FRANCE WANTS NO WAR, SAYS CAMBON

Her People Cordially Support the Czar's Aims for Universal Peace.

NO HATRED FOR ENGLAND.

The Ambassador Declares That No European Nation at Present Desires a War.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—**"Neither the FRENCH NATION nor the GOVERNMENT of FRANCE desires war."**

These were the words of the French Ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, replying to-day to an address of the International Arbitration Association at the Embassy.

M. Cambon declared that no feeling of hostility toward the British people exists among the people of France. "The press on both sides of the Channel," said M. Cambon, "have exaggerated the little friction that had arisen over the Fashoda incident. That feeling was only temporary."

The Ambassador assured the people of Great Britain, in the words quoted above, that there was no desire in France for any condition but that of peace. "Speaking from experience," he added, "I say that no European nation desires war. On the contrary, there is an earnest wish for peace, and the French, as a people, cordially support the aims of the Czar.

"But," concluded the Ambassador, "I fear that the practical realization of those aims will be a long time coming."

NO PHILIPPINES FOR JOHN BULL, PLEASE.

English Papers Laugh at the Idea of Exchanging British West Indies for Them.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Jan. 17.—A senseless report from New York that the United States will propose to the English Government to exchange the Philippines for the British West Indies has attracted a great deal of comment and ridicule in official and journalistic circles. It was even stated that the new United States Ambassador, Mr. Choate, would be charged with executing this duty.

The Daily News, in commenting on this, says it cannot believe that Mr. Choate would begin his ambassadorial career by making himself supremely ridiculous in the fashion suggested. England's treatment of the West Indies may lead some persons to suppose that she sets no value on their possession. Even so, is it likely, asks the Daily News, that she would exchange these loyal, long-suffering islands for such a group as the Philippines? The mere suggestion of such an exchange takes the palm for sheer impudence.

THE POPE HAS A CHILL, BUT IS NOW BETTER.

Grave Fear as to His Health Is Set at Rest by His Physician.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Rome, Jan. 17.—The Pope contracted a slight chill yesterday, and for a time there was grave fear in the Vatican concerning his health. His Holiness, however, quickly rallied and to-day was able to receive Cardinal Vannutelli. His physicians have advised him, however, to hold as few receptions as possible.

WILL INVESTIGATE JAMAICA'S FINANCES.

Former Indian Minister Sent Out to the Colony by the Government.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Jan. 17.—Sir David Barbour, late the financial Minister of India, has gone to Jamaica under orders to examine the unsatisfactory financial situation in that island.

DRAWING ROOM DATES FIXED.

American Ladies to Be Presented, but the Queen Will Not Appear.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Jan. 17.—The Official Gazette announces that the Queen's drawing rooms have been fixed for February 24 and March 3, but that the Queen will not be present. She will be represented either by Princess Beatrice or Princess Christina.

Several American ladies will probably be presented.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON. DUC D'ORLEANS.

Rival Claimants to the Throne of France.

Prince Victor Napoleon, head of the Bonapartists, and Duc d'Orleans, leader of the Royalists, are both hoping and planning to overthrow the republic and capture a throne.

THIRTY BONES IN COLUMBUS'S COFFIN

These, with Ashes, All That Is Found in the Casket in Spain.

CADIZ, Jan. 17.—The casket containing the supposed remains of Christopher Columbus, which arrived here yesterday on board the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito and was transferred to the auxiliary cruiser Giralda, formerly the British yacht of that name owned by Mr. Harry McCalmont, for conveyance to Seville, has been opened. About thirty bones and some ashes were found in the casket. It was reclosed and will be received at Seville with great solemnity and deposited in the Cathedral. The route of the procession will be lined with troops.

The remains, which are supposed to be those of Christopher Columbus, were removed on September 26 from the sarcophagus in the Cathedral of Havana, placed in a specially prepared casket and taken to Spain by the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which sailed from Havana on December 12. The transfer of the remains from the sarcophagus to the casket took place with the Cathedral doors closed and the building guarded by police.

It seems that the remains of Columbus were transferred from Valladolid, Spain, where Columbus died on May 20, 1506, to Seville, in 1513, where the remains were placed in the Carthusian Monastery of Las Cuevas. There was also placed the body of Diego Columbus, eldest son of the Great Admiral, and a former Governor General of Hispaniola, later known as Santo Domingo.

