the society of one at least of her men acquaintances, a man well known in New York, included in this contract, was a provision that Mrs. Sloane should have the privilege of calling, as often as she wished, the list of men whom Mrs. Sloane wished to receive socially or even hold converse with.

This broad concession sufficed to keep the peace for a time, but it was broken, as all the other ironclad contracts are.

The final rupture, which resulted in the transfer of the property to Mrs. Sloane, the publication of the story and the despatch conference of yesterday, occurred at the Metropolitan Opera House on the night of Sembrich's debut. Mrs. Sloane was in her box No. 24, and during the performance and sparkling with jewels which have made her envied by every woman in the "Rev. enty-ive."

Two Visitors Who Were Barred. There were many visitors to the Sloane box, the most persistent attendants were two men, one of them a Briton of quality, both of them among the number whom Mr. Sloane had blue-pencilled from his wife's lists.

At a rather late hour Mr. Sloane himself arrived. There had been the customary chatter in the box all the evening—the talk which drives music-lovers to anger and drink—but when Mr. Sloane came it grew louder. It attracted attention even from the gilded folk in other boxes. It was the impulsive talk of men in hot blood. Mr. Sloane cried: "What are you doing here?"

"You have been forbidden my house," he said. "What right have you to come to this box?"

The Final Break. The attention of the audience was withdrawn from the performance altogether, and Mrs. Sloane, blushing deeply, rose and left the place, with the remark that a place where such language was used was no place for her.

Returning home, she sent for her brother, Mr. Robbins. He came promptly, and a quarrel row took place between him and the late husband. The climax was near at hand when Robbins told Sloane he was a cad. That is a title set in full face type in society's dictionary of biting words.

And on the heels of that the brother said that things had reached a point where any subsequent communication Mr. Sloane had to make with Mrs. Sloane would have to be through the medium of counsel.

"Either you or she," he cried, "must leave this house now."

Mrs. Sloane, habituated, his wife's friends say, to going out under such circumstances, went, and took a suite at the Waldorf.

Astoria. Thence, five weeks later, he moved to the Buckingham, where, since October 27, he has remained.

HER DISHONORED DRAFTS HIS RUIN.



Mrs. Mabel Vermeulle. Accused of Defrauding Merchants. She pleaded not guilty yesterday, and Crosher, upon whom she drew the drafts that he dishonored, was arrested as a suspicious person.

Crosher, Mrs. Vermeulle's Banker, Arrested on Suspicion.

ALL HER DRAFTS CAME BACK.

Her Creditors Say She Would Tell Them They Must Keep Her as a Customer in Order to Get Their Money.

Henry P. Crosher, who "accepted" drafts made upon him by Mrs. Vermeulle for sums that he did not have, and refused to pay them, was arrested yesterday in front of his office, No. 160 Greenwich street, as a suspicious person. He said he was a druggist, thirty-three years of age, living at No. 316 West Forty-sixth street.

In the police court, yesterday, Mrs. Vermeulle wept. She said to the Magistrate, "I am not guilty." She said to her attorney: "I am a cat's-paw," and her trial was postponed until Tuesday.

"I cannot furnish bail for her," said her attorney, Robert J. Halne. "She is not culpable, really, of anything except foolishness about money matters. She does not understand them. She is not dishonest."

Her accusers believed that she was. She gave to J. H. Johnston a draft on Henry P. Crosher for \$42 in payment of jewelry charged at \$25. She received the jewelry and the change of \$17 in bills. Crosher did not pay the draft.

She received from Bradley & Co. \$75 in cash for a draft on Crosher. Crosher did not pay the draft.

She paid Carlson & Co. for a gown, the price of which was \$150, with a draft on R. W. Roelofs of Cripple Creek, Col., the amount of which was \$250. She received the gown and \$100 in cash. Roelofs did not pay the draft.

She received from Glasgow & Co. in cash \$250 for a draft on Crosher to that amount. Crosher did not pay the draft.

She used lardens, broughams and harnesses of the Grand Central Stables until her indebtedness was \$800, and paid nothing. She paid Kosciuszko Brothers for china-ware charged at \$107.75 with a draft on Crosher for \$200.75. She received the difference in cash, of \$93, but not the china-ware. It was to be sent to No. 104 West Sixty-first street, in the care of a Dr. Clorhew, who is not there now. It was not sent. Crosher did not pay the draft.

She paid for furs at No. 441 Broadway with a draft on Crosher that was for \$48.75 more than the price of the goods. She received the \$48.75 in a check on the People's National Bank that she gave to the proprietor of the St. George Hotel. Crosher did not pay the draft.

Then she was arrested on Thursday night in the St. George Hotel. In her pocketbook was another draft on Crosher for \$210, unused.

She had been in the St. George for a week with her son and her maid. In rooms that cost \$60 a week. She had come there from the Windsor. In the Windsor, as in the St. George, her gracefulness had inspired respectful regard.

