THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1896.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Epanish Encounter a Considerable Body of Insurgents in the Extreme East.

PROVINCE OF MATANZAS DEVASTATED

SHARP FIGHT IN SANTIAGO

Raid of Macco and Gomez with Their

near Jiguani, a town in the province of near Jiguani, a town in the province of are also reported to have passed Matanzas, belief that the Venezuelan controversy is mo Sartlago, near Bayona, between a force of going northward of Jaruco and southward ended, to the point, at least, that there is to 900 Spanish infantry and a large insurgent of Guines, two important towns within a Sartlago, near Bayona, between a force of 600 Spanish infantry and a large insurgent force under Rabau. There was sharp firing, after which the insurgents retired, leaving exventeen dead on the field and bearing away many wounded. The Spanish loss was eight killed and forty-five wounded, including three officers. The wounded were removed to Jiguani.

Suarez Valdez had an encounter with Gomez's column south of Colon, as stated. His loss was small. The insurgents are in he country below Colon. Lacret is near ardenas, Land communication with that ity is virtually suspended owing to the cut-

There are renewed reports of the destruction y. It would appear that the whole of Matanzas is subject to incendiarof property. sm. Notwithstanding their ceaseless activity. the insurgents make no attempt to hold any towns. If they enter an unprotected village they march out speedily. It is now definitely known that destruction of property is the only object of their raid. The recruiting of addi-

tional followers is not attempted, as they have no arms to give the recruits. The condition of the province is terrible. The loss falls on the Cubans and foreigners guite as much as it does upon the Spaniarde. Matanzas City, as well as Havana, is quiet. The latter may be termed apathetic. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

SHARP SKIRMISH MONDAY.

MATANZAS, Cuba (Via Havana), Dec. 31 -(New York World Cablegram-Special Tele-gram.)-Yesterday a series of sharp skirmishes took place between Gomez's and Maceo's troops and the Spanish under Suarez Valdez, Navarro's battallon of Suarez Navarre, numbering 850 men all told, came up with the insurgents on the Gondinez sugar estate, near Calimete. This village is on the railway, between Colon and Yaguaramas, in the southeastern corner of the province of Matanzas, six miles from the border of Santa Clara. The insurgents were posted within an inclosure of plantation buildings. The colonel commanding the Navarro battalion threw his men against the position of the in-surgants, which they defended for a time with more than 2,000 men.

with more than 2,000 men. General Navarro, hearing the firing as he was approaching, moved quickly forward and soon cams in sight of the rebel position. Gomez then withdrew, dividing his force into two portions, which were pursued by Navarro and afterward by Suarez Valdez. The Navarro battalion, though composed of green troops, assailed a stone wall, behind which the insurgents were posted. Their which the insurgents were posted. Their killed numbered seventeen and their wounded pixty-three. The wounded were sent by train

to Colon, arriving there at 8 p. m. The insurgents had a long train of carts and litters when passing subsequently through another point in the direction of Palmillas. Colonel Molina came up after the and Palmillas. fair of Calimete and used artillery against

ACTIONS BELIE THEIR WORDS. BUSY NOW WITH THE BOERS in American securities lead the correspondent to believe the new bends would Spanish Reports and Works Do Not Fit Well Together. HAVANA, Dec. 31 .- The most conflicting reports were in circulation again today re- London Papers Turn to South Africa as Regarding the movements of the insurgent forces under Generals Gomez, Maceo and Bandera. The Spanish officials continue to assert that the insurgents are in retreat and that the Spanish troops are pursuing them

out of the province of Matanzas. But the Raid of Maceo and Gomez with Their Followers Results in Great Loss of Property and Much Distress. Copyright, 1855, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Dec. 31.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The most im-portant news tonight is that of an encounter Strong detachments of insurgent cavalry

Strong detachments of insurgent cavalry

ing the necessary supplies of men and am

SCOUTED AS AN ABSURDITY.

At the Spanish headquarters here the pos-sibility of the advent of Gomez outside the fortifications of Havana is scouted as being an absurdity and it is still insisted that he and his companions are in retreat. If this is the case all outward signs here and here as a structure on the World's cartoons and extracts from the same paper: "The English people have a poor opinion of newspapers in the United States, but wheever will spend a few hours over the files brought by the last mail will be favorably impressed with the structure of the states of the structure of the structure of the states of the structure of the structure will be favorably impressed with the structure of the structure will be favorably impressed with the structure of the struc this is the case all outward signs here are deceiving in the extreme. The naval and military authorities are exhausting every resource in hurrying troops to the front and in preparing for the defense of the capital. The police have been kept in a state of hurry and mystery for some time past and a number of arrests of friends of the insurgents are un-

lerstood to have been secretly made. There is no doubt that the authorities here, while expressing great confidence of being

able to repel an insurgent attack upon Havana, are not quite so certain of being able to suppress a popular uprising should there be an outbreak here in favor of the there be an outbreak here in favor of the insurgents. While the vast commercial in-terests of this city are mainly in the hands of persons who support Spanish rule, these people do not form by any means the ma-jority of the population, and they would, it is believed, be unable, even with the troops, to stem the current of popular symmetry to stem the current of popular sympathy with Gomez should the insurgent flag be hoisted here or appear outside of Havana. The wonderfully successful march of the insurgents through the island of Cuba and the uterly unsuccessful attempts made by the Spanish troops to stop their progress have won for the insurgent cause sympi-thy, if not adherents, in circles and quarters hitherto entirely loyal to Spain. It is reported here tonight that additional

reinforcements of troops have been urgently requested from Spain, and that some of them have already sailed, in order to take part in the defense of Havana. The statement is made in official quarters that the insurgents acknowledge a loss of over 300 in the en-gagement at Calimete on the 28th (Satur-day).

Preparations for War Actively Going

On in Venezueln. (Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Compr CARACAS, Venezuela, Dec. 31.-(New York

World Cablegram-Spicial Telegram.)-Active military operations are going on. General Garcia Gomez has be a appointed to command the troops organized in the federal districts. sem. Suarez Valdez had reached Monguito when He has ordered that all males between 18 the insurgents were withdrawing from the field of action near Calimete. His troops left the train on which they had arrived and fol-ard fol-the train on which they had arrived and folartilling is daily instructing the national troops in the use of modern guns. Target practice is, had every afternoon.

lief from South America.

UNITED STATES BONDS NOT WANTED

friends of the insurgents point to the fact London Bankers Will Not Touch Them and Continental Buyers Want a Discount, Saying They Are Too Dear at Par.

Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Dec. 31 .- (New York World

many, if Great Britain intervenes as suzerain, being now the uppermost topics of discussion. ing the necessary supplies of men and am-munition preparatory to a final movement upon Havana. Indeed, there are rumors here that the insurgents have been awaiting sup-plies of ammunition, etc., which should now be within their reach, and that they will be "On to Havana" within a few days. St. James Gazette thus introduced a long

article on the World's cartoons and extracts

language. There are exceptions, of course.

GREAT BRITAIN WELL TREATED.

GREAT BRITAIN WELL TREATED. "Some newspapers induige in wild and threatening words and clamor for war with feather-headed levity, but on the whols Great Britain has not much to complain of at the pens of the American press. There seems to have been a genuine defire to consider the question of the Guiana boundary in all its bearings, and, given a patriotic point of view, to weigh well the consequences of a precepitate support of Pr sident Cleveland. The journal that takes the lead in the fuilof view, to weigh well the consequences of a precepitate support of Pr sident Cleveland. The journal that takes the lead in the full-ness, thoroughness and impartiality of its news and sanity of its comments is the New York World, which is the property of Mr. Pulitzer. This newspaper, in the same issue as that which contained the message, de-nounced the latter as preposterous jingo bugaboo, and as telegraphic advices have shown has since striven with might and main

obtain bearing upon the controversy has been heightened by front page cartoons which hit off the situation with humor as well as exactness.

as exactness." The World's dispatches from Caracas, re-published by cable, are practically the only contributions in the London press today on the Venezuclan quistion, except that the World's interview with Stenson Jarvis is also Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs to be peers of the

From the beginning of the war scare the

English press has coupled the Valkyrie dis-pute with that about Venezusia, obviously from fear that Lord Dunraven's insulting charge might well aggravate the anti-English

tom fear that Lord Dunraven's insulting
charge might well aggravate the anti-English
feeling in the states. St. James Gazette says
tonight: "Lord Dunraven has disappointed
Whatever might be the judgment of the
New York Yacht club committee upto his
charged against Defender, Lord Dunraven
should have faced it in New York, like an
English gentleman. Private reasons are
alleged as his excuse for taking the steamer
bar of poetical works and novels. He has
bar of poetical works and novels. He has
bar of poetical works and novels. He has
written for the Standard and for the Quarand former under secretary for the colonies
and a present member of the London county
council, should surely have known that
public reasons ought to have kept him in
loco injuriae, where alone an amende
honorable from either party could be The Red D steamer from New York has in delayed a day at Curacoa, awaiting the transfer of her cargo, said to be munitions of war, to a steamer coming from La Guayra. A Paris cable suys that contrary to notice W. J. Court Hope, he founded the National Review. The work which has brought him into special prominence was the prose work entitled "The Garden that I Love." Sir Frederick Leighton, the well known president of the Royal academy, was born at Scarborough, December 3, 185, and from childhood evinced a strong paiston for painting. He received instruction in his art in Rome and Berlin and afterward in Flor-ence. Some of the young student's draw-ings were submitted to the Lehrated American sculptor, Hiram Powers, and the father promised that his decision should depend on the result of his interview with the sculptor. The estimate formed by Pow-ers of the drawings being highly favorable, the youthful Leighton was permitted from that time forward to devote the whole of his time to painting. His first exhibition at the Royal academy, in 1855, brough him into public notice in England. Since that time he has been a very prolific painter and for many years has been considered to stand at the hend of British art. He was chosen president of the Royal academy in 1875, and a few days later received the honor of knighthood. In the same year he was nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, who shares with Sire Frederick Leighton the honor of a near. published, the Russian press states that the honorable from either party could be lar approves of the attitude of President leveland on the Venezuelan question. adequately made." LONDON AND A BOND ISSUE. Venezuela has three war ships, the Venezuela has three war ships, the La Guayra, Livertador and General Rivas Au-gusto. W. NEPH KING. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The World this norning says: Three ancient maps have been found, which throw new light on the As to the prospective bend issue, but little indication appears in the London press as to its reception here. Most of the leading Anglo-American banks in London have, however, gusto. been seen today on behalf of the World, as well as prominent financiers in Paris, Frank-fort, Amsterdam and Berlin by correspond-Venezuelan question. They are from the collection of Dr. J. N. H. Stuckenberg, a well known writer and lecturer on social ents of the World. This question was ad-dressed to them: "Would 3 per cent bonds of the United States be taken in your city at science and philosophy of Cambridge, Mass. The three maps which deal with ancient Guiana lines are as follows: The three maps which deal with ancient Guiana lines are as follows:
1. A map of the Dutch Guiana colonies, prepared for the colonial department of the Batavian republic at about the time Dutch Guiana was being ceded to Great Britain, printed in Amsterdam in 1798. This map shows a line starting from a Dutch post at the mouth of the Orinoco and drawn straight lato the interior, which is marked as the limit of Spanish possessions.
2. A map of America, made by C. De-Lisle, "First Geographer to the King," for Louis XV of France, printed in Amsterdam, where nearly all maps were then printed, in 1744. This map shows Dutch Guiana, with a line practically the same as the Shomberg line.
3. A map of America, mide by John Janvier, a geographer, and printed in Venice in 1776. This is the same, in a general way, as the French map, but shows the Dutch settlement of New Middleborough considerably west of the Essiquibo line.
NOT A PLEASANT BRIDAL TRIP. par, payable as have been other bonds of the United States?" For whatever reason, European bankers just now generally decline to be quoted by name in London. All au-thorities who expressed an opinion emphat-ically declared that 3 per cent cola bonds payable in either gold or silver, at the option of the United States government, would not be taken in London. Were 3 per cent bonds, he was nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor. Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, who shares with Sir Frederick Leighton the honor of a peer-age, is a director of the Bank of England and is president of the British Bimetallic association, and has displayed great activ-ity and zeal in furthering the cause of silver as a money metal. He was also for-merly a member of Paylament for one of the London city districts. He is a con-servative in pollitics and slways an earnest supporter of Lord Salisbury's pollcies. Sir Richard Temple was in the last Par-liament for the Kingston-on-Thames divi-sion of Surrey. He hid various positions in the civil service of India and has been vice chairman of the school board for London. He is a conservative in politics, is identified with various measures of school and electoral reform. Mr. C. B. Stewart-Wortley was under secretary of state for the Home depart-ment in both of Lord Salisbury's previous administrations. specifically stated to be payable in gold, of-fered, however, it was very gener-ally considered that, were the Venezuelan dispute likely to be am-icably arranged, not much difficulty would be experienced in placing such bonds at par on the Loudon market. It was further stated that until cordial relations were reestablished between the United States and England, United States bonds of any description would not be taken in London to any extent, the sentiment being freely expressed that England was not inclined to find money NOT A PLEASANT BRIDAL TRIP.

ent to believe the new bonds would readily taken on the Bourse. From Berll notwithstanding repeated efforts. I have n succeeded in obtaining the desired i formation regarding the American loss Berlin financiers will not discuss the que From Frankfort: "I have interviewed number of leading bankers. All agree th the central point turns upon the kind coin. Any new loan which only reads co and even at 4 per cent and a little above p would find very little welcome with sot

German capitalists, without English co-oper tion, even if the political situation we perfectly settled. A 3 per cent loan, s near par, could not be placed in Frankfort the bonds were expressed simply as coin bonds. On the other hand, even a 3 per cent loan, if expressed as payable in gold,

could be placed here not far from par." From Amsterdam: "I have seen every Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—English opin-ion has so obviously settled down to the belief that the Venezuelan controversy is ended, to the point, at least, that there is now no danger of war over it, that the edi-torial ranking house of Wertheim & Gomertzon to be hanking house of Wertheim & States now no danger of war over it, that the edi-torial review of the year in all the morning papers makes but slight reference to the question, the probable troubles of the Boer republic and the complications with Ger-many. If Great Britain intervenes as suzeralh, chance to be taken by Dutch investors. Other leading banks said the issue would Meanwhile the first files of the New York papers by mail since the president's mes-sage are at hand, and liberal quotations are published from editorials and interviews. The St. Jamea Gazette thus introduced a long

invest, and only to await a favorable occa-sion for profit." TOO DEAR FOR THE DUTCH. A Dutch house declared that after the re-

cent political events, American bonds would be too dear to Dutch investors, even if gold reserve and talent displayed by many Amer-ican journalists when a national crisis de-mands sobriety of thought and restraint of pened they won't do so until the currency question is now finally settled. Until ther American credit will remain below par. Some

shown has since striven with might and main to undo the michief caused by it and to make of Venezuela and Franco-Russian intrigues, a connict between the two peoples impos-sible. The service this paper has done its comments and the effectiveness with which it has marsheled the facts it

Alfred Austin Succeeds to the Positio: Made Vacant by Tenayson's Death.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- Among the New Year's onors which have been gazatted are the op colntment of Alfred Austin to be poet laureate of England, Sir Frederick Leighton and

realm, Sir Henry Temple, ex-member of Parliament, and Mr. C. B. Stewart-Wortley to be privy councillors, and Colonel Howard Vincent and Judge H. P. P. Crease of Brit ish Columbia have been inhighted.

INVADED THE	TRANSVAAL	VIOLENT STORM
South African Company Bight Hundred	Sends a Force of	Telegraph and Among the W NEW YORK, Dec. 2 this section today. 1 violent wind storm, w reached a velocity of hour. Bay Ridge, Sti
BOERS ARE ARMING FO	R THEIR DEFENSE	shore and Coney Isla force of the wind storm and many people, rot
Movement of the Co the Approval of Office-Conflict 2 at Any Mo	the Colonial May Occur	the trembling of their to again se k repose, the wind decreased as was still blowing fifty o'clock. From the Bi

has been received here from Pretoria, Transvaal, which states that an armed force of

the South Africa company, numbering 800 men, with six Maxim guns and artillory pieces, is reported to have invaded the Transvanl territory.