In 1536 the remains of Christopher Columbus and Diego Columbus were taken from the monastery of Las Cuevas to Santo Domingo. The Spanish records allege that the remains of Columbus were transferred with much ceremony from Santo Domingo to Havana in 1795-96. But, according to the people of Santo Domingo a mistake was made, and the remains transferred to Havana were those of Diego Columbus, and not those of his father, Christopher Columbus.

In support of this assertion the people of Santo Domingo and independent investigators say that Christopher Columbus, deeply wounded by the injustice and cruelty with which he had been treated by the Spaniards, begged, a short time before his death, that the chains in which he had been brought back a prisoner from the West Indies, and which he always kept in his room, be buried with him in his coffin. This, it is said, was done by the members of his family and without the knowledge of the Spanish officials. Finally, it is said, a reference to this matter was made in the will of the Great Admiral, and when the question as to the identity of the remains at Havana arose, an investigation was made by a Frenchman, resulting, it is claimed, in establishing the fact that the remains of Christopher Columbus are still resting at Santo Domingo. If it is true that the chains of Christopher Columbus were buried with him they should have been found, it would appear, in the casket which has just been opened at Seville. The next step, naturally, would be to examine the remains at Santo Domingo, and if the chains are found there the claims of the people of Santo Domingo would apparently be well established.

HE SAVES THE EDITOR.

Berlin, Jan. 17.—Herr Schmidt, a Socialist member of the Reichstag, has voluntarily informed the Public Prosecutor at Magdeburg that he was solely responsible for the publication in the Socialist Volks-stimme of the article purporting to be a conversation between the Prince of Bagdad and his tutor, on account of which the editor, Herr August Mueller, was sentenced last week to forty-nine months' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste. The whole case must now be reopened.

The Magdeburg Court interpreted the allegory, of which Herr Schmidt confesses the authorship, as an insult to the second son of Emperor William, Prince Eitel.

GERMANY HAS NO PLOTS AT MANILA.

So Says Ambassador White, and Cites a Pertinent Example.

WE ARE WANTED THERE.

Representative of a Leading German House in Philippines an Evangelist for Our Control.

BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The United States Ambassador here, Andrew D. White, said to a correspondent to-day:

"As a conclusive answer to the assertion that the Germans wish to stir the Filipinos against the United States, one fact out of many which may be mentioned seems to me conclusive to the contrary. It is that, from the beginning, the German merchants in the Philippine Islands have been the strongest advocates of American rule.

"When the war with Spain was pending, the head of one of the leading German houses at Manila came to Berlin, saw me and urged the importance of our assuming sovereignty there and taking complete control. He spoke to the same purpose here at the Foreign Office, and then went to Paris and saw various members of the Peace Commission, and urged them most earnestly to the same effect. He insisted that the interests of German merchants there demanded that our sovereignty over the islands be maintained and he has since furnished us with a document of great length on the subject, embodying statistical considerations of various sorts, wherefor he must have had the collaboration of many of his fellow-merchants there.

"Altogether, I regard this as a most significant fact against all the charges that the Germans are seeking to undermine American authority in the islands. If that were so, they would simply wreck their own interests, and this they know better than anybody else."

JOSEPH PARKER TO AMERICANS.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1899, by W. R. Hearst.)

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Rev. Joseph Parker, pastor of the City Temple and London's foremost preacher, sends the following message through the Journal to his brethren over the sea:

"If you would maintain your liberty and your greatness you must strenuously maintain the grand, profound, dogmatic faith of your fathers. American was cradled in religion.

"Create an aristocracy of erudition and refinement, strong in gentleness. Create a nobility of splendid character.

"Never believe England an enemy or hostile rival to America. When you hear anything good of us, believe every word. When you hear evil turn it to tobacco smoke and blow it up the chimney."

MORLEY SEES WAR IN IMPERIALISM.

The Liberal Declares It Brings National Peril Nearer Daily.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Right Hon. John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament for Montrose Burghs, addressing his constituents this evening at Brechin, said he entirely concurred with the reasons which led Sir William Vernon Harcourt to resign the leadership of the Liberal party in the House of Commons.