Detectives Mooney and Connors, who arrested her, say that she told them: "I am the wife of a wealthy miner at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and I have inherited an estate valued at \$300,000." Her attorney, Robert J. Halne, says that the statement is truthful. But he said that he did not know if R. W. Roelofs, who refused to pay her draft to Carlson & Co. for \$250, was her husband.

Cripple Creek, Col., Dec. 23.—Louise Vermeulle is undoubtedly the assumed name of a woman who lived here under various aliases up to nearly four years ago. She owns no property here. Her story of an estate is an utter fabrication. She liked checks while living here, which for a time her friends prosecuted. Further financial assistance not being forthcoming, and there being possibility of prosecution, she went East. While here she was considered insane on the subject of money.

John G. Carlisle PLAYS DETECTIVE. Captures a Forgetful Cabman Who, He Says, Carried Off a Sealskin Sack.

The forgetfulness of a cabman compelled the appearance of former Secretary of the Treasurer John G. Carlisle in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Carlisle left a sealskin squire, valued at \$200, in a vehicle. The driver forgot where she lived.

Mr. Carlisle watched for the cabman, and identified Richard Leake as the man. Leake said he had never seen the ex-Secretary, and knew nothing of a sealskin squire, and Mr. Carlisle had him arrested. Leake was held for trial in \$1,000 bail.

HIS DEFENCE WAS HE BRIBED LAWMAKERS. Pacific Express Auditor Acquitted of Embezzling \$200,000 Which Was a Corruption Fund.

Oman, Neb., Dec. 23.—W. F. Bechel, for sixteen years auditor of the Pacific Express Company, was to-day acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$200,000 of the company's funds.

The trial has been most sensational. The defence claimed that while that amount of money may have been paid out improperly through Bechel, it was used as a corruption fund to prevent hostile legislation at the instigation of the directors.

DEPEW'S PLEA FOR FILIPINOS.

"Judge Their Future by the Liberty They Will Enjoy."

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 23.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was the guest of the Independent Club at their banquet in this city this evening. He responded to the toast, "1898," and said in part:

"We face at this Christmastide questions as vital to the future of our country as any which in the past have been met and successfully answered. The federation of Washington in 1788 has developed into the United States of 1898, with that inherent power which is always attached to national sovereignty, of acquiring territory by conquest or cession. Do not think any body of constitutional lawyers will doubt that among the reserved powers of sovereignty, which belong to us as a nation, is the right to administer the affairs of territories acquired by conquest or by cession, under such form of government as Congress and the Executive may prescribe.

"To maintain order in Cuba until her people shall be able to maintain a stable government of liberty and law, is humanity. To incorporate Porto Rico in our domain, relieve its citizens from oppression and give them a good government, is humanity. To permit the bloody hand of Spain to again grasp the throat of ten millions of Filipinos, or to pass them over to the tender mercies of European governments, would be inhuman and cowardly; it would be refusing the mission which Providence has distinctly forced upon us.

"We must judge of the future of these possessions, not by the oppressions which they have suffered, but by the liberty which they will enjoy. General Wood, governing the Province of Santiago, gives an object lesson in American liberty, law and opportunity. The most unsettled province in Cuba resumes all the arts of peace, and invites enterprise, immigration and capital as soon as its people understand that they are to be protected in their persons and property, and that as fast as they demonstrate capacity for self-government, they will be advanced to positions in the civil and military service.

To-day you must buy for Christmas. Here are good things in wearables—all kinds, at reasonable prices.

- CLOTHES, MATS, FURNISHINGS, SUIT CASES, UMBRELLAS, MACKINTOSHES, HOUSE COATS, BATH ROBES, TRAVELLING RUGS, OPERA HATS, GANES.

Open Late This Evening.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO., Cor. 13th St., Broadway, Near Chambers.



Christmas Silverware in Gold and Silver Plate and Sterling Silver.

Made by the Sheridan Company, Silversmiths, 208 7th Avenue, Chelsea Square, West.

MUSIC. Music Books, Musical Literature, Musical Instruments. Elaborate Editions of Standard Compositions. Illustrated Music Books for Children and Young People.

For Children and Young People. GUITARS, BANJOS, MANDOLINS, ZITHERS, VIOLINS. HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

C. H. DITSON & CO., 867 Broadway (18th St.) OPEN EVENINGS.

STEINWAY. Steinway & Sons solicit inspection of a large and select stock of their regular styles of Grand and Upright Pianos, embracing some new designs recently introduced.

Special attention is directed to their ART DEPARTMENT and the magnificent display of painted, enlaved and decorated cases in choicest woods, conforming to the architectural requirements of almost every art-period. Special designs furnished upon application.

STEINWAY & SONS, 107-109 East 14th Street New York.

CROKER IS OUT FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Favors a Ninety Cent Rate and an Investigation of the Trust.

NEW LAW DEMANDED.

