OOM PAUL Lays Out His Plan of Campaign. LEO XIII. Bars the Plans of the Triple Alliance. **FOREIGN NEWS.** WHEATON Narrowly Escapes Being Shot by Filipinos. LOUBET Still on the Hunt for a Premier.

BOERS PLAN THE QUICK CAPTURE OF CAPE TOWN.

St. James' Gazette Startles London with Their War Scheme.

TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Will Blow Up the Mines and Railroads, and Attack the Garrisons Singly.

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

LONDON, June 19.—The St. James Gazette publishes what it states definitely is the Boer war campaign. The Boers are to seize Kimberley, on the Orange Free State border, blow up the diamond mines, seize the railway to prevent the Britishers' advance, march into Cape Colony, attacking the garrisons singly, capture Cape Town, and thence dictate the peace terms.

This startling statement of campaign, the Gazette asserts, comes from an absolutely reliable source at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, and is that which will be followed by General Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boers, in the event of war between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

General Joubert's force, it further appears, will consist of 20,000 men, armed with Mauser rifles, in addition to forty-six quick-firing guns and 1,000 artillerymen, most of them drawn from the German and Dutch armies.

With these troops and the help expected from the Orange Free State, Joubert expects to take the offensive immediately after the declaration of war, enter the Orange Free State and march on Kimberley, the British diamond centre in West Griqualand, which forms four of the seventy divisions of Cape Colony.

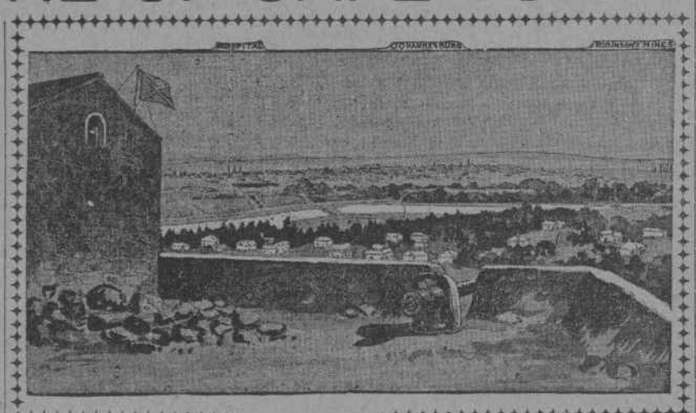
Kimberley is about one hundred miles northwest of Bloemfontein. In his march on Kimberley Joubert will use the railroad as far as available, and expects to capture the town with slight loss and blow up the De Beers diamond mine.

Simultaneously, it is added, the railroad from Cape Town to Bulawayo will be destroyed by Boer sympathizers and agents in Cape Colony, who will also destroy the Port Elizabeth-Pretoria line, south of Bloemfontein, to prevent the British troops from using it.

Finally, immediately after Kimberley is captured, General Joubert will advance on Cape Town, the capital of Cape Colony, through the western provinces, where the Dutch predominate and are expected to join the Boers.

Joubert calculates that he will be master of Cape Town a fortnight after the declaration of war.

The news from the Transvaal lowered consols and Kaffirs.



Fort Johannesburg.

The fortifications for the protection of the principal city of the Transvaal have been constructed mainly at the expense of the Uitlanders. It looks now as if Oom Paul will use them against the British.

SOME HOPE LEFT FOR PEACEMAKERS.

Arbitration Proposal Only Delayed, Not Killed, by Germany!

KAISER IS CONSIDERING.

Delegate Zorn Left The Hague Simply to Consult Him Personally.

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

THE HAGUE, June 19.—The arbitration proposed is not yet dead. The story that the Arbitration Committee broke up on Friday because of the receipt of new German instructions is untrue.

Delegate Zorn merely went to Berlin to inform the Emperor personally of the condition of affairs in regard to the Board of Arbitration question. He returned to Scheveningen to-day. It is said, however, that owing to the absence of the Emperor Dr. Zorn was only able to consult the officials of the German Foreign Office.