It was his own intention, he declared, to retire from active and responsible participation in the formal councils of the heads of the Liberal party, although his zealous and eager co-operation could always be counted upon for the advancement of every Liberal cause.

Mr. Morley proceeded to criticise the "prevailing spirit of jingoism and imperialism." He denounced it as entirely opposed to all the lessons of Mr. Gladstone—lessons to which he would feel himself untrue were he to allow himself to drift in acquiescence with a course or policy which he believed "injurious to our material prosperity, to the national character and to the strength and safety of the imperial state."

He frankly admitted that he took a pessimistic view of the difficulties threatening throughout the world. "I think," he exclaimed, "we are nearer the beginning of them than the end." It was his firm conviction that "the prevailing spirit of imperialism must inevitably bring militarism, a gigantic daily growing expenditure, increased power to aristocrats and privileged classes, and war."

LA GRIPPE ATTACKS A ROYAL FAMILY.

Brussels, Jan. 17.—King Leopold and the Queen of Belgium are suffering severely from attacks of influenza. Their younger daughter and other members of the royal family are also more or less prostrated with the disease.

In accordance with the advice of the court physician the royal family will go to the south of France as soon as they have sufficiently recovered to undertake the journey.

GET THE SET.

Companion miniature to the one given away last Sunday, free to everybody who inserts a paid "Want" ad. in next Sunday's Journal. Don't fail to get it.

Want to buy, sell or exchange anything? 16-word ad. costs 50 cents.

Want to rent rooms, flats or apartments? 16-word ad. costs 50 cents.

DR. BOSSO DIES, A VICTIM TO SCIENCE

Infected While Cultivating Bacilli in His Turin Laboratory.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

ROME, Jan. 17.—Dr. Giuseppe Bosso, of the Turin University, died to-day from infection contracted while cultivating bacilli of various diseases in his laboratory.

Stringent precautions have been taken by the municipal and university authorities to prevent further infection from bacilli that may have escaped. There is great fear of another outbreak like that recently experienced in Vienna, when several persons died from the bubonic plague caused by the careless cultivation of the deadly bacilli.

So far no other cases have been reported, but the physicians and nurses who attended Dr. Bosso have been isolated.

CHIMNEY SWEEP DROPPED DOWN IN EMPRESS'S ROOM.

Her Majesty Showed No Alarm and Introduced Her Children to the "Sooty Man."

Berlin, Jan. 17.—The German Empress has experienced another surprising encounter in her private apartments in the Potsdam Castle. This time she did not scream out in fright, as she did some weeks ago, when a couple of inquisitive members of the new fire patrol surprised her in her bedchamber as she was about to retire for the night.

The chimneys of the castle are being submitted to a thorough cleaning. One of the chimney sweeps yesterday, making a more rapid descent than was his intention, suddenly appeared before Her Majesty in all his black glory.

The embarrassed chimney sweep, finding himself face to face with the Empress, rushed back to the fireplace, hoping to escape up the chimney.

The Empress, however, stopped him with a reassuring smile and said to him, "Oh, please wait a moment."

While the chimney sweep was waiting anxiously for further developments, Her Majesty ran to the imperial museum, from which she emerged accompanied by the little Prince Joachim and the little baby, Princess Victoria Louise.

Each of the children had a large honey cake in its hand, and Her Majesty asked them to give their cakes to the chimney sweep. Little Prince Joachim boldly approached the "black man," so much feared by the infantile world, and handed him his cake. Princess Victoria clung in fear to the skirt of her imperial mamma, and it required much coaxing to get her to follow her intrepid brother's example.

The "black man" and the children parted the best of friends.

The Secret Dossier and Its Guardian.

Carefully sealed and packed in a securely locked satchel, the now famous secret dossier of the Dreyfus court-martial was recently brought for the first time in a guarded carriage to the Court of Cassation by Captain Crignet. The Government appointed General Charmoin as the safekeeper of the precious documents. He sent Captain Crignet to deliver it under guard to the court, and placed himself at the Court's disposal for whatever further enlightenment on the dossier or Dreyfus case it was in his power to give.

FILIPINOS OUGHT NOT TO BE FREE.

But It Would Be a Crime to Restore Them to Spain.

That the Filipinos, as a race, are absolutely unfit for self-government, is the substance of a report just received by the American Bible Society from the Rev. Dr. John R. Hykes, a special agent sent to the Philippines in September to examine into conditions there.

"The mass of the people are ignorant in the extreme, and they are not prepared, and will not be prepared for many years, for self-government," says the report:

> While there are doubtless many able men among the Filipinos, I am convinced they do not have the qualifications which are essential in the founders of a republic.
>
> It would be monstrous to turn the Philippines back to Spain. It would be a great blunder to grant them independence. The only right thing is for the United States to keep the whole archipelago and give the people good government and religious liberty. Every Spanish friar ought to be banished from the islands. If not, there will be endless trouble.

An interesting feature of the report of Dr. Hykes is what he says in regard to the hatred of even the Spanish language:

> The cry on every hand is for books to learn English and some one to teach it. The feeling against Spaniards is so strong that the Filipinos don't want even their language. Our nation has been thrust forward by Providence to emancipate the ten millions of people in these islands from the oppression of three centuries, and we dare not turn them back to Spain.

As illustrative of Spanish misrule, he describes the prisons, and says:

> When the United States troops took Manila there were 2,900 prisoners in the jails. An investigation was instituted, and the result was that 1,100 were released. Some of them had been for more than ten years in prison without having been brought up for a hearing and without even a formal commitment. A child was born in the prison which was ten years old when it was released with its mother, and it had never seen beyond the four walls of the cell. Another woman went into the jail with a little boy of four years, and when she came out he was a young man of seventeen. There was one damp, dark cell which was infected with eye disease, and every prisoner who was confined in it for any length of time became blind.

Leaving the subject of Spanish cruelty, he returns to that of the incompetence of the Filipinos to take care of themselves:

> It will be generations before their aspirations to become an independent commonwealth ought to be realized. The natives were little better than savages when the Spaniards came to the islands, and while contact with Europeans has, of necessity, introduced a higher culture, I believe that if Western influences were to be entirely withdrawn, civilization would spontaneously die out in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo expresses himself as being personally in favor of allowing the Bible Society to work in the Philippines, but says that for the present his Cabinet are opposed to it, but that there will probably be no difficulty a little later on. The proposition of Dr. Hykes is to ignore Aguinaldo altogether and go right ahead with the work:

> At the present time Manila is practically American soil. The insurgent government has nothing whatever to do with it. It has no power whatever to interfere with our going to Manila and opening work to-morrow.

Corresponding Secretary William I. Haven, of the American Bible Society, said yesterday that it had already been decided, in consequence of this report, to open a station at Manila.

"The report of Dr. Hykes is both valuable and stimulating," he said, "and has aroused deep interest among the officers of the society who have seen it. We have also just sent an answer to the British and Foreign Bible Society, which recently wrote us, asking if we should object to their working in the Philippine field, and we have told them that there is room there for all of us."

PRESIDENT OF PERU READY TO FIGHT.

Preparing, with His Army, to Attack the Revolutionists in Las Pas.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 17.—Well authenticated advices from Bolivia say that the President of the republic, General Cevero Fernandez Alonzo, with his troops, is still at Viacha, awaiting reinforcements before advancing upon the capital, La Pas, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

The revolutionary commanders have 2,500 well armed men, and can count upon the enthusiastic support of the population of the city. They believe that the fortifications are impregnable, and that, in the event of a siege, victory is assured to the revolutionary cause.

Home Life Statement.

The twenty-ninth annual statement of the Home Life Insurance Company is most gratifying, and reflects unbounded credit upon this sterling institution. The total income for 1898 was $2,212,065.91, while the total disbursements aggregated $1,672,245.24. The amount of insurance in force is $45,574,381. The assets admitted by the Insurance Department of the State foot up $10,559,150.87. The surplus amounts to $1,152,968.02. The yearly work shows a gain in assets, a gain in surplus, a gain in new business, a gain in premium income and a gain in insurance in force. In fact, on all the lines of progress the Home Life has made a noteworthy advance, and statements of the kind inspire confidence in life insurance and work incalculable good in encouraging wage workers to make provisions for those dependent upon them through policy holding.