A Telegram from Pretoria further states that the British force has already reached the vicinity of Rustenburg, and is advancing upon Johannesberg. On learning of the news, President Kruger of Transvaal ordered Hell Gate. that a further advance of the invaders should be prevented by force of arms, and he issued a proclamation calling upon all burghers to defend the country. An armed conflict as a result of the appeal is inevitable.

Jameson on Saturday, Dr. Jameson on Sun-day crossed the Transvaal frontier near Mafeking, with 700 men. It is known that he passed Melmani at 5 o'clock on Monday morning. No further direct news has been

morning. No further direct news has been received from Transvaal. A letter has been received from Dr. Jameson, dated Decmeber 28, and says: "Mat-ters in this state have become so critical

that we are assured that at no distant period there will be a conflict between the government and the Uittlander population. The po-sition of thousands of Englishmen and of others is rapidly becoming intelerable."

HOSTILE TO ALL ENGLISH.

The letter then proceeds to complain that the government virtually compels Uittlanders to pay the whole revenue of the country, while denying them representation. "Every public act betrays the most positive hostility, not only to everything English, but to the neighboring states. The internal policy of the government has incens d not only the Uitlanders, but a large number of Boers, while its internal policy has exasperated the neighboring states to the extent of endangering the prace and independence and the preservation of the republic. The people here only desire fair play, and the maint narce of indepindence, and the preservation of thos; public liberties without which life is not worth living. The government denics these things and violates the national sense of Englishmen at every turn.

"We must consider what must be the con-dition of things in the event of an armed condition of things in the vent of an armed condition. Thousands of unarmed men, woman and children of our race will be at the morey of the well armed Boers, and property will be in the greatest peril. We feel we are justified in taking any steps to prevent the shedding of blood, and to insure the protection f our rights.

feel constrained to invoke your ald. Should a disturbance arise here the circumstances are so extreme that we cannot but believe that you and the men under you will not fail to come to our rescue. We guarantee any expense you may reasonably incur in helping us, and ask you to believe that nothing but the sternest necessity has prompted this

Ferry street and drifted down the river. office the whole of yesterday from 10 in

Telephone Line Vorst Sufferers. 1.-A cold wave reached It was heralded by a No Difficulty in Finding Buyers on the Conchich, at 3 o'clock, had seventy-two miles an aten Island, the Jersey and reclived the full GERMAN BANKERS WILL BUY OUR BONDS n. Houses were shaken used from slumber by beds, were too fearful As morning advanced somewhat in force, but y miles an hour at 10 attery to the Narrows

IN THE EAST.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—An alarming telegram At 10 o'clock the thermometer registered 32 legrees. In the interior of the state the storm wa

very severe. At Little Falls the West Shore railway tracks were washed out and con-siderable damage was done to roads and property generally. Reports from the Adirondacks indicate that much damage was done there by the wind. There was a light fall of

snow in some places. During the gale this morning a coal laden coaster bound east was blown ashore on Hogsback rock, south of Ward's island, near

Hell Gate. The crew had difficulty in getting ashore in the small boat. The vessel has on board 600 tons of coal. The vessel and cargo may prove a total loss. The schooner Emma Jane, from Connecticut, loaded with coal, was sunk at Rockaway beach during the storm. Her craw had a narrow scape. The

a result of the appeal is inevitable. LONDON, Jan. 1, 1896.—A special to the Times from Capetown says: Consequent upon a letter signed by the leading inhabitants of Johannesberg, which was sent to Dr. Beach railroad, going down in twenty-five Beach railroad, going down in twenty-five Beach railroad, going down in twenty-five fest of water. The captain and crew managed to reach the trestle from the rigging of the craft. CLEVELAND, Dec. 31.—After a steady

dowtpour of rain in this city all day y stor-day the wind suddenly vecred around from the south to northeast carly last evening and

blew a heavy gale, causing a rapid fall in temperature. The gale, which was accomtemperature. The gale, which was accom-panied by snow, reached a v-locity of forty-one miles an hour here and farther down the lake is raid to have blown at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. Telegraph wires to the ϵ ast were badly prostrated this morn-ing. At Dunkirk, N. Y., it is reported the wind blew at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. The telegraph lines were all blown down at that point hold on the Lake Shore

vails.

were flooded.

recognition.

they fled from their rooms.

THREE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED

Terrific Force.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 31 .- A terrific

boiler explosion by which three men were

killed occurred at the Law colliery at

Avoca, a small mining town twelve miles

ALEX YOUNG, a pump driller, THOMAS M'DONALD, aged 52, a machinist, JOHN ROLLS, aged 59 years.

The first two named were mangled beyond

The explosion is supposed to have been

Voluntary Raise for Coal Miners

Man Who Issued the Pass is Dead.