Dr. Zorn is discreetly reticent regarding his mission, but it is understood that he obtained the impression at Berlin that all hope need not be abandoned of effecting an understanding regarding the organization of an Arbitration Board by amagamating the various schemes.

It is expected that Emperor William will reach a decision this week. Matters therefore remain unchanged, and the Drafting Committee will not meet until the Kaiser's decision is known.

The general desire of the conference favors an established arbitration tribunal, recourse to which shall be optional. It is believed that if Germany declines to participate the other powers will still achieve some such result before separating. They may decide upon a draft scheme, pending Germany's decision.

Berlin, June 19.—The Berliner Tageblatt says it understand that Dr. Zorn's instructions involve a concession regarding the arbitration question, due to the great earnestness with which the British, American and Russian delegates are pushing the application of the principle.

Government circles, from political motives, desire some positive result, if there can be an absolute guarantee that the scheme will not harm German interests.

Russia Not Ordering Guns.

Washington, June 19.—Ordnance officers of the Government say that Russia has not ordered guns in any quantity from the United States, and that she could not get them now if she should order them, because the shops are busy with our own orders. Admiral O'Neill adds that Russia is not ordering guns in numbers from any source. If she were the fact would be cabled to this Government.

THE POPE MAKES SURE OF HIS OWN SUCCESSOR.

Names New Cardinals Who Are Safe to Choose Rampolla.

LEO'S POLITIC MOVE.

Frustrates Triple Alliance Plan to Reconcile Vatican and Quirinal.

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

ROME, June 19.—The Pope at the consistory held to-day created thirteen cardinals, announcing the names of eleven and reserving the publication of the other two—as they were created "inpectore"—for some future time. He also recognized a number of bishops.

It is conceded in clerical circles that by these nominations Leo XIII. has virtually and diplomatically settled the question of his successor. It is an open Vatican secret that the Pope favors Cardinal Rampolla, and it is known that the majority of the cardinals created to-day are also in favor of Cardinal Rampolla's succession to the Papacy.

The eleven cardinals created and announced are:

Mgr. Jos. Francica-Nava di Bontife, Papal Nuncio at Madrid.

The Archbishop of Goeritz, Austria-Hungary.

The Archbishop of Toulouse, France.

The Latin Patriarch of Constantinople.

The Latin Patriarch of Antioch.

The Archbishop of Turin.

The Archbishop of Ferrara.

The Archbishop of Reggio.

Mgr. Clasca, secretary of the Propaganda.

Mgr. Trombetta, secretary of the Congregation (bishops and friars).

Mgr. Lleuaveras.

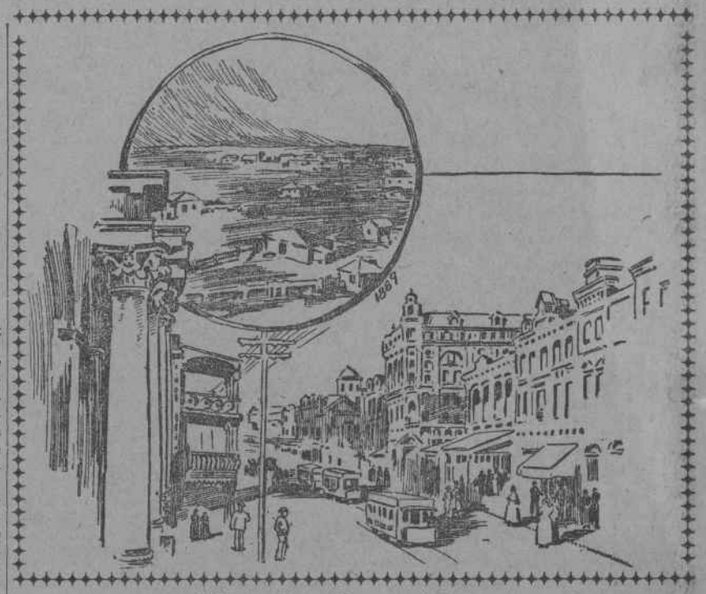
The bishops created included Mgr. Blenk, of Porto Rico, and Mgr. Barnaba Aguilar, of Santiago de Cuba.