ALL IS QUIET IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Residents of Manila Who Had Moved Out Have Returned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Advices were received to-day from Manila that the situation in the Philippine Islands is very quiet. The dispatch was to the War Department and proved the most gratifying official news from that quarter received since affairs in the archipelago assumed a serious phase.

It announced that the people who had moved out of the city of Manila owing to alarming but unfounded reports were quietly returning to their homes.

At Iloilo affairs are progressing satisfactorily, and a gratifying fact stated in the cablegram was that the officers aboard our ships and the individual insurgents were fraternizing freely on shore, and that there was no sign of trouble.

President McKinley announced during the session that he had finally passed on the personnel of the Commission to visit and report on the Philippine Islands as follows: Messrs. Schurman, Dewey, Otis, Denby and Worcester. Their selection had already become known, and official announcement shortly will follow.

WILL TRY ANARCHISTS.

Italy to Punish Italians Who Conspire Against the Kaiser.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Rome, Jan. 17.—The tribunal at Alexandria, Egypt, has sent to the Procureur-General a dossier relating to the prosecution of the anarchists who were concerned in the plot against the German Emperor at the time when he was expected to visit Egypt.

Eighteen of the accused men are Italians, and their trial must take place in Italy before the Ancona Tribunal.

PRESIDENT IGLESIAS MEETS QUEEN VICTORIA.

Costa Rica's Executive at Osborne House—War Ships Fire a Salute in His Honor.

Portsmouth, Eng., Jan. 17.—President Rafael Iglesias, of Costa Rica, visited Queen Victoria at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, this afternoon.

The warships here dressed ship and fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the president.

CUBA'S SUPREME COURT.

General Brooke Will Establish a Bench of Last Appeal.

Havana, Jan. 17.—Governor-General Brooke in a day or two will create a Supreme Court for the Island of Cuba.

It will consist of a Chief Justice and six Associate Judges. It will be a Court of Last Appeal, for the consideration of cases which formerly went to Madrid for decision.

SPAIN READY TO RATIFY THE TREATY

Convocation of the Cortes Only Awaits the Action of Our Senate.

QUEEN SUMMONS SAGASTA

Her Majesty Insists on the Concurrence of the Cortes in the Ratification.

MADRID, Jan. 17.—The Premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview this afternoon declared that he only awaited the United States Senate's ratification of the Peace Treaty to convoke the Cortes.

It appears that upon the occasion of recent visit of the Premier to the Palace, after his recovery from the sickness which confined him to his bed for some time, the Queen Regent, whose tact in constitutional matters is well known, drew attention to the clause in the Peace Treaty providing that, while it should be signed by President McKinley and ratified by the United States Senate, on the Spanish side it should only be signed by the Queen Regent, leaving out its ratification by the Cortes.

Her Majesty thereupon informed the Premier that it was her royal pleasure that the treaty should be ratified by the Cortes, as she was not justified in signing it alone and thereby incurring the consequences of its effect upon public feeling.

The newspapers here insist that certain ministers persist in their intention of resigning. The Heraldo says the Minister of War, General Correa, has forbidden a ball which was to have taken place at the Military Club upon the occasion of the King's festival.

The British Ambassador here, Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, has had a conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar de Rio.

EUROPE SEES A RAINBOW OF PEACE.

Continental Papers Declare That the English Reserve Channel Squadron Will Disperse.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Paris, Jan. 17.—The Gaulois and the Brussels Petit Bleu publish dispatches from England stating that orders have been received at the Portsmouth Naval Depot to disperse the Channel reserve squadron of the English fleet. The Gaulois attributes the order to the friendly intervention of the Czar and the Kaiser with Lord Salisbury, to check the growing hostile demonstrations on the part of England and France. The Petit Bleu calls the order "rainbow peace."

London, Jan. 17.—The Admiralty declines to confirm the report that the Channel reserve squadron is to be dispersed. The English press does not publish the announcement.

THREE NEW STEAMERS FOR NEW YORK TRADE.

Orders for Large Freight Boats Placed with the Clydebank by the International Navigation Company.

Special Cable to the Journal.

(Copyright, 1899, by the N. Y. Journal and Advertiser.)

Glasgow, Jan. 17.—The International Navigation Company, which operates the American and Red Star lines of steamships, has just placed an order with the Clydebank Ship Building Company for the construction of three large cargo steamships.

These steamers are probably intended for the Red Star Line. It is supposed they will have accommodations for a limited number of cabin passengers.

FRANCE AND GERMANY BID FOR SPAIN'S ISLANDS.

Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

London, Jan. 17.—Lord Salisbury has communicated to the Berlin Foreign Office that England does not seek to acquire the Caroline and Ladrone islands and is willing that Germany should have a free hand in the purchase of them from Spain if she so desires.

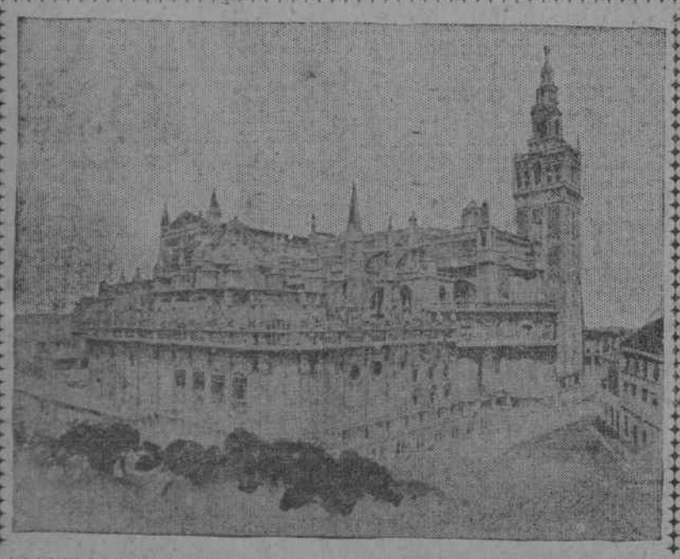
It is reported that France is bidding at Madrid against Germany for these islands.

Fireman Suffocated at Sea.

Queenstown, Jan. 17.—The British steamer Heathfield, Captain Chapman, from New York January 1, for Cork, has arrived here and reported that a fire occurred in the forecastle on January 2, and after it was extinguished a fireman named Henry Murray was found to have been suffocated.

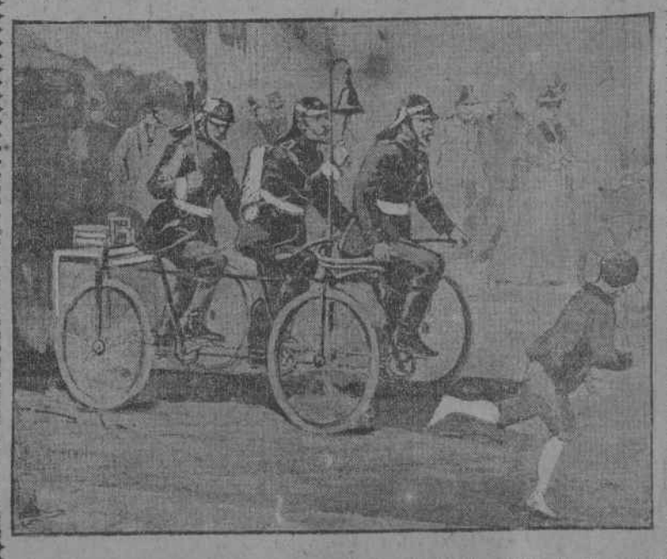
Gives Copenhagen His Art Treasures

Copenhagen, Jan. 17.—Carl Jacobsen, a wealthy brewer, has notified the municipal authorities here of his intention to present the city with his splendid collection of art treasures, valued at $2,000,000, on condition that a suitable building is provided for their care and display.



Seville Cathedral, Where the Remains of Columbus Will Rest.

The bones of the discoverer of America were landed on Spanish soil to-day. They will be taken to Seville and placed in the famous cathedral. The tower of Madison Square Garden, New York, was copied from the tower of this cathedral, which will now be a monument to Columbus.



Bicycle Fire Engines in Germany.

The most recent innovation in Breslau and other cities in the Fatherland is a quadricycle fire engine, mounted by two firemen. It is found very handy, and especially adapted to preventing small fires from gaining headway.