Lynched a Negro for Stealing Cattle.

caused by low water in the boiler.

from here, this morning. The dead are:

down at that point, both on the Lake Shor and along the Nickel Plate route and th terrific gale forced the water from the lake over the tracks, submerging the railways and covering the prostrated wires. evening the thermomiter has fallen about 25 degrees. PITTSBURG, Dec. 31 .- Following the heavy rain yesterday a blizzard struck Pittsburg about 10 o'clock last night and raged until daylight. The wind attained a velocity of thirty miles an hour, blowing down awnings and other insecure fixtures about the city, but doing no great damege. Telegraph wires were prostrated and communication with the

today. The mercury dropped 25 degrees in ten hours. The wind has gone down and the weather this morning is clear and cold. BOSTON, Dec. 31.—A heavy wind storm

prevailed nearly all night and caused con siderable havoc among chimneys, loose slates and window shutters. Rain fell during the evening and night. The wind increased in strength until 6 o'clock, when it was blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. With sunrise, however, it began to subside and at

"It is under these circumstances that we 9 o'clock the velocity was about thirty-six miles an hour. Only minor damage to buildings has been reported. BUFFALO, Dec. 31.—This city was swept by a terrific wind storm last night which athour. Along the water front basements were inundated, driving the occupants out into the storm with such of their household effects as

appeal." Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state they could carry. The Avery floating elevator broke away from its moorings at the foot of for the colonies, has returned to London unexpectedly and remained at the colonial

While London Capitalists Still Deo eline to Invest in United States Scentities the Rich Men of Berlin Are Ready. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The American bankers of this city have received private advices from Berlin which confirm the announcement

made by the Wolff News agency of that city regarding the new United States loan. The manager of Brown, Shipley & Co. when questioned on the subject said that nothing was yet determined as to where the new issue of bonds would be placed. He added:

WILL AID AN AMERICAN LOAN

tinent of Europe.

'Of course they will be taken by the American banks and trust companies and their Lordon correspondents will no doubt absorb a portion of them. The rate will probably by 105 on New York and 108 in London. We were advised this morning that there would be no trouble in placing them in Germany."

Mr. Burns of Thomas Morgan & Co. said o a reporter of the Associated press: "None of the new issue of bonds will be floated on London, owing to the strained relations between the United States and Great Britain. The situation looks graver than ever this

morning from a commercial point of view. This is partly on account of Senator Sher-man's position. The affair has made a wonderful difference in the busin'ss between London and New York and will result in the withdrawal of most of the American securities from England. We are sending home daily large quantities of these securities which were thrust on the market. Some of the bonds will probably be placed in Germany, but this has not been decided. In my opinion our American compatriots have gone mad."

THREE BANKS TAKE ALL THE LOAN.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Head the List Half a Million. NEW YORK, Dec. 31.-Bankers in this

city who are in close touch with the administration express the opinion that the announcement regarding the government bond issue will be made not later than Thursday. The details of the contract with the syndicate will closely conform to those of he previous issue. The loan is expected to be for \$100,000,000, with an option of an additional \$100,000,000. The arrangements in the present instance do not provide for any guarantee by the syndicate, as in the last issue. Formal applications for allot-ments of the loan are being received today by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., who an-nounce that no applications will be received after 3 p. m. Domestic applications alone it

s believed will aggregate \$150,000,000. The Evening Post in its last edition says A contract was signed this morning by all the members of the new bond syndicate subject to the formal acceptance of the government. The syndicate agrees to furnish 11,500,000 ounces of gold, amounting to about \$200,000,000 gold, the government to take one-half of this sum first, and to have the option of taking the other half and to detained a velocity of seventy-three miles an liver 4 per cent thirty-year coin bonds at about the same price as paid for the last issue bonds, the managers of the syndi-cate to receive a commission of 1 per cent. The price at which the last bonds were taken was 104.49, at which they yielded 3% per cent interest.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 31 .- Today the river below the falls was thirty feet The same paper says further: "The most

lowed Gomez. At the Caney sugar estate they struck the rear guard of the insurgents, which maintaired a fusilade for one hour and left eight dead on the field upon retiring. Valdez is in pursuit of them today.

Navarro came in contact with Gomez' men again at the Maria cattle estate, and nine of his soldiers were wounded.

RUMOR OF ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT. Another action, more important than any of those of yesterday, took place (Suarez Valdez being in command of the Spanish), somewhere near Perico. I can ob-tain no details regarding it. The Spanish dumns are being rushed hither and thither mercifully, the commanders being upon eir mettle

The condition of affairs in the province of atanzas is terrible. Gomez and Macco ave been outside the region of sugar estates, bile on the border of the great swamp, but Juintin Bandera, who is detached from them, has joined Lacret, the regular insurgent leader, in the province, as has also Robert Bermudez, from Santa Clara, and they are lestroying property in the central portion of the province. Lacret was at the railway esterday at a point near Limonar. He was iso reported to be in the vicinity of Lagunflias and Recreo. Bandera's, Bermudez's Bacallao's, Robau's and Alberdi's bands are engeged in ravaging the country at various points on the Cardenas and Jucorro railways They make no attempt to occupy the towns ut are constantly in motion with lighted

Pitiable stories of the sufferings of the people continue to come in. A planter, a foreigner, whose estate is near Colon, says that the insurgents swept over his prop erty, burning everything and ransackin house and carrying off clothing and valuables. He is ruined. Large numbers of troops are in

from morning until night, chasing the in-surgents, who do not engage them if they can possibly avoid it. The latter have deeldedly the advantage for the present, owing to the fact that they are nearly all mounte having selzed horses wherever they could. The Spanlards are very weak in cavalry. some of their columns not having enough for scouting purposes. The insurgents aban-doned seventy horses on one plantation, taking fresh ones in their stead.