His Holiness looked well and gave an address, dwelling on the union of churches. During the day he received a letter from President Loubet thanking him for the advice he had given the bishops to work for a consolidation of the republic.

When it was expected some weeks ago that the Pope would not recover from the effects of the operation he underwent the plot of the Triple Alliance, which was formulated when the German-Austrian-Quirinal group held its council of Pisa, was brought to light.

The Triple Alliance is opposed to Cardinal Rampolla as the successor of Leo XIII. and its plan has been to detach the papacy from French and Russian control and to prepare a way for a reconciliation between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

The Pope was not ignorant of the plot and has since been very carefully preparing the conclave announced to-day. The personnel of the conclave is the selection of the Pope himself, and with perhaps one exception, the new cardinals are no friends of the Triple Alliance.



Johannesburg Past and Present.

Johannesburg as it was in 1889, and Johannesburg now as the British made it.

GERMANY WANTS NO SAMOAN KING.

Von Buelow Says Strife May Be Avoided in This Way.

BERLIN, June 19.—In the Reichstag to-day the Anglo-German Treaty was referred to a committee of twenty-one members.

During the course of a debate on the treaty Herr Leibermann von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Buelow, replied, saying:

"I have no objection to again define our attitude on the Samoa question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoa treaty nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognise the rights of others while maintaining our own."

After referring to the powers of the High Commission, Germany's insistence on the principle of unanimity in its decisions and the provisional assumption of the Government of Samoa by the Commission, the Minister read dispatches outlining the situation.

The new points were the German Commissioner's statement that **the Commission received both Malietoa Tanus and Mataafa as having equal rights as party leaders, and the announcement that the possibility of strife may be ended by the abolition of the kingship.**

"The first work of the Commission," Von Buelow continued, "will be the restoration of peace and legal conditions, in conformity with the Samoa act. It would be in accordance with article 1 of the act if, in the settlement of the future government, the wish of the inhabitants was consulted by a majority vote of the recognized chiefs or by a more extended vote of the people.

"But, I repeat emphatically, we will take no side in the local disputes or in regard to the candidates for the throne. We do not approve of the partisanship of the agents of other powers in behalf of Malietoa Tanus.

"I hope the activity of the Commission will result in a just and equitable settlement. We will not cede any of our rights, but at the same time we do not forget that complicated international disputes must be treated with quiet deliberation and in cool blood."

LONDON SEASON IS OVER FOR THE PRINCE.

He Holds His Final Levee, Attended by Cabinet Members and Diplomatic Corps.

London, June 19.—The Prince of Wales he'd the final levee of the season to-day.

The Duke of Connaught, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Marlborough, the Cabinet Ministers and the Diplomatic Corps were among those present.

CHILD STEALER FOILED BY A MOB.

Pursued by a Crowd, Pelted with Stones, He Drops His Prey.

TORONTO, ONTARIO, June 19. — A would-be kidnapper had a narrow escape from an infuriated mob in the western suburbs of this city to-day.

Stella, the little three-year-old daughter of George J. Johnston, was playing on the sidewalk near her home, when a tall, well-dressed man approached her and asked her if she was fond of candy. The child replied that she was, and the man, promising to take her to a candy store, lifted her in his arms and started down the street.

He was espied by a neighbor of the Johnstons, who shouted to the man and asked where he was going with the child. The kidnapper made no reply, but ran down the street at the top of his speed. He had gone but two or three blocks when he had a howling mob of men, women and children at his heels.

The younger members of the crowd began pelting him with stones, and, seeing that the odds were against him, and that if he fell into the hands of his pursuers he would probably be killed, the man dropped the child, and, darting up an alley, leaped over a fence and disappeared.

For an hour men and women and the police scoured the neighborhood in the hope of finding the man, but without success.

YACHTS RACE FOR KAISER'S GOLD CUP.

Prize Put Up by Wilhelm in Commemeration of Victoria's Birthday.

Dover, Eng., June 19.—A dozen yachts started to-day from here in the race to Heligoland for Emperor William's Cup. The weather was beautiful and a large crowd was present.

His Majesty has presented a special gold cup for the present race in commemoration of Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday.

The Emperor, on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, is awaiting the arrival of the yachts at Heligoland.

DR. SCHENK REGARDED AS AN EXTINCT VOLCANO.

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

Vienna, June 19.—No announcement has been made of the new book by Dr. Schenk. He denies that any royalties have been practising the methods which he advocates.

Schenk is regarded now as an extinct volcano.

A REGIMENT OFFERED, BUT NOT ACCEPTED.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the War Department to-day from the California Senators:

San Francisco, June 17.

Hon. H. G. Corbin, Adjutant-General, Washington:

Southern California supports Administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection, and tenders the President for immediate service well organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

GEORGE C. PERKINS.
STEPHEN M. WHITE.

It is said at the War Department that no action can be taken in the matter of the regiment offered. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; besides it is not intended to organize State troops if volunteers are called for.

Robert Ashcroft, M. P., Dead.

London, June 19.—Robert Ashcroft, Conservatice, member of Parliament for Oldham, is dead. He was born in 1847 and was president of the Oldham Law Association.

Nahma Reaches Greenock.

Greenock, Scotland, June 19.—The American steam yacht Nahma, formerly the property of the late Robert Goelet, has arrived here.

EUGENE KELLY AFTER MEXICAN CONCESSIONS.

City of Mexico, June 19.—It is announced that the Government has concluded arrangements for settling with the holders of the bonds of the National Tehuantepec Railway, which crosses the Isthmus of the same name, and has instructed Pearson & Sons, the contractors, to begin work under the contract made some time ago to rebuild the line in a substantial manner and commence work on two new ports to be created at Zalina Cruz on the Pacific side and at Coatcoalcos on the Gulf coast.

The Minister of Public Works is considering the application for a concession for extensive iron works to be established at Monterey with $10,000,000 capital. In addition to the Lampaseos iron mines belonging to Patrick Milmo's estate there are two iron mines near Monctova which will be in the combination. One prominent member of the concern is Eugene Kelly, of New York.

LONDON PAPERS STILL POUND SLOANE

News Says He Disgraces the Entire Jockey "Profession."

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

LONDON, June 19.—The Star publishes an interview with the Ascot authority who has taken charge of the Sloane affair

He says the blow completely laid open Walter Winterbourne's upper lip and a large portion hung down over the mouth. Therefore it is impossible that he could have been struck with the jockey's fist.

One tooth was knocked out. The report that the waiter received £100 solatium is untrue. The whereabouts of the waiter is carefully concealed. The doctor attending the waiter sewed up the wound with seven stitches.

The doctor's address is also being concealed. Doubtless further proceeding will be taken in this matter.

The other afternoon papers to-day are insisting that "Tod" Sloane, in spite of his denials, is the man who assaulted the waiter at Ascot on Thursday. The Evening News is indignant at the fact that the Jockey Club has apparently decided to let the matter drop and is stirring up public feeling against him. The paper says:

"The English jockeys, by their behavior and general bearing, have succeeded during the last twenty years in totally altering their social status, and it is hard lines on them that a foreigner should come to England and bring disgrace on the profession without any official notice being taken of it.

"The next time Sloane appears on a race course he will learn what the public thinks of him. The fact that he denies what fifty people witnessed may display American bravado, but in no other way will it better his position."

CUBANS NEED THEIR PAY IN A GREAT HURRY.

Soldiers Cannot Get Further Credit at the Restaurants—General Randall Has Settled with 2,800 Men.

HAVANA, June 19.—Gen. George M. Randall has returned from paying the Cuban soldiers. He says he paid almost 2,800 men. The majority delivered up their arms, which were turned over to the civil authorities.