The Monopoly Flourishes Under the Republican Measures of 1897.

"A bill reducing the price of gas to 90 cents a thousand cubic feet and arranging a system guaranteeing a liberal supply of pure gas would be of distinct advantage to the people. The Democratic legislators would certainly support such a measure. It would meet with my favor. A commission of public officials with authority to investigate the quality of gas furnished in this city and to see to it that the metres are honest would be a step in the right direction."—RICHARD CROKER IN AN INTERVIEW.

The bill providing for a gradual reduction of the price of gas, drawn by the Gas Trust and enacted by the Republican Legislature in 1897, has not reduced the price of gas. All big consumers know this. Those who will renew the effort at the coming Legislative session to force the Gas Trust to act fairly with the people have discovered it.

They intend to introduce two bills. One will provide for 90 cent gas at once; the other will provide for a commission to investigate the methods of the trust. It is the plan to have this commission consist of three city officials to be appointed by either the Governor or the Mayor.

Authority is to be conferred upon it to invade the trust, to investigate its methods and lay bare all its secrets. Both Democrats and Republicans are expected to get in the bill.

Assemblyman Otto Kelsey, of Livingston, one of the foremost Republican legislators, said yesterday:

"If it can be shown that the law of last year did not have the desired result of reducing the price of gas to consumers a law that will accomplish it ought to be enacted."

Before the Gradual Reduction bill was passed the stock of the Consolidated Gas Company was about 150; since then it has passed the 200 point. Yesterday it was 204. The fact that the bill is pending for bringing all of the gas companies in this borough together in one large monopoly will help the bills. Sooner or later such a consolidation will be made. Recently the Consolidated Company purchased a block of stock of the Mutual Gas Company, representing about 55 per cent of its total capitalization.

It is reported that the Consolidated Company has secured absolute control of the Standard Gas Light Company. This is the company that held out about two years ago and prevented a combination then. John D. Crimmins said yesterday that his purchase of Berrian's Island and a large tract of East River water front near the Long Island, was not for the purpose of ascending upon it a great central gas plant.

Mr. Crimmins, who was credited by report with being behind a syndicate interested in bringing the pending independent local gas companies into the trust, said yesterday that he did not own a job lot's worth of gas stock, and was in no wise interested in any gas deal.

FOUR SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY.



The bark Anburada still lies on the outer bar one mile south of Harvey Cedars Life Saving Station. The wrecking tug North America, from Delaware Breakwater, arrived at 7 o'clock yesterday morning and attached a line to the bark, but could not pull her off. At no on they commenced to throw the cargo of salt overboard in order to float her.

Captain Downs says he lost his life rings in the fog and got too near the coast. Captain Gaskin and his crew of the Harvey Cedars Life Saving Station first discovered the wreck.

Four of the crew of the Anburada were taken ashore on Thursday night in the breeches buoy. Captain Downs and six members of the crew refused to leave the ship.

WIFE WAS A SUICIDE; HUSBAND A PRISONER. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 23.—Charles Crawhall is in jail on his own confession that he knocked down his wife and kicked her and that she died the next morning, yet it was found to-day that the woman had committed suicide.

The body was examined and the physicians found a large quantity of Paris green in her stomach. The coroner's jury then returned a verdict that she had committed suicide.

It is presumed that the woman's life was made so unbearable by the constant ill-treatment of her husband that after the last beating she took poison. Her husband is supposed to have known about her suicide, for his actions after her death were suspicious. He engaged an undertaker from a town ten miles away and helped to bury the woman himself and in a grave half full of water. The prisoner has engaged a lawyer to get him out of jail.

Christmas Holiday Rates for Students. Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round-trip tickets to instructors and students at reduced rates from December 15 to 24, good returning from points east of Pittsburgh until January 10, and from points west of Pittsburgh until January 15. For information apply to No. 1160 Broadway or at any Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Office.

Tramps Seize a Coal Train in Hoboken. Stone Train Men, Cut Off Half the Moving Cars and Steal the Coal.

Two Caught. A gang of tramps and hoodlums seized a moving Erie Railroad coal train at the foot of Jersey City Heights, in the vicinity of First street, Hoboken, yesterday. They stoned the conductor and brakemen until they abandoned the train. Then fifteen or twenty of the tramps boarded it and cut the train in half.

The main portion of the train sped along. From the half which had been stopped the tramps kicked off several tons of coal. Special Officer Guinan, of the Erie road, came up as the gang was gathering the coal into piles preparatory to removing and selling it, and captured James Williams, of No. 221 Fourth street, Jersey City. The rest escaped. Later Arthur Lyons, of No. 228 Jefferson street, Jersey City, was taken as he was cutting off a wagon load of the stolen coal.

The men, when arraigned before Recorder Stanton, denied that they were with the gang. The hearing was adjourned until Monday morning. The thieves are believed to be members of the band who inhabited the cave in the side of the hill recently raided by the Jersey City police.