Insurgent Chieftain Urging His Forces to Destroy Property.

TRAIN FIRED AND RUN ACROSS COUNTRY

Grim Humor of the Rebels in Dealng with the Means of Transportation in the Possession of the Enemy.

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HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 14.—(New York
World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—
Maximo Gomez has again moved south and east since last reported yesterday afternoon.
I stated last night that telegraphic communication with Betabano had been interrupted.
It develops that Gomez approached the town of Bejucal, which has a population of 7,000. stated in a previous dispatch. This evening and should be able, all things fairly favoranditional details are at hand. Gomez sent an advance guard to demand the surrender of the place, which was held by a

The railway property at the Buena Ventura siding, between this place and Quivican, was burned tonight.

Wildly sensational reports are affoat, simi-

lar to those of a week ago. The facts are as above stated. There is no evidence of anything more important having occurred.

On Monday afternoon a freight train on the United railway system left San Fel pe for Havana. It included thirty-six laden cars large and a powerful new Rogers locomotive. There were two carloads of horses belonging bustib to the government. When the train was be-tween Bejucal and Quivican it was stopped by a band of insurgents. Bejucal is a town between San Felipe and Havana, thirty klometers from the latter. After removing the animals the rebels ignited all the cars, re-versed the locomotive and sent it back toward San Felipe at full speed. The powerful draft caused the flames to rise high in the air while the engine was going around the curves, passing the astonished country people in the fields, who stood as if transfixed, while in the fields, who stood as it translated, while the burning cars rushed onward. Through Quivican, there being a slight grade down-ward to San Felipe, the train thundered at the rate of a mile a minute. The speed was such that the populace heard the noise of

cars and locomotive were piled up The destruction of what was left of the train was speedily complete.

IRON BRIDGE DESTROYED. Near Bejucal there was an important iron bridge. The rebels built fires on the ties and the heat caused the iron work to warp so that the bridge fell. This cuts off communication between Batatano and the south coast line of steamers between Cienfuegos, Mazanillo Santiago. They will run around Capa San Antonio hereafter to Havana. At Bejucal rebels burned about twenty houses and all the stations and other property of the railway company.

A small insurgents' band is reported near Auquacare. A large Spanish force is at I said exclusively last night that Gomez had issued an order stopping the destruction of the sugar caue. Various theories are advised for this decision of the insurgent chieftsin. The principal ones assume that it is in accordance with instruction from the junta in New York. If the burning of cane

is ended the flames will continue to ascend high in the air so long as any railroad property can be reached by the rebels. mez will endeavor to destroy the railways as to prevent the moving of troops. On so as to prevent the moving of troops. On the Guanajay division of the United railway, which extends into the Pinar del Rio province from Havana, the train people refuse to take out trains, fearing bodly injury.
The action of the captain general in liberating Charles Solomon is reguded here as gracful and generous. Had the young man been a Spanish subject he would have been amarily tried by court martial and would have passed the remainder of his life in an African settlement. The documentary evi-

dence found upon his person is of the most incriminating nature. Among other papers was an offer from a Belgium firm to furnish Such conduct as that of Solomon has been the cause of much embarrasement to some of the respectable correspondents here, creating as it has, prejudice against them in the as it has, prejudice against them in the minds of the Spanish officials because of the irregular action of a few others. The order of Martinez Campos restricting correspond ents, issued last May, was caused entirely by an alleged New York correspondent con-

veying funds to the insurgent camps.
WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN. HEAVY FIRING HEARD AT HAVANA