A few men were arrested for issuing bogus certificates of discharge and were turned over to the Alcaldes. He expects to begin paying those unpaid in Havana tomorrow.

The additional pay rolls will probably not be ready for six weeks. All the Spanish merchants approve of the plans for the new docks and have petitioned Major T. H. Bliss, the Collector of Customs here, to include piers.

The Cuban soldiers at Remedios are anxious for their money, as the proprietors of the hotels and restaurants are unwilling to allow them more credit, owing to the uncertainty of the men's inclusion in the revised lists.

General Gomez realizes the necessity for haste and is urging the officers to hurry the necessary data to him.

Lieutenant-Colonel Reber, of General Wilsons' staff, has arrived at Sancti Spiritus. He finds the wires are being more respected since the arrest and punishment of the last offenders.

ENGLAND ACTS AS CANADA'S AGENT.

State Department Corroborates the Journal's Exclusive News.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—"England will act only as the agent of Canada in the Alaskan boundary dispute.

"An agreement on a modus vivendi was not reached early last week or at any time before or since in London between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate.

"England, by declaring that she will act now merely as the agent of Canada in the controversy, announces a practical surrender to Canada as master of the situation."

These three statements of fact were made by high State Department authority to-day. All of them further corroborate the Journal's exclusive news to-day that Canada had notified England that she must choose between the United States and Canada in the pending controversy.

The new phase of the case shows Canada to be the real principal.

The State Department was simply amazed to-day when it read a dispatch from London in which Colonial Office officials assert that a modus vivendi had been reached early last week.

It can be stated on the highest authority that no such agreement has been reached. On the contrary, early last week Ambassador Choate cabled Secretary Hay that the negotiations on the American provisional line on modus vivendi were in statu quo.

The explanation and denial from the office of the Colonial Secretary are declared to be a mis-statement of facts in the case. A prompt denial that England had been coerced by Canada had in fact been anticipated here.

All of the State Department officials agree to-day that there has been no change in the situation. There is no warrant here for the assertion that Ambassador Choate has agreed to the counter propositions of Lord Salisbury acting as the agent of Canada.

London, June 19.—The officials of the Colonial Office to-day were shown the dispatch from Washington, printed in a New York newspaper, saying Canada had served notice on Great Britain that she must choose between the United States and her North American dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

They declared the story is wrong both in substance and fact and that it can be further reaffirmed that a modus vivendi was reached early last week. The arrangement, which is a verbal one, deals with the question on broad lines. Generally speaking, it may be said that the boundary agreed upon follows the summits of the White and Chilcoot passes.

Ottawa, Ont., June 19.—The statement published in New York to-day that the Dominion Government has told England to choose between Canada and the United States in the Alaskan boundary negotiations is positively contradicted in Government circles here.

Steamers Founder, Crews Safe.

Halifax, N. S., June 19.—News reached here to-day that the schooner Juventa, Captain Duncan, from Whitehead, bound to Halifax, collided with an unknown derelict Saturday night and sank in deep water some miles off Liscomb. The crew have reached Liscomb. The schooner Crystaline, Captain Anesty, from Sidney for Halifax, has foundered twenty-five miles off Liscomb. The crew reached the shore in a rowboat.

WED NO GOULD NOR A PULLMAN, SO HE'S SUED.

Leopold and the Quarry He Missed.

Three German Banks Lent 350,000 Marks on That Condition.

Prince Leopold Now Suffers for His American Failure.

Never were the rules of the heiress-hunting game, as it is understood in Europe, expounded with more charming naivete than by a suit which has been brought by three German banks against a dashing young man who resigned a hereditary princedom because he couldn't afford to keep it.

The defendant is Prince Leopold, of Isenberg Birstein, and the suit is being tried at Offenbach, the nearest assize town to the family estates. The plaintiffs claim 350,000 marks, with interest for six years, on account of funds advanced for a matrimonial expedition to America.