WHAT GOMEZ AND MACEO MAY DO. Gomez's and Macco's plans are uncertain. It was authoritatively stated yesterday that they had crossed over into Santa Clara, but after the engagement on the border of that province yesterday they struck a northeast-erly course, perhaps because there was a Spanish force ahead of them. The marquis de Apextegula, who controls

he great sugar estate of Constancia, in Santa Jiara, which is owned by the Welshes of II Wall street. New York, expected a raid from Gomez today. He has 600 guards on the place, but last night several of his fields were burned. Blazing fields are reported in ie Sangua, Manzanillo and Santiago districts. La Jiscussion, a newspaper which is con-idered to be closer to the insurgents than up other in Cuba, has a significant editorial oday in which it reviews the condition of "anada and its close relations and loyalty to ireat Britain, and asks the insurgents whether they would like better such a state of affairs or that which exists in Santo

United States Consul Brice of this city United States Consul Brice of this city, who got himself in hot water with the an-horities, as reported before, over his in-correct report to the State department through Consul General Williams that three Americans had been arrested by the volunteers and that their lives and those of other Americans were in danger, was a real estate dealer in Iowa, and is a cousin of Senator Brice. He evi-lently is not an intentional senaationalist.

is not an intentional sensationalist, lently is not an intentional sensationalist, but his inexperience led to his fears being played upon by interested persons, who yearn for trouble between Spain and the United States. He took no steps to ascertain whether American citizens had actually been urreated, but sent a message to the consul eneral in Havana. General Campos has a slight malabial at

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Felt an Earthquake in Missouri ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31.-Very preceptible arthquake shocks were felt this moraling Metropolis, III., and Cape Girardeau,

Naturalized Armenian Pays a Visit to

His Native Land. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 31.-Dr. Hoy-

annes K. Peltekian of Baltimore, who is native of Armenia but a naturalized American, returned to this city yesterday after a visit to his parents in Armenia. He says the half has not been told about the outrages committed by the Turks, With his wife, who is a Baltimere woman, he had o fly from his native village of Uzerli, losing all his belongings except those whi were contained in two 'small trunks. which farm which he owned in the neighborhood of Uzerli was devastated and his father's home and two other houses owned by his father ere burned.

after his marriage, in July last, and almost immediately after his arrival in his native own it was looted by the Turks. The lagers then fied to Tchokmerzemen, a walled

town near by. "The march to this place was a perilou one," said the doctor, "and many who started out for it nover reached it. Th Turks pressed us hard and killed many, fr who firing into the crowd almost constantly. Nearly all of those who remained behind were killed We saw one man about 65 years old killed with an axe as he stood in the churchyard. His head rolled out into the road and hi body fell in the yard. My wife and I spent seven days in a house in which twenty other

families wers quartered. We had litters at night on the damp ground. While there I wrote several lotters to the United States consul at Alexandria, telling him that I was a naturalized citizen of the United States and was in great danger, with my wife, who was a native of the United States. I begged

im for assistance." The Turkish authorities, according to the doctor, denied that there were any Americans in the town, but the American consul was firm, and the unfortunate couple yere finally escorted to Alexandria by a detachment Turks. There they embarked for America on an English steamer. He will file a claim against the Turkish government for \$14,000

the amount he claims to have lost by the destruction of his property. Four Brothers Burned to Death.

PITTSBURG, Kan. Dec. al.-Near Frontenac, four brothers, Robert, John, William and Arch McFadden, were burned to death in their house while as eep. They were 18, 16, 12 and B years old respectively, and the two oldest were miners. There are hints of foul play.

for the United States, which might possibly be used to provide elnews of war against England herself.

WHAT MAGNATES SAY

Mr. Saneman, the governor of the Bank of England, declined to give an opinion on the specific question put him without con-ederation, but desired to take advantage of the opportunity to express the carnest hope that in behalf of financial and commercial interests of the two countries, the present difficulties would be speedily removed. He subgized the attitude of the World as imcorps. Judge H. P. P. Crease is one of the fou prison judges of British Columbia. portant in the direction of peace. A member of the Rothschilds firm positively also declined to express any opinion whatever on the specific question. This firm, he said, and absolutely nothing to do with the proposed oan. to the Pioneer-Press says: H. P. Roblin

The manager of Baring Bros. The doctor went to Armenia a few days question in the negative, and added that until leader of the opposition, was unanimously opinion changed United States bonds would nominated today to oppage Premier Greennot be a great success on the London market. The scalor member of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co, states that if the United States had issued 3 per cent gold bonds instead of 4 per cent coin bonds they would have been

taken up probably at par on the continent and elsewhere. He considered that the former bonds would have gone better than the latter. Mr. Blake, of Blake, Boissevain &

considered that 3 per cent bonds would not be taken up in London. Mr. Burns of J. S. Morgan & Co. returned

an emphatic "certainly not" to the question He added that under normal conditions 3 per cent gold bonds only would be quite largely taken in London. Several members of the firm of Sir Samuel Montague & Co. expressed precisely similar opinions. The World representative was also in-formed upon what seemed high authority

formed upon what seemed high authority that at least one influential London firm had decided to take no action whatever with regard to United States bonds until cordia

relations had been resumed between the two countries. ON THE CONTINENT. Continental correspondents of the World

telegraph tonight as follows from Paris: "The general scoretary of Banque de Francais says the bank never participates in foreign bond issues. He has no idea how the new isans will be regarded by French financiers. The director of credit of Lyonnais says

credit will be extended to any United States loan, but the amount will be left to the discretion of their New York agents. The Comptoir Nationals D'Escompte decline to furnish any information whatever respecting their intentions. Credit Foncier

will not participate. Inquiries amongst dealers doned. he morning until 7 in the evening

The Times in an editorial thinks the letter hardly justified Dr. Jameson's startling move. 'But it will be necessary," the Times tinues, "to wait for further news before judging his action. If he were satisfied that nothing but immediate and decisive action on his part could save a great Brit-ish community from armed violence, his conduct will be approved here. It may b echnically incorrect, but the sense and feel ings of the nation will recognize that techni calities could not stand in the way where the lives and property of their fellow citi zens were at stake.

NO ADEQUATE JUSTIFICATION.

"Mr. Chamberlain's action indicates, how ver, that no adequate justification exists for or. Jameson's apparent breach of the law nations. It was known in official circles yes terday that Mr. Chamberlain had wired to Mr. Jameson ordering him to return without delay to the company's territory. It canno be supposed such a step would have been taken had the colonial office seen reason to believe that the orderly British subjects of Johannesburg were in immediate danger. Until they have strong grounds for retaining such fears, it is their obvious duty to prevent any infringement by the South African com pany on the rights of friendly South Africa states. The adoption of this course places the colonial office. It is believed the Boe orces have been mobilized under General usbert and that an explosion is possible a

'Mr. Chamberlain is believed to have ad dressed himself to President Kruger as clearly and as firmly as to Dr. Jameson. He called upon the Boer leader to do his utmos prevent hostilities, and has offered Great Britain's aid to promote a peaceful settle

'If no rising has occurred, Mr. Chamber lain's attitude will command universal ap proval; but if British blood has been shee which might have been saved, it is inev table that some part of the blame, howeve unjustly, should attach to his intervention. No replies have been received from Dr. Jameson, and it is doubtful, in fact, whether administrations. Colonel Howard Vincent, member of Par-liament for the central division of Shef-field, is an ardent free trader, and was director of criminal investigations at Scot-land yard in 1878 to 1886. He has been largely identified with the volunteer militia corps. will receive the telegrams before his an ival at Johannesberg, when they may

cept the British offer of mediation, but it is rumored that he has been ill-advised enough to report to a measure of a very different kind. He is said to have been se far forgetful of the position of the Trans-vaal, as subject to the suzerainty of Great Britain, as to appeal to the French and Ger-man consuls for support. Conduct of that kind betrays a remarkable ignorance of the rights of this country over the Transvaal and of her resolution to enforce them. What ever else we may tolerate at the hands the Boers, we will not endure foreign in tervention in any shape within the Transvani, nor suffer the Transvaal to fall into anarchy."

ment, but it understood President Krueger has informed High Commissioner Robinson at Capetown that a rumor has reached him of the invasion of the Transvaal, and asking him whether the step had been taken with Sir H=rcules Robinson's permission. Gov-eronr Robinson replied that he had heard a similar rumor, but that he had no a similar rumor, but that he had no knowledge of the case, and, if it was true, Dr. Jameson must have acted on his own responsibility. He had, however, dispatched messengers to the frontier to recall any

Died During the Wedding Trip. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 31 .- A special to the Star from Fort Scott, Kan., says: Mrs. Sadie Stadden, wife of Leo I. Stadden of the Stadden Wholesale Grocery company, died today of typhoid fever. She was married only a few weeks ago and while returning from the widding trip was taken ill at a St. Louis hotel.

At London-Arrived-Steamer Richmond Hall, from London.

Amsterdam-Arrived-P. Caland, from New. York. At San Francisco-Departed-China, for

Hongkong and Yokohama.

higher than usual, the water reaching th oday (next to the report that a contract had coofs of the houses on the docks. The upper been sign d by J. P. Morgan & Co. for a new bridge trembled in the gale in an alarming woy, but sustained no damage as far as obgovernment loan) was the announcement that Lawson, Werdenfeld & Co. had ordered \$500,-000 in gold from London, and that it will cave on Saturday. The firm mentioned is servable. When the wind abat d the wate egan subsiding.

Since last

MONTREAL, Dec. 31 .- Today there is th new one. A member of it, when asked for some particulars of the transaction, would only say the firm wanted the gold; that they worst storm Montreal has suffered for years. Telephone and telegraph wires are down everywhere, roofs have been blown off in were not acting for any one else, and that it was necessary they should procure the gold from outside the United States. It is underdifferent parts of the city and the towe of the new Anglician church in St. Gabrie came down at 9:30 a. m. All through the province of Quebec great damage has been ood the gold is imported for the purpose of paying for some of the new government bonds done by the storm, which attained a speed o be issued.

"A curious thing in connection with the in portation of gold by Lawson, Werdenfeld & Co. is that the bankers who sold them the exchange on which to import the gold will of eighty miles an hour. Intense cold pre PROVIDENCE, R. L. Dec. 31 .- The effect f the storm last night along the eastern sho have to export gold to cover their bills, of Narragansett bay was more severe than any experienced since the memorable Septem-ber gale of 1869. Washouts along the coast Foreign bankers, however, said no doubt that for some time imports and exports of gold would occur simultaneously in consequence of the unint lligent action of congress and railroads so undermined the rails that traffic is generally delayed. The government launch Castine was badly damaged and the main the tirms on which subscriptions to the new "It was reported today that the syndicate railroad at the Herreshoffs' ship yard was wrecked. At Buzzard's Bay, Mass., up to late

in the first instance was made up by J. P. Morgan & Co., the City National bank, the Hanover National bank and a German bank; this afternoon, no trains had arrived from the cape. Along the coast of Maine a terrific storm raged all night. The wind from the south ast blew a gale and was accom-panied by torrents of rain. The disturbance that Messrs. Morgan & Co. would take \$50, 000,000, the City and Hanover Nationa National banks \$25,000,000 between them, and the Gerwas followed by a very high tide. Wharves were submerged and cellers of storehouse

man house \$25,000,000 between toen, and the der-man house \$25,000,000. Other banks are to be allowed to participate at a price in what is virtually to be a blind pool, the four mem-bers of the synclicate mention th handling the bonds. Further proof is received today of TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 31.-The terrific wind storm this morning did much damage at Ewing, two miles from here. The steeple of the Ewing Presbyterian church and ten tons of stone on which the steeple rested the orders given by the Treasury depart-ment to claim gold for all coupons payable in gold, due on January 1, and remit the gold, were blown down. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 31.-So great was the velocity of the wind today that the

or, as in some cases, retain it subject to order. In event of non-payment in gold, protest big chimney of the Empire mouiding works over seventy fest high, fell to the ground thereof is to be made. Many bankers also re ceived similar instruction today from in-terior banks with regard to coupons of the and the chimney on Sibley, Lindsay & Curr's building, fifty feet high and nine fest across Pernsylvania Railroad company and other companies, falling due on January 2. Thise banks, some of them in Pennsylvania, in-structed their agents here to remit the gold to them by average at the base, weighing several tens, was blown to the ground, damaging adjoining property The roof of the St. Paul hotel was blown off scaring seviral of the guests so badly that to them by express.

"Bullion dealers today offered seven-eighthe of 1 per cent premium for gold, but could obtain none at that price. The highest offers vere made at 1% per cent premium, and at that rate on > foreign house said it could be Boiler in a Colliery Explodes with mported at a profit.

"It was announced at noon that the gold shipped to this city from London on last Wednesday had been purchased for Ameri-can account in London and would be returned by the same steamer. The price paid was half-p nny per ounce more than the Bank of England bid."

Germany Will Take Some Bonds. BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The Wolff News agency, which has the closest relations with the German government, issued the following notice today: The details of the new United States loan are not yet definitely determined upon. The conditions, however, are expected to differ but slightly from those under which the last issue was effected. The loan will amount to about \$100,000,000, of which a portion will probably be taken by Germany, all the American banks and trust companies taking part in the operation.

Train Wrecked by a Boulder.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 31.—The locomotive and fifteen box cars of a Northern Central and fifteen box cars of a Northern Central freight train were tumbled into the Sus-quehanna river two miles below George-town tonight. Twenty other freight cars were thrown across the track and com-pletely blocked travel. An immense boulder had been loosened from the mountain side by last night's storm and fell on the track in front of the train. Bix trainmen went into the river with the wreck and sustained painful injuries. All of the cars were loaded with coal. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.-United States District Attorney Foote has again con-cluded that President C. P. Huntington of

Right to Expel Saloon Men Tested.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 31 .- The question of the right of the Ancient Order of United Workmen to expel saloon keepers, who were members of the order before the by-law members of the order before the bytas prohibiting liquor dealers from being mem-bers was adopted, has been brought into the courts. Today an appeal was made to the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the reinstatement of Joseph Schrempp, at St. Louis saloon keeper, who was expelted from Germania lodge No. 2, September 10, 1825. Judge Wood Issued an alternative writ, returnable January 13, JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 31.-News is re-ceived here from Simpson county of the lynching of Andrew Brown, a negro ex-con-vict, who was under arrest for stealing three cattle.

to modify its school policy if it intends to remain in office, it must not coerce Manitoba. The result of the recent bye-elections would seem to justify the Dominion government in proceeding cautiously **Duchess** is Not III. ROME, Dec. 31 .- The press reports that th oung duchess of Marlborough is dangerously

ll with typhoid fever are unfounded. She in excellent health. Last night the duke and duchess were at the theater and today

they visited the Vatican museum. Arbitration is Impossible

Bye-Elections Discouraging.

way's candidate, Woodland. There is

general opinion here that the Dominion gov

ernment, as a result of the recent defeats in the bye-elections in Cardwell, Montreal

Center and Jacques Cartier, will have greatly

ST. PAUL, Dec. 31 .- A Winnipsg special

RIO DE JANEIRO, DEC. 31.-Before con

gress adjourned yesterday, the minister for foreign affairs explained the impossibility of accepting the arbitration proposed by Great Britain regarding the disputed ownership of the island of Trinidad.

Little Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Dec. 31 .- A strong earthquake shock was felt on Saturday at Ciciano, in Cassats, three miles north of Nola. Several persons were killed and a number were Injured.

Export Sugar Bounty Abandoned. BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 31 .- The projected export bounty upon sugar has been aban

iny moment.

nent.

oo late.

"President Krueger would do well to ac

INVADERS ORDERED BACK.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 31.-W. P. Dearmit o A special article in the Times says: "Ne statement has yet been issued by the govern the New York and Cleveland Coal company the New York and Cleveland Coal company notified his employes that beginning with the new year the mining rate would be 64 cents per ton, an advance of 5 cents over the rate now paid. The increase, which was voluntary, indicates that a uniform rate of 64 cents for the ensuing year will be arranged by the committee of miners and operators, which meels here Thursday. Mr. Dearmit states, however, that if he finds that a lower rate is being paid by any operator after the adoption of the new scale, he will reduce his rate to 59 cents. If a uniform rate is established here the miners claim it will mean better wages in Ohlo, Indiana and Illinois,

force that might have been moved."

cluded that President C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific company has not violated the interstate commerce act in issuing a pass to Frank M. Stone, an at-torney. Foote commerced investigation at the instance of the attorney general, some time ago. It transpired that the pass used was issued by the late A. N. Towne, when general manager of the Southern Pacific.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 31