THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1896,

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

JAMISON'S ACT REPUDIATED beriain and President Krueger is that all responsibility for hostility will rast with the Chartered South Africa company. SUPPORTS THE CHARTERED COMPANY Orders Issued for Him to Retire Within England's Extension of Territory Depends on the Existence of Paying Mines. British Territory.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

FEARS THE ORDERS MAY NOT REACH HIM

Has Cut the Telegraph Lines Behind Rim-German Comment on the Invasion of a Decidedly Adverse Character.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The news from Pre-LONDON, Jan. 1.—The news from free in Transval republe, tody tends to constant in the stransval republe is from themselves." The article litterly attacks the mining the tone of the British South for each and tabor is one thing the tone of the stransval when the hash the applic being the stransval when the hash the spit tends to constant in the following the stransval when the spit tends to constant in the following the to passengers spit the spit tends to for the spit tends to constant in the following the spit tends to constant in the following the spit tends to for the spit tends to constant in the following the spit tends to form the spit tends to form the spit tends to the tends tends to the spit tends to the spit tends to the tends tends to the spit tends to t ria, Transvaal republic, today tends to conm the gravity of the situation there, growupon the burghers to defend their country and a serious conflict is anticipated in spite of the fact that the colonial secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has telegraphed to Dr. Jamison to withdraw into British territory and has urged President Krueger to do his utmost to prevent bloodshed.

A dispatch received here from the Transvaal today by a financial paper says: "The burghers are advancing to meet Jamison. A conflict is hourly expected."

of Saliabury is most anxious to cultivate. As the telegraph wires are believed to have ne cut behind Dr. Jamison's force and as the Boer forces, well armid and equipped, have been mobilized under General Joubert, news of a bloady conflict is expected. The Borrs can put in the field about 6,000 good fighting men, supported with Maxim guns, and to oppose this force Dr. Jamison has only about 700 men with six Maxim guns, who may receive the direct or indirect 214armed Englishmen. However, Jamison may be able to call to his support 1,000 men be-longing to the De Beers company, whose headquarters are at Kimberly. These men are well equipped and would prove an effec-tive reinforcement for Dr. Jamison. But, as the latter is already said to be advancing upon Johannesburg with his small body of men, he may meet the Boers and the issue the latter is an upon Johannesburg with his sman upon Johannesburg with his sman be decided before any reinforcements can reach him. Great Britain, through the colonial secretary, has offered to arbitrate the matter, but it is feared that the offer bas come too late and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-nuences are to be apprehended. December 1 and that serious conse-tor Mr. December 1 and that serious conse-tor Mr. December 1 and that serious conse-tor the news of the invasion to the the secretary. December 1 and the secretary to Great Britian. December 1 and the secretary to Great Britian.

Chamberlain, has issued the following state-ment on the Transvail question: "Having learned on Monday evening that Dr. Jamison action. Sir Hercules Robinson has by proc-lamation publicly berated Dr. Jamison's ac-tions, and has enjoined the British subjects to respect the law and remain quict. Dr. Jamiron and his officers have also been or-dered to retire immediately. It is hoped dered to retire immediately. It is hoped that a collision will be averted, but Dr. Jami-son cut the wires as he advanced."

"The British agent at Johannesburg," Mr. Chamberla'n's statement continues, "is mov-ing forward to meet Dr. Jamison and to order him in the queen's name to retire. I have called upon the Chartered company to re-

A dispatch dated Wednesday, from Cape-town, to the Times, strongly supports the letter from the British rendents of Johan-nesburg, appealing for assessments to Dr. Jami-son, the substance of which was cabled yestermorning to the Associated press, and INCONSISTENCY OF THE DEAR BRITON "The advice to fold their hands and await the good pleasure of King Krueger, who i yearning to give the Uttilanders the franchis He Can See no Comparison Between If only they will refrain from demanding it, is a Joke which the lapse of years has de-prived of its saver. The demand for the Venezuela and the Transvant on franchise is right and just end the danger increases overy day it is withheld. In Cape

Colony, and we believe in the Orange Pre-State size, sympathy is felt for the Unit-landers. The latter cannot new recede and (Copyright, 1895, by Pross Publishing Company.)

Africa company, numbering about 700 men with six Maxim guns, led by Dr. Jamison, tween capital and labor is one thing that the British commissioner who was so success-ful in his operations against King Lobengula. The same ful in his operations against King Lobengula. The same snapping his fingers at the Uitlanders' Cheims, Mr. Robinson legally assists to fos-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News with entire complacency and even

> In its financial article the Times rays: "The outsome of the crisis in the Transval treaty. I say English troops, since Dr. Jam-

is bound to be an improved administration there, and that it therefore behaves holders Chartered company's people, or from the of African shares to keep cool and not to Bechuanaland police, and the Chartered sage a fortnight ago, throw them away in a panie." Bechuanaland police, and the Chartered sage a fortnight ago. WANT TO KEEP company is the direct creature of the Eng-

began to make his mark as a practitioner in Glasgow he decided to go to South Africa, and in the early 76s he reached the diamond and in the early to be the series of the treatment fields and scon acquired a high reputation and a remunerative practice in the treatment of typhoid malaria diseases, such as "comp faver," which is very prevalent in the South African mining districts. In fact, Dr. Jami-leon was so successful that he was upon the point of returning to Scotland when he was persuaded by Mr. Creil Rhodes, the previet British South Africa company, in which not cally Mr. Rhodes, but all his friends are un-derstood to be largely interestid. An admin-derstood to be largely interestid. An adminof the Times two years ago an official com-munication from Lord Rigon, trel c ionial secderstood to be largely interestid. An admin-listrator for land owned by the British South Africa company, Dr. Jamison has shown considerable executive ability and has proved that he is not lacking in the kind of strategic ckill which has made more than one British chartered company acquire vast expanses of territory at little expense, al-though in some instances with considerable English people believe that three is any such real sentiment in the United States

newspapers, however, persist in deprocating its existence, and as Lord Salisbury is by nature and training an astenishingly self-opinionated man, typically English in his im-patience with outside counsel, many thoughtof the Transvaal by an armed British force has created a decided sensation here. The Kreuze Zeitung, commenting on the news, has entered the Boer country, I have since been continuously engaged in an endeavor to avert the consequences of his extraordinary to avert the consequences of his extraordinary faith. Today it is Africa, yesterday it was ful persons here fear he may be led into pro-voking the United States too far in future communications to us. There is no such ignorance nor possible fatulty in the recog-nition of international danger in the South South America." African situation. The expressions of the

South America." In discussing the invasion of Transvaal by Dr. Jamison and the forces of the British South Africa company, all the newspapers here declare that his action constitutes a serious and unjustifiable breach of the peace against which Germany must protest. press and the known disposition of the Ger-man government on the question leave no The National Zeitung remarks that Ger-man interests demand the maintenance of

doubt that Germany may Intervene with an armed band to stop a British overthrow of Oom Paul and his republic and the further extent of British rule in South Africa. There is on the other hand more threa ening the independence of the South African repubdanger still that any substantial interference lic, and it expects that the government will vigorously defend and come to President with Cecil Rhodes' plans may cost Great Britain all her South

GRABS FOR THE GOLD LAND abolished in the interest of a horde of miners. MORTON DEPRECATES WAR IS A QUESTION OF GOLD MINES. Commenting on the Venezuelan control versy. Mr. Labouchere says in a special article in Truth today, recalling Lord Salisbury's repudiation of Lord Granville's concession to Venezueia: "Why was this fatal change of front made in that year? Gold in paying quantities, as was supposed, had been found to exist in portions of the disputed territory on our side of the Schomburch line. As soon as it was thought that the evidence showed paying gold existed in Matabelpland, we slow

paying gold existed in Matabriciand, we slow the king of that country and mest of his sub-jects, and laid hold of his territories. Is it then to be supposed that if we claimed land containing gold in South America we would refer our title to arbitration, and thus incur the chance of being deprived of a possible cldorado? No, we backed out of the arbitra-tion to which we had concurred and and LONDON, Jan. 1.-(New York World Cabl.-gram-Special Telegram.)-To the cynical ch-tight. It is the old story of the auri sacra

Africa so fully because it is not only likely to produce the most scrious complications, but because it must have a most important expressed approval the raid of English ness of the statement that President Krueger has offered Germany a protectorate over the Transvaal. Such a step would imply a vio-lation of conventions with England." In the frequencies of the entire established by solemn is first first effect is that hardly and our ison's little army must be recruits from Tranovaal occupies even now more space in within our borders of the American metropo-Chartered company's people, or from the papers than did President Cleveland's mes-

WANT TO KEEP UP THE CIRCLE.

The afternoon papers comment at great longth upon this fresh trouble which the British government has to face. They recog-nizo the fact that the invasion of the Trans-vaal, although made up on the urgent re-quest of themanda of Erglishmen and others in the Transvaal who complain that they have to may the whole revenues of the country while being denied representation, is liable to give particular offense to Germany, whose Glasgow he decided to go to Scuth Africa, of Salisbury is most auxious to cultivate. purchasers here. The bonds will go back to America and the gold, reputd for them, will come back to England, repeating the vicious

The situation in Transvaal is, however, recognized by the entire English press today as indeed vory serious. The chief danger in future developments of the controversy with us is that neither the English press nor the

when an opportunity occurred shot him dead. Mr. Crittenden, then governor of Missouri, such feil sentiment in the United States as would lead us to a cruel war in support of the Monroe doctrine. Mr. Smalley and numerous letter writers to the Times have given full warning that this sentiment does (xist and that the British government must of the monroe denounced it, and declared he reekon with it. The editorial columns of would never rest till every man, woman and

would never feet the every man, would have child in the United States adopted his view. Within a few weeks from that they did. London Society says: "I don't receiledt a happier thought than the one which inspirad the message from the prince of Wales and duke of York, telegraphed to the editor of the New York World. The prince is dethe New York World. The prince is de-rervedly popular, and has about as many friends outside of this country as in it, but to most of his countrymen and to foreigners he is still, although he has passed his 50th year, a typical representative of our jeunesse dorse. Nobody thinks of him as a middle-aged man, or looks upon him as much more than a cipher in the political world. To the event this although he has its some extent this alcofedness has its disrdvontages, but they are much more than counterbalanced by the fact that it keeps him above all suspicion of party or political intrigue, and that it emphasizes more strongly any public utterance, such as

that he has delivered apropos of the way

wildered by the intervention of the heir to

prince has always been persona grata in the states, his bonhomic, his tact, his urbane

"tsourcefulness surrounded him with troops of

ay that his straightforward expression of good will and desire for unity will

humanity, dignifying to his station.

Dispute is Too Small and Methods of Settlement Too Easy. NEW YORK HAS LARGE INTERESTS AT STAKE

Governor of New York Touches on forty passengers on board of her arrived here and have taken trains for their respon-Foreign Complications in His tive stations. The Cephalonia had a very rough presage. Everything went will, however, until 7:20 this morning, when she ran ashore. The Message to the Sinte

Legislature.

ALBANY, Jan. 1 .- Governor Levi P. Morton's second annual m ssage was submitted

of the conduct of the officers during the emergency and are delighted with having escaped such a great peril without loss to has become so well establish d in American national polley that there is no room for doubt as to the opinion of our people conthemselves.

States. Its first effect is that hardly any when Mr. Monroe became president, and our reference is made here to Venezuela. The peculiar geographical position, the location

As to the proposed United States loan, the agitation. Any disturbance of the existing friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain cannot fail to have a

and Great Britain cannot fail to have a serious (first. Because of the possible bale-ful consequences of such disturbance. I deem myself justified in making this refer-ence to the larger affeirs of the nation in which we feel such a peculiar and vital inter-Government Takes Steps to Protect American Citizens.

est. I cannot believe that the relations be-tween our country and Great Britain will CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.-According to be ruptured or s riously impaired by the misunderstanding now existing between that country and Venezuela concerning the proper have yet reached here.

location of the boundary line of their peo-scendous in South America. Arbitration of-fords a simple, humane and honorable method The response to a demand of Monster Per-of determining land disputes, and it is incarcely concivable at this period of the vorld's history that any great nation is wil-ing to take the responsibility of the need-ers sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the waiten Marten and the sacrifice of human life and the sacrifice and world's history that any great nation is wil-ling to take the responsibility of the need-less sacrifice of human life and the wanten

tess sacrifice of human life and the wanten destruction of property which would be the inevitable result of on armed conflict. Here Margina arteria is the missionaries in Anatolia and Anatolia in this country, and perhaps in the world; is an author and historian and has been the president of Cornell university. Mr. White are safe.

Hon Hamilton Fish, ripublican, was elected speaker of the house, ric lying 98 votes to 46 cast for Stansfield, democrat. The Turkish government has given an evasive r ply to the offer of the representa-tive powers to mediate with the Zeltounlis. The ambasedors resent the stand taken by In the house Mr. O'Grady, republican, of-fered a resolution that arbitration should be resorted to in all issues, and that every incorrelle m any should be resorted to to avoid a rupture of the emicable relations between Great Britain and the United Statis. the porte and the dragomans are urging the Turkish officials to accept the offir No definite information is obtainable from Zei-

toun, although it is believed that place is still holding out against the Turks, and that This was adopted unanimously. In the senate a resolution of the same imthe latter are suffering severely on account of the severity of the weather.

Cholera Deaths In Russia.

CUNARD LINER ASHORE IN A FOG.

Passengers Had No Difficulty in Land-

ing in Safety.

port was adopted att r an amendent indors-ing President Cleveland's policy had been defeated by a strict party vote. During the debate on the amendment Senator Elisworth, republican, said that there was no need to report an amendment of that kind because the resolution, although not mentioning the president, did uphold him. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1 .- Between December 8 and December 14 there were thirty cases of cholera and fifteen deaths in the district of Volhynia, and during the same period in the district of Kieff there were COLONIAL PRESS TAKES IT UP. forty cases of cholera and fourteen deaths

from that disease. British Guiana View of the Vene-

Inquiry for Gold Engles. suelan Dispute. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The Daily News' finan WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- British Gulana cial article says: Some inquiries have bian. newspapers received here today give much made at the Bank of England as to prices of attention to President Cleveland's message eagles for export, presumably in connection with American bond operations. The reply was that an offer should be made if any on the opening of congress. The Demarara Chronicle says: "There is only one condition under which Great Britain is at all modification of existing terms was required.

likely to concede the right of the United Paris Papers Suggest Intervention. States to be the sole arbiter of the destiny PARIS, Jan. 1.-The Estafete, referring to PARIS, Jan. 1 .- The Estafete, referring to of the other republies that exist upon this the Venczuelan situation, today, says: "We

HOLYHEAD, Jan. 1 .- The Cunard line List of the Men Who Will Investigate the steamer Cephalonia, Captain Secombe, from Boston, on December 21, for Liverpool, ran Boundary Dispute. ashore on a reef near South Stack in a dense fog, but she was subsequently floated and steamed here. When the steamer first THREE LAWYERS AND TWO PROFESSORS grounded two lifeboats were sent to her asistance, but the rising tide floated her. The

Justice Brewer, Judge Alvey, Frede erick Condert, Andrew D. White and Daniel C. Gilman the Men-Evenly Divided Politically,

NAMED THE COMMISSIONERS

passengers rushed on deck in alarm, the boats were lowered immediately and all the women and children were placed in them. When the WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- President Cleveland tonight announced the appointment of Venezuelan boundary commission the 33 follows: David J. Brawer of baits. But an examination of the steamer showed that while her after part was baily damaged, she was not making so much water as to prevent her from proceeding. There-fore, at high tide, the passengers were again taken on beard and all possible speed was made for Holynead. The passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the collect during the taken of constraint of the steamer the of the conduct of the steamer the taken of the steamer the the steamer the steamer the state of the conduct of the taken of beard and all possible speed was made for Holynead. York, and Daniel C. Gilman of Maryland,

The commission is regarded here among those who had an opportunity to see the list of names after they were made public as a very satisfactiry one whose opinions and conclusions will be received by the American public with that confidence which the stand-Her ing members of the commission in the public eye inspires. Justice Brewer is a republican sion in Kansas, where he filled a number of judicial offices. In 1884 he was appointed circuit judge of the United States for the Eighth district, and was appointed associate I OUTBREAKS IN ASIATIC TURKEY. justice of the supreme court in December, 1889, by President Harrison,

Richard H. Alvey is a domocrat in politics and a man of marked legal ability. It was a dispatch from Orfah, Asiatic Turkey, there the great reputation he gained as judge in have been four outbreaks there on Saturday the Maryland courts which led President and Sunday. No details of the disturbances Cleveland, in the absence of political influence on Judge Alvey's part, to appoint him In response to a demand of Minister Ter- to the position of chief justice of the court

was appointed minister to Russia by Presi-dent Harrison, and this position he held through Harrison's administration and for a year or more during Mr. Cleveland's adminiration.

Frederic R. Coudert is a democrat in pill-Fromeric R. Coudert is a democrat in put-tice, and is one of the best known members of the bar of New York. Mr. Coudert was one of the counsel of the United States before the Bering Sea commission, and in that capac-ity made one of the most elequent and effective speeches delivered in behalf of the American contentions.

The last named member of the commission The last named memb r of the commission, Daniel C. Gliman, president of Johns Hopkins university, is well known as an authority on international law. He was at one time presi-dent of the University of California and was later chilled to take up the work of the organ-ization of the university of which he is now at the head. One of his principal acquisitions is the mastery of the science of physical geography, he having studied in Germany under a prominant instructor and in this under a prominent instructor and in this country under Guyot. He is the author of a life of Prosident Monros, Mr. Gilman has never figured prominently in politics. At the white house, it is stated that he has no politics, but his proclivities are understood be republican

The two great parties, it will be seen, are equally represented on the commission, with the fifth member having no outspoken politics. All of the above named persons will accept the places to which they have been appointed and are expected to assemble Washington as soon as practicable with a view to their swearing in and entering upon their work. Their appointments are made in compliance with a resolution of congress passed at the request of President Cleveland and the work of the commissioners will be o determining the true divisional line be-ween Venezuela and British Gulana. The unclusion reached by the committee will be reported to the president for his informaion in connection with any further discussion of and representations that may Great Britain regarding the boundary line in dispute.

The position of the Cephalonia, later in the day, became much more serious. She began making water rapidly where she was beached and now lays in about five fathoms of water with a considerable list to starboard. Her after part and after holds are nearly full of water, which is also beginning to enter the lis, and the vast complicated commercial salors. Divers are at work upon her, but it in politics and about 58 years of age. He is a graduate of Yale, and has spent con-and spirit concerning the present unhappy tained is much more serious than at first suppoed. The work of getting out her cargo from her after holds has been almost entirely stopped and in every way the position of the steamer is very critical.

pudlate Dr. Jamison's proceedings, of which

the company says it is entirely ignorant. "Mr. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has stated that Dr. Jamison acted Colony. without his authority. As soon as he heard that he contemplated entering the Transvaal he endeavored to stop him, but found that the

wires were cut." The Globe this evening says a rumor has iched London that Dr. Jamison has arrived t Johannesburg. It is reported that Dr. Jamieon wrote

Commandant Marice, who cautioned him to retire, as follows: "I have informed you that I intend to pro-

cond with my organized plans, which are not heatile against the people of the Transvaal. But we are here in reply to the invitation of principal residents of the Rand, to as-them in their demands for justice and ordinary rights of every citizen of a civilized state.

It appears from this letter that Dr. Jamison was not induced to take the extraordinary step in invading a friendly country in time of peace by fear for the life of women and children, or of a native uprising, but in order to support a political movement, which is in the nature of a constitutional agitation for a redress of grievances. W. P. Frazer, a member of the executive

cil of the National Union, the only er in London, discussing the situation in the Transvaal, said: "The most distinguished and influential mining men in the Rand are Americans, and they all feel that Africa is their home and are with the English in feeling the necessity for better government and a freer code of mining laws.

The Times in an editorial thinks that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's censure of Dr. Jamicon for the invasion of the Transvail in the absence of the man who has unrendered great and distinguished deniably services to his country is somewhat precipitate.

The Evening Telegraph publishes a private letter from Buluwayo, South Africa, dated November 1, stating there was talk there even at that time of the English solving the Transvaal, and that the Charatered South Africa troops had gone south for that pur-pose with ten guins and many wagons. A dispatch from The Hague to the Times

says that the Rotterdam Sche Coyrant re gards Dr. Jamison's action in the Transval as a most flagrant example of British arrogrance. It admits that Holland can thing for the Boers and fears that England will selve the opportunity to wipe out the stain of the Majuba Hill inclient. It also expresses the hope that Germany will come to the rescue.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times The Berlin correspondent of the rimes says: "The crisis is clearly endangering the Angle-German relations. Public opinion is excited and angry and without doubt the government will interfere because relations gradually arisen between the Transvaal and Germany which have assumed, in the public mind, almost the shape of a moral protectorate by Germany over the Trans-

The following dispatch received is undated. but it is presumed that it was sent on Sunday or Monday. There is no indication, however, that Dr. Jamis n's action was publicly known hen it was dispatched from Capetown, JOHANNESBURG, Transvasl, Jan.

German speculators here have circulated a potition to Presid at Krueger, assuring him of loyal support, but only twenty signatures were obtained. This action has created an exceedingly bitter feeling against the Ger-mana. At a mass meeting of the Australians here the chairman proposed to rais ounted and foot companies. The attendance the meeting sang "God Save the Queen" ad "Rule Britannia" Feeling has been

and "Rule Hritannia" Feeling has been greatly stirred up by the appearance of a "aumher of Boers riding about the street. At the Standard theater on Saturday, during the performance of "Othelio" to a consider house, the hand played a German volkslid. The music was drowned by a continuous formation of ground hours and historics. The forrent of groans, hootings and hissings. The band played "God Save the Queen" and the sudience rose and cheered till the last strain. It is stated that President Krueger, has degraphed to Colonial Secretary Chamber lain pledging his government that the Boers shall temperarily adopt a passive attitude toward Dr. Jamizon's force on its arrival

Krouger's aid in case of necessity. The Voasische Zeitung says: "The action The Vossische Zeitung says: "The action of Dr. Jamison cannot be tolerated. It is the duty of the German government to im-mediately take energetic steps to protect ndangered German interests and at the same ime those of our kinsmen, the Boers. It is impossible to protest too strengly against his act of violence upon the part of the

The Kolnische Zeitung states that Germany has addressed an official inquiry to England as to the steps the English government in-tended to take to restore the status quo in ie Transvaal.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 1.—The minister of the Transvani republic left here this morning for Berlin in order, it is believed, to make strong representations to the German govern-ment on the question of the invasion of the fransvaal republic by the British South Africa company.

A cable dispatch received here from Pre oria says a rising has occurred at Johannes-burg. It is added that 300 more armed men company to the British Chartered company sed the frontier yesterday and that Presi lent Krueger is determined to repel the free octars by force of arms. A conflict between he Boers and English is expected tomorrow

WAS NEAR A SETTLEMENT ONCE Arbitration Treaty Was at One Time

Ready for Signature.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- The New York correspondent of the Chronicle describes the maps published yesterday morning by the New York World, which are said to have been made by the Dutch in the eighteenth contury, fixing the western boundary of Dutch and though paying most of the taxes, can have no voice in the government. Still these Guiana (now British Gulana) on a practically persons went to the Transvaal and invested dentical line with the Schomberg line, and

money there with the full knowledge of all these restrictions. The Boers were the says in a special article: "We are glad to observe a general dispo-ition on the part of the press to recognize original foreign settlers of all this country but were successfully driven by the English from Cape to Natal, from there to the Orange he fact that the Ven zuelan case must not a hard pushed and that the Schomburg Free State, then to the Transval, and now if British aggression forces them to trek from ine may be within the province of diplomacy Ve are able to say on high authority that ords Granville and Fitzmaurice between their present homes, they will have no furor farms to find and develop except hem had virtually concluded with General Blanco (on behalf of Venezuels) a treaty British rule. They fought against it bravely and successfully at Maju Hill, some ten years ontaining an arbitration clause covering ago and extorted their present autonomy from imong other things, the boundary disput-Unfortunately when Lord Solisbury came into England. In spite of Mr. Chamberlain's announce ower in 1885 one of his first acts was to ment this evening of delayed interference few persons believe but they must succumb now unless Germany comes to their aid.

ancel the arbitration clause, so far as it cov-red the boundary dispute." The article then proceeds: "As a result o ur inquiries, we find that Sir Robert Schom burg gave no proof of the existence of a Dutch fort at Point Barima, upon which the "Historically, we must admit," says the Times this morning, "there is something to

evidence in favor of the northern portion of as said for the Boers, who retreated further he boundary largely depends." After a detailed discussion of the poin and further into the interior to escape from British rule and to maintain their own in connection with the archives, the Chronick concludes: "On the whole, our research: have convinced us that while there are n primitive and puritanical institutions, but no small body of men can claim a permanent monopoly of so large a portion of the earth's

good grounds for accepting the extravagan Venezuelan claims, there exists a debatabi urface abounding in resources of every kind. and loward both the north and south of th Would not this theory allow every strong Schomberg line. This is virtually admitted by Lord Salisbury, and it will be a grave man to selze upon his less progressive neigh-bor's estate? I read further in the Times a description of this people, and the present fror chould the public imagine that a right neistence upon the Schemberg line and the rebals against them. It is to be remem-bered that the average Boer is not like the deplaration that we do not admit arbitration

n one side of that line constitute the enaverage Briton, Hebrew or German settler sence of the English case." ther, anxious to make his fortune and leave the country. He looks and always will look Good Doctrine Even for England. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- Frederick Harrison, the well known critic and reviewer, lecturing in rude plenty, to provide for his children as they grow up and to be let alone. The London last evening, mays that the Venezuelan crisis presented a very real danger and would leave formidable probiling un-solved. The M time doctrine expressed a policy which all that was wise in English pinion must desire to prevail. A most striking fact, he said, was the absolute isolation of England. In the event of war, the United

stlemnly read night and morning, and prayer is offered up, corn is still trodden out by States would suffer in the first instance, but means of horses, and winnowed by cast-in the end would raise such a fleet at 1 army ing in the air on a windy day. Artega, director of the army and navy of the that the would eventually triumph against The Huguenot element, stimulated and stiff-Europe.

Granted a Petroleum Monopoly.

LONDON, Jap. 1 .- The Constantinople corespondent of the Times hears that an Irade toward Dr. Jamiton's force on its arrival outside of Johannesburg. An important fra-ture of this arrivagement between Mr. Cham-

Cape Colony itself. When it seemed doubt-ful two years ago whether the Gladstone government would not thwart Cecil Rhodes org-planned conquest of the Matabele ter-itory, I had from a gentleman in the closest the throne, for it is not only unsual, but unprecedented. But by the thinking men lations with Rhodes that the South African and women of the present day it will be halled as a prace offering to our common ictator threatened the government with the secession of Cape Colony, of which he was then as now premier, and the formation of a general South African republic, if he was interfered with. He had, as it proved there after, the subservi at consent of Lord Ripon and the rest of the liberal government to whatever he did, and he is more potent tofriends in the cities of the new world, and you might search the whole Yanker press through without even coming upon a word of dis-paragement of him. He has spoken, there-fore, to a sympathetic audience. I venture to day in South Africa than then.

African colonies, ever

the Rights of Boers and the

Gold Hunters.

DECIDEDLY SUGGESTIVE FACTS. It is very significant that Jamison started n his raid from Mafeking, which is in Bechuanaland far from Jamison's own coun-try of Rhodesin, and that Mafeking is in nstant communication by rall and telegrap

to more than press and pulpi to mitigate the accrbities excited by President Cleveland's bluster. I am very with Capetown, where his all-powerful and glad the enterprise of the editor of the Work has been so liberally rewarded. He could hardly have expected to have drawn Lord astute leader now is. Chamberlain also mus have known, through Sir Hercules Robin Saliabury, as prime minister or foreign sec retary, for in neither capacity could his lord on, his high commissioner at Capetown, that Jamison was collecting his force, and his ship take cognizance of the president's mes telegram of recall therefor came suspiciously sage to congress. But he has landed a much bigger fish. The World has always b en one late, and after Jamison was apparently be ond its reach. Meanwhile, who are these Boers whom Great Britain seemingly regards as having no venture is in the cause of harmony between more rights to their territory as compared

to the claims of English miners and other temporary residents than had their neighborhas achieved. haureste which, predicted in a dispatch o November 2, was made solely for reasons ing savages, the Matabele, two years ago It is true that the foreign population, chiefly English, which has flocked to the Rand mines, to Johannesburg and Pratoria, now forms about 60 per cent of the total white population then stated.

DELIGHTFUL BRITISH THEORY.

CUBANS ARE MARCHING WESTWARD that they cannot be admitted to naturalization

tood

Spanish Officials Admit the Truth Regarding Their Movements

HAVANA, Jan. 1 .- The news received from he front tends to confirm previous deductions made regarding the movements of th insurgints. It is admitted once more that the Cubans are again marching westward. and with the intention, apparently, of pushing for Los Paleu, a small town on the railroad leading to Cuines, and westward o Matanzas, and the town of Alfonso XIII Pales is slightly southward and a little to the west of Cabezas, the most westerly point yet reached by the insurgents and where they are reported to have burned the railroad

station a day or two ago. The Spanish officials explain this movement westward by saying the insurgents intend to return castward toward the province of Santa Clara, through the north in portion of the Sagua district. But, as this would be their most roundabout way of proceeding enstward, the friends of the insurgents ridicule the idea and continue insisting that the forces of Gomez and Maceo are steadily proceeding westward.

Decorated American Artists. PARIS, Jan. 1.—Messrs. W. McEwan, Mc-

Monles and Melchers, American artists, who have distinguished themselves in salon exhibitions recently, have been decorated with

the cross of the Legion of Hohor. CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—Chicagoanin generally and Chicago artists in particular were de-lighted at the receipt of a cablegram here announcing that Walter McEwan, the well known young Chicago artist, has been awarded the cross of the Legion of Honor. upon Africa as his home. He desires only to live in a miderate degree of comfort, in tracted much attention by his pictures. a as having been on exhibition at the World's The fair, and a number being placed in other here notable collections throughout the United still States and Europe. The information received Transval Boer lives much as his fathers did 100, nay 200 years ago. You may still find here and there the ancient evening custom of washing the feet, a black servant performing the office. The great bible is

Can Be Settled with Peace. MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 1 .- General Alberto de

The Haguenot element, stimulated and stiff-ened by diready strong and simple Protest-anism of the sarly settlern nt, the Bort ten ts are as right and as sincere as those of the most violent Puritan, whom the Duich Afri-karer eften strongly recalls. It is certain that to the intense strength and fervor of their belief their victories have been due. It is this primitive Christian population and its Puritanical institutions which are to be

have seen the results of the intervention of protectorate over thom she would make her self responsible for their wrong-doings and their liabilities, and, in fact, assume toward Russia, Germany and France in the Chinise-Japanese difficulty. Why should they not adjudicate the difference between Great Britthem in deed, as well as in word, the part of a wet nurse." Continuing, the paper ain and Venezuela?"

points out the outrages inflicted on British Guiana residents by the Venezuelanz, and ays it is hardly possible for English states-POLICE AND MILITIAMEN FIGHT. to examine and collect evidence with a view

nen to enter inte further controversy with the authorities at Caracas as long as New Year's Game.

made, it is quite within the bounds of posal-bility that the character of action adopted by England may render the necessity of further iscussion respecting the boundary line be-

ara locked up.

Will Not Take Sides in the Dispute

Over Venezuela. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1 .- It is semi

altogether unnecessary."

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.--It is semi-officially stated that the statements made in the St. Petersburg dispatch of December 20 their sabers and drove the officers from the to the Taggeblatt of Berlin are unfounded. In the dispatch referred to it was stated the most ably written and edited papers New York, and as its last journalistic Great Britain on the Venezuelan question he two great peoples, it merits the triumph and that the former was said to have ree'ved the most favorable reply, it being de Alfred Austin's appointment as poe

had received the support of Russia in her present financial troubles. According to the semi-official statement

nade today, Russia will preserve complete neutrality in the matter, her interests not being affected by the Venezuelan dispute.

Little Likelihood of a Battle in Cuba. NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- A special to the Journal from Havana says: The was has evidently settled down to conditions such as existed before the big raid, except that the scene has been transferred from the eastern province to Matanzas and Santa Clora. There is little likelihood of a big battle in the near future, although the two big armics are on the march in a comparatively small area. Reports have come in to the effec hat the insurgents are gathering aroung Car-Procautions against an attack have denas.

terms with the one published several days ago, on the Armenian difficulties, and con-

the Times says that there is no prospect of the American loan being largely subort that Bleichrodir of Berlin will take part in the loan is untrue.

Commercial Men to Have a Say,

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday next the committee on foreign affairs will submit a report on the Venezuelan situation and

the foreign consuls that it declines to surren-

Truth Defends Cleveland.

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- Truth in an article deas legitimate as the European concert.

Sabers and Clubs Trumps in a Lively utrages are not repaired. It add: "And furthermore, if reparation is not speedily NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .-- A special to the Evening World from Bridgeport, Conn., says: A battle between soldiers and police occurred in Sadier's big hall last night, in which about thirty man were seriously injured. The soldiers were finally defeated, and twenty tween England's possessions and Venezuein

RUSSIA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL. Thousands of factory hands danced the old

year out and the new year in. A raiding party went to Sadler's hall, where the Kosciusko guarda, a military organization.

hall. A reinforcement of fifteen policement was called and attempted to enter the ball, but the guards beat them back with their that the United States government had been sounding Russia regarding the dispute with Great Britain on the Venezuelan question rom the bumps and cuts on his face from

the policement's clubs. Every one of the prisoners bear marks of President Claveland's views on the subject and is prepared to support them, at any rate, diplomatically. It was added that it was not impressible that the United States had received the support of Russia Carteria States visited and nearly 200 kegs of beer selzed.

Accepted Leap Year Privileges. TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 1.-Topeka is one ity where the custom of making New Year's calls has never been allowed to die Year's calls has never been allowed to die out. This year, in honor of leap year, the usual order was reversed, the gentlemen keeping open house and the women making calls. At a score of places in the city the various gentlemen's clubs and organiza-tions received. Several hundred women, in-cluding all the society leaders, made the rounds in swell turbouts that were gally decorated.

Chicago Bankers Take Ten Million. CHICAGO, Jan. 1,-Chicago bankers have been called upon to take a portion of the been called upon to take a portion of the new United States bonds. Of the \$50,090,-099 to be placed in the United States, \$10,-090,000 has been allotted to Chicago. The backs here have agreed, it is understood, to take \$19,000,000 in bonds. The First Na-tional back, the Miners' Trust and Savings back and the Continental National back will each furnish \$1,000,000 in gold. There is another back that will furnish a like amount. amount

Wedding in the Swell Set.

One Creede Bank Will Quit Business. DENVER, Jan. 1 .- A special to the News from Creede, Colo., says: At a stockholders

DEDHAM, Mass., Jan. 1.-The Episcopal church here was the scene of a brilliant wedding today, when Mr. Cullen Van Ronns.

weading to ay, when Mr. Curieu van Kones-salaer Conswell of New York was married to Miss Eugonie Nickerson, daughter of the late millionaire, Albert W. Nickerson, The groom is a member of one of New York's oldest familie. Rev. Fercy Brown of Roxbury officiated.

Fast Train Struck a Sleigh.

Massachusetts Legislature Organized.

BOSTON, Jan. 1.-The state legislature organized today, with George von Meyer of

Boston as speaker and Captain J. G. B. fends President Cleveland's attitude on the Monroe doctrine and asserts that it is quite as legitimate as the European concert.

WAITING FOR THE NEXT MOVE.

No communication or suggestion of any regarding the Venezuelan dis-has come to the United States Great Britain since Lord Saliskind pute from bury's answer to Secretary Olney, and the question stands entirely on the correspondence up to that date and the subsequent action of congress. This disposes of several reports, ncluding one that Ousen Victoria has addressed a personal communication, similar to the one sent by the prince of Wales, expressing the hope that the two English speak-ing people would have no serious differences. Such a direct communication would be according to the usage observed between the heads of nations, but in the present case her majesty has given no expression on the sub-ject. It is known, however, that President Crespo has sent a direct message to the exec-

utive branch of the United States. The policy which will be pursued by the commission is now being awaited with much interest by those most concerned. The act makes the commission independent of the State department and all executive control, so that it will be for the body itself to decide on the mode of procedure and whether it will go abroad to search foreign archives. The action of the secretary of state would have weight with the commission as an independent quasi judicial body, which is responsible for its own actions. Some of the international authorities may that even the evidence to be offered by the State depart ment will have the same weight and treat-ment, and no more, as the evidence coming from other sources, as it is pointed out that the commission will not prejudice the case by assuming the currectness of the attitude of the State department.

GAINING FAVOR IN ENGLAND.

On the part of Great Britain there is growing impression in official quarters that indirect participation in the work of the com-Indirect participation in the work of the com-mission will be secured. The British at-titude of late has been favorable to an in-vestigation by the United States on the basis of the British claims, for it is felt that the inquiry had been ex-parts up to the time of the action of congress. There was good reason to believe when the commission first proposed that Great Britain would not recognize it and might take offense at its creation. But the names of the men men-Creede, held today at 2 p. m. it was decided that the bank go into voluntary liquidation at the close of business, December 31. All debts of the bank will be paid in full and the stockholders will receive 95 to 100 cents on the deliar for their stock. before the commission, but by the submission of the British case in response to the wishes of the commission, conveyed through Secre-tary Olney. By such procedure, the British foreign office will be giving no recognition to the jurisdiction of the commission, and yet would secure a hearing of its case.

On the part of Spain it is brown that no objection will be raised to the fulless examina-tion of the Spanish archives Mr. Olney has not yet requested that such an examination be allowed, but is assured of a favorable reply

a report on the subject will be made by eminent speakers. Cretans Decline to Surrender. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 1.—Advices from Calea, island of Crete, say that the Cretan revolutionary committee has informed the foreign consuls that it declines to former. all the South and Central American countries, most of them having been Spanish depend-oncies. As a result of this, Spain is fre-quently acked to arbitrate boundary dis-

taining expressions of criticism on the course of the British government, thus leading to supposition that this will be one of hief items of the opposition attack upon the government when Parliament meets. London Does Not Want the Loan. LONDON, Jan. 2 .- The financial article in

scribed in London or even in G rmany. "The issue," says the Times, "will be regarded as inopportune in official quarters." The re-

Liberals Pick a Point of Attack. LONDON, Jan. 1 .- Lord Rosebery has written another letter, almost identical in

been taken by General Campos.

BALLARD SMITH.

The