The banks which appear as plaintiffs in this extraordinary action fitted out Prince Leopold for his American matrimonial campaign in just the same commercial spirit that would have moved them to supply him with ammunition, tents and quinine for an elephant hunting expedition, if he had agreed to deliver to them a large proportion of tusks.

But Leopold proved to be a miserable failure at this delectable form of sport. He gave up the chase, returned home, spent what was left of his speculative backers' money in the ways that best pleased him, and then, despairing of being able to keep up the dignities that had become his by the death of his father, he resigned the title to his brother, Francis Josef, threw up his commission in the German army, went to East Africa, where there is big game to be bagged without the sacrifice of manhood, and entered the German colonial service as a first lieutenant.

It was a bitter blow to the banks. At one time during Prince Leopold's American expedition they received positve word that he was engaged to Miss Florence Pullman. It is touching to picture the rejoicing in the counting houses of the Deutsche Vereinsbank and the others. In equipping their young friend for his adventure they had designated Miss Florence Pullman and Miss Anna Gould as the particular heiresses which it would be to his and their best interests to bring home to Isenberg Birstein.

Leopold's father, Prince Carl, had taken a deep interest in the American expedition. Indeed, it had been undertaken by his heir at his command. He had himself been obliged in 1887 to borrow $1,600,000 at the Frankfort Bourse with which to pay off his debts. Leopold's failure broke his heart, and he died soon after it became apparent that Miss Pullman was not going to become the reigning princess of Isenberg Birstein.

Prince Carl's wife and Leopold's mother was Marie Louise, Archduchess of Austria and Princess of Tuscany, sister of the celebrated Johann Orth, who resigned all his royal honors to become a sea captain.

FILIPINOS ATTACK FROM THE REAR.

MANILA, June 19.—A battalion of the Fourth Infantry, which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning, to recommoitre toward Peres das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Dacoor had fled, was attacked by apparently friendly natives, in the rear, which brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours.

It resulted in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition and at 2:30 this afternoon General Wheaton and his staff, with the second battalion, two mountain guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked.

General Wheaton Fired On.

General Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later the Third Battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Das Marinas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used.

The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth Artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution.

The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods.

The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

Arrival of General Grant.

The United States transport Sherman, from San Francisco with about 1,900 men and officers under command of Brigadier-General Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival.

The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of Negros to relieve the California volunteers. General Bates, who arrived on the steamer, and General Grant will probably be assigned to the commands of the volunteer generals, some of whom will leave for home soon.

Generals Hale and Funston desire to accompany their regiments home. The Utah Artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed to-day with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

Largest Sale in Years.

Down goes the prices to $4.85. The people have responded to this liberal offer at King's, the great clothiers. Men's blue serge suits, also gray and brown serges, at **$4.85, worth $12.** The imitators give cotton serges. We guarantee ours all wool or no sale, single or double breasted, all sizes, **price $4.85.** King's, the well-known clothiers, corner Broadway and Park place. *

REPORTER PLANNED THE KING'S DEATH.

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

ROME, June 19.—The trial commences Thursday in the Court of Assize of Peter Colabona, Frederick Gudini, Ernest Distalleri and Cherubino Trenta, all alleged Anarchists, who are charged on Acciarito's confession of being concerned in the latter's attempt to murder King Humbert with a dagger while driving to the race course April 22, 1897.

Acciarito long sturdily denied that he had any accomplices. But two years having passed without a single attempt being made by his friends to ameliorate the asperity of his prison life by money, gifts or other means, he became angry and made an elaborate confession.

He claimed to be more or less injured and innocent and goaded to the crime by designing men, and appealed to the King's clemency.

He told the King the full story of the crime in a letter of sixteen pages. He makes the chief criminal Trenta, who was a reporter on the Socialist newspaper Avanti, with Gudini a good second.

Gudini, he says, promised to drink a litre of wine if Acciarito killed the King and half a litre if His Majesty was only wounded.