Engagement is in Progress. HAVANA, Jan. 14 .- Exciting news from the front was received about noon in a shape which prevented its accuracy from being denled. The sound of continued artillery firing was heard south of Rincon, not far that they were forced to retreat after a strong resistance by the government forces defending the place, the battle lasting five Well, we will see if we cannot hang you inthe insurgents plundered stores in the outlying streets of Bejucal, burned a number of ses and destroyed the railroad depot by Previous to this they had burned the fire. Previous to this they had burned the town of Salud, and partly destroyed Quivican. They varied these operations with burning freight trains and destroying railroad engines as they pushed northward to-ward Havana. This force of insurgents ward Havana. This force is the one supposed to be commanded by Gomez in person, although it has been insisted that he is rtill in the province of Pinar del Rio, and that he was in confirmation of Pinar del Rio, and that he was in confirmation. flict with Spanish troops commanded by General Linarcs. It is believed that an im-

portant engagement is taking place, and fur-ther information is auxiously expected. Confirmation has been received of the report last night from the eastern provinces that the i freent leaders, Rabi, Jose Macco, Rivero at others, at the head of strong forces of insurgents from the province of Puerto Principe, believed to be much better armed than any previous forces and to have been reinforced by filibustering expeditions containing numbers of Americans, are moving ward, apparently with the intention of forcing the insurgents now operating in neighborhood of Hayane. to neighborhood of Havana. Those insur-ent forces are said to have moved into the temedios district and to have moved in a serioud here from Salonica bay.

GOMEZ AGAIN ON THE MOVE northwesterly direction from Santa Spiritu

SPOILED THE SPANISH PLANS. The presence of this additional force of unsurgents moving through the province of Santa Clara and in the direction of the province of Matanzas will naturally pre-vent the Spanish commanders from sending into the Havana district all the troops the intended to draw from Santa Clara and Ma-tanzas with the intention of driving the insurgents now in this vicinity into the prov-ince of Pinar del Rio, westward, until they were all placed in a position where they were all placed in a position where they could either be exterminated or forced to surrender. The captain general has been forced to met this move by sending back toward Senta Clara several columns of troops which were on their way through the province of Matanzas to reinforce his

of Bejucal, which has a population of 7,000, and caused great destruction of property, as under his command quite a fair sized army

an advance guard to demand the surrender of the place, which was held by a number of volunteers and eighty regular soldiers. The latter occupied a block house on the public square. When summoned to surrender, they refused. The firing became general, and the insurgents were repelled from the vicinity of the block house. Gomez entered the town with a Bodyguard, and on most of the houses he hoisted flags of truce. From one house a hostile shot was discharged and killed a member of Gomez's staff. Gomez was greatly enraged and caused the destruction of all the houses in the vicinity.

Hearing of the approach of a Spanish column, he evacuated the town last evening after burning trains and destroying property as previously stated. The Spanish troops will still hold the block house. The insurgents camped outside the town over night.

Today it is reported without details that Colonel Linares and General Gomez's forces had come together and an action occurred.

The railway property at the Buena Ventura would thus be able to operate, judging from their previous tactics, in a very successful

INSURRECTION SPREADING. s burned tonight.

Wildly sensational reports are afloat, simito those of a week ago. The facts are above stated. There is no evidence of thing more important having occurred, restrictions are placed on my dispatches light.

WILD WORK OF THE REBELS. On Monday afternoon a freight train on United railway system left San Fel pe for vana. It included thirty-six laden cars I a powerful new Rogers locomotive, ore were two carloads of horses belonging the government. When the train was better t left under the very noses of the Spanish commanders, and cutting down the revenue of the Spanish government from Cuban sources 80 per cent, according to the insurgent estimates.

gent estimates.

Under these conditions it is not astonishing that some change in the commandership of the Spanish forces is expected daily. Even the most intimate friends of General Campos do not claim that he has been half successful in his operations. The insurgents are not acting hastily in any way. They have plenty of time before them and intend to make the most of it. They have a cento make the most of it. They have a cen-tral government established at Mermosa, in the province of Puerto Principe. Their forces are organized in excellent military such that the populace heard the noise of the approaching train before it appeared. Next they beheld it speeding like a torrent of fire, roaring furiously, through their village, then disappearing and leaving a cloud of black smoke behind it.

Before reaching fan Felipe a sharp curve was encountered, where the train was thrown from the track by the centrifugal force. There was a fearful crash, and the flaming cavalry from Spain will in no way affect the situation, as the Spanish horses cannot stand the climate. The weak point of the care and locomotive were piled up together.

Cuban army is its artillery. They have only a few guns of the old fashioned type and a few modern rapid firing guns, but they hope shortly to be able to make a very much better showing in artillery as they expect supplies of rapid fire guns. Indeed, friends of the insurgents here assert that a number of the insurgents here as a second contains the insurgents have a second contains the insurance of the insurance has a second contains the insurance has a second contains the insurance has a second contains the insurance has a second conta ber of rapid fire guns recently came into the possession of General Gomez and that they were landed not very far from Havana

at that.
This afternoon it was stated upon authority here that General Antonio Maceo has plur dered San Diego de Nunez, quite an im-portant town, a little to the eastward and southward of Bahia Honda, the port recently captured by the insurgents on the norther; coast of Cuba, and in the province of Pina del Rio. There seems no reason to doubt that the report is true and it shows the neurgents are extending their operations from the small towns to much larger place in the province of Pinar del Rio.

MADE AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE. It is announced that on Sunday last the Spaniards made an important capture in the person of Jose Cepero, the second in command of the Cuban column commanded b General Rego. Cepero, it appears, was on his way from Cienfuegos, in the province of Santa Clara, to Batabano, the port south of Havana, with important communications from the Santa Clara insurgents to Gomez and Macco. The insurgent leader was traveling on the Spanish steamship Gloria under the name of Lorenzo Dupuy and had papers upon him it that name to show that he was an Amer can citizen traveling in Cuba on business. He acted in the most unconcerned manner pos-sible, chatted and joked with all on board, was quite familiar with a number of Spanis flicers who were his fellow passengers from Cienfuegos to Batabano, and bid fair cessfully carry out his massion, besides obguidance of the insurgent commanders. But as Cepero's bad luck would have it, among the officers who came on board the Glori at Batabano was a certain Lieutenant Mon-asterio. The latter and Cepero were obequaintances, Cepero having promised some time ago to hang Lieutenant Monasterio at the first opportunity for having pushed Cepero's insurgents very hotly in a pursuit which the Spanish troops under the lieuten ant carried out once in Santa Clara. When Cepero caught sight of the lieutenant he made a sudden dive into his cabin and apparently busied himself in preparing to go ashire while waiting for his fellow passengers to leave the saip. But the lieutenant had espied him and, communicating his knowledge to the other Spanish officers, the eleged by a crowd of angry Spanish soldiers. Cepero in vam denied his identity, claiming from Bejucal, the town which was attacked by the insurgents yesterday, with the result zea and theatening his captors with the venture of the United Statest All denials, however, were in vain. The lieutenant said: "And so you promised to hang me, Cepero?

When Cepero saw that all further denial was useless, he became defiant, frankly ad-mitted his identity and was conveyed under . The papers found upon him are to be of the greatest importance and will probably lead to the arrest of a number of prominent citizens, including several new residing in the province of Santa Clara.

Lieutenant Colonel Mira, with the Tior-gana battalion of Spanish troops, it is offi-cially announced, has attacked the Vileta farm near Hermosa, the seat of the insurgent bered about 1,600, are reported to have re-treated with a loss of twelve killed and seventy wounded. Lieutenant M'ra lost three of his officers and ten soldiers were

English Squadron at Malta. VALETTA, Island of Malta, Jan. 14 .- A portion of the British Mediterranean squadcon, consisting of the battleships Ramillies, Hood, Anson, Howe and Barfleur and the

LOOKS LIKE AN OLIVE BRANCH

President Cleveland's Message to Chamberlain on Transvaal Matters.

ENGLAND MUCH SATISFACTION

There Sees the Beginning of the End in the Request that British Protection Be Afforded

American Citizens.

Copyright, 1996, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 14 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-All the papers here comment today with appreciation upon the president's action in asking English protection for the Americans imprisoned in he Transvaal.

"When the Americans are made night: owners vulsion behalf of the view now so forcibly stated by Mr. Rhodes is certain. 'In the Transvaal all my managers are Americans,' adds he, with a shrewd perception of American pride in what is American. Add to the statement from an-other source that Mr. Rhodes, from amid the smoke of this conflict and under a lead of obloquy, is heard saying that his political career is not at an end, but only beginning, and there is, still more admiration for the great South African leader, and still more disposition to reconsider the whole subject."
Ambassador Bayard's application has also undoubtedly strengthened Chamberlain's hands in dealing with the Boer president on behalf of the prisoners, seeing that, as exclusively mentioned in a World dispatch last week, Krugger appealed at the outbreak of the crisis for the moral support of our government in resisting English aggression.

It is now perceived that Krueger's object in arresting all the wealthy uitlanders is to hold them as hostages for the payment of indemnity which he intends to demand for the violation of his territory. He could have got no money out of Jameson and his men and promptly released them, shrewdly

AS TO WAR ALLIANCES. As to Lord Salisbury's action in regard t Germany, or to an alliance with Russia and France, nothing can be said, except upon the merest speculation. We are assured on every hand of the kaiser's surprise and regret at the English interpretation of his Krueger telegram, and sensitive business circular telegram, and sensitive business circular telegram. cles in the city have no fear whatever now of a German war. Doubtless the new outbreak of the semi-inspired Cologne Gazette today is due to gossip, for it still remains only gossip of an alleged rapprochement beween Russia and England, and its implied nclusion of France in the alliance.

The discussion of arbitration as to Venezuela continues actively in the liberal press and in liberal circles, but the grudging conressions in the Times are not credited in well informed quarters, as indicating a serious change of heart in Lord Sallsbury. 1 feel sure that we of the United States may measure exactly and only his readiners to yield to any salient measure of arbitration by the growing or decreasing perils of the complications on the continent. Sir Frank Lascelles, English ambassador

at the court of Berlin, has communicated sub-stantially as follows to the foreign office in regard to Germany's position.
"The German government contends that the suzerainty of Queen Victoria over the Transvaal became pull and void when the convention of 1884 was signed: They deny absolutely that they have any intention of proclaiming a protectorate over the Transvaal, and affirm that their intention in the question pending is due to their desire to protect the great commercial interests which they have in and to the west of the Trans-vaal, and to the fact that in their view the security of these interests depends absolutely on the maintenance of the practical inde-pendence of the South African republic. For these reasons the German government could

being made to re-annex the Transvaal by Great Britain." Apparently, after Chamberlain's prompt action, there is no present menace to peac between the countries.

NEW GOVERNOR OF GUIANA. The personality of Sir Augustus Hemming, he new governor of British Guiana, may probably prove an important factor in the ultimate issue of the dispute with Venezuela, so that it is instructive to know the opinion held of him by his official friends. He has West African department of the British office, and was made a commander of St. Michaels and St. George for his services in settling nu-merous thorny questions which have cropped up in that region during the past ten years. He is not regarded as a strong man, but is especially notable in official circles as an able dispatch writer. He is rather a jingo in temperament, but, being nurtured under offi-cial discipline, it is believed that he will faithfully carry out the instructions given him, whatever their nature. This is his first administrative post, and the belief prevails in the colonial department that he has only left headquarters, where he was sure of high

promotion, at the very special pressure of Mr. Chamberlain desires to have at Georgetown during the approaching critical time governor whose mind he knowe and who thoroughly imbued with the traditions of the colonial department. He is a sporting man, and is to be given a banquet by the Sportsman's club. It may be added that Lord Salisbury obviously thinks there will be no immediate need of his services in respect to the Venezuela question, since he does not start for the post until February, and his predecessor has returned to London.

BARNEY BARNATO AND HIS BANK. Incident to the troubles in the Transvani and the frantic financial speculation which doubtless gave the main impulse to Jame-son's raid, there was a scene today when Millionaire Barney Barnato faced a meeting of the sharsholders in his South African "bank." It will be remembered that he launched this bank upon the market only a few months ago, without any statement as to its assets or even its purposes, without so much as a prospectus. Yet the value of the shares almost instantly appreciated to such a figure that he is undestood to have made £1,000,000, or more in an hour. Today the first meeting of the shareholders was held to hear a statement these points. ment on these points. The scene is described as extraordinary. The meeting was held in a great gilded chamber in the Cannon Stree hotel. In the gallery a gathering of gail; dressed ladies graced the occasion. the the whole hall was pacekd so densely that there was hardly room to move, and at the back self-respecting business men had climbed upon stoves, shelves and anything thataf-forded them points of vantage. Even behind the directors' table there was an impregnable pack of shareholders, and outside the door a crowd of filled the corridors and stretched far as away up thes taircase.

Shortly before 12 o'clock a ringing cheer hailed the arrival of a waiter who laid a tankard of ale in front of Barney's throne, tankard of ale in front of Barney's throne, and the great man himsel fwas not far behind. Among the directors of the company and others who entered with him was Sir George Lewis. Unfortunately, too, at Barney's entrance a screen fell upon him just as he was taking his seat. He made his statement, but as soon as doubting shareholders began to ask searching questions, he immediately bundled up his papers and made his escape, amid hisses and general confusion.

WAITING FOR THE LOAN. If Mr. Chamberlain's inquiry into the causes of Jameson's raid is at all fiar and gruisers Hawke. Cambrian, Astrasa. Forte, thorough, it is likely to result in the most Fearless and Sphille, and the torpedo depot exciting chapter of financial history the world Fearless and Sybille, and the torpedo depot exciting chapter of ship Voices and torpedo boat Ardent, bave has ever known. Acting on behalf of the World, Reuter's

correspondents in Berlin, and the London Chronicle correspondent, the other day, sought definite information from the Deutsch sought definite information from the Deutsch bank and Blechroeder as to whether either has made tenders for the new United States loan. Representatives of both institutions declined to confirm or deny the reports that they had made such application. It is, however, the general im-pression in financial circles, both in Berlin and in London, that the Deutsch bank at least is prepared to make both an independ-ent tender and to form part of the Morent tender and to form part of the Mor-gon syndicate if the popular loan falls through. They are awalting further infor-mation before making a formal tender. Mr. Reab, one of the managers of the London branch of the Deutsch bank, gave the World's

representative today to understand that his principals were still acting with the Morgan "As far as I know," he said, "no further movement has been made by the Morgan syndicate, with respect to the bond issue, but the matter is being conducted directly between the head office of our bank in Berlin and New York. It is impossible to say how much of the bond issue, if any, will fall to the Morgan syndicate, so I cannot say what our proportion will be."

When asked if, in his opinion, any appreciative number of the bonds will be taken here, Mr. Raab said: "I have heard nothing to justify such an expression. The "As far as I know," he said, "no further Mr. Smalley cables from New York that it

has intensfied American feeling against the The Westminster Gazette says to-"When the Americans are made that these outlawed property are largely Americans, a reof American feeling in of the view new so forcibly stated by ation is growing easier, but not sufficiently so as to alter the attitude of English financiers, which was accurately and authoritatively stated by the Rothschilds in their cable to the World."

This feeling undoubtedly still exists among these London boxes. One large English

all great London houses. One large English capitalist, who sent over some weeks ago directions to a New York bank to invest \$250,000 in the new loan on his account, said today that he has instructed his agents to await developments until nearer the day when the tenders will be opened.

IT IS PURELY SPECULATION. "I confess I am guided strictly by business reasonn" her said. 'There will not be under the circumstances in London any large invest-ment in the new loan, whether popular or through the syndicate, except for sale again to America. Practically all the last issue of bonds has gone back to you. While the present financial system is maintained in the United States we buy only for speculation. The bonds are no longer considered gilt-edged investment bonds, and will not be in all probability until a definite pledge is given the convergence of t seeing also that their trial in England would that your securities will be paid in gold.

be an embarrassment to the English gov
"There is also a patriotic sentiment here

and you may be sure that Baron Rothschilds consulted with Lord Salisbury as to the terms of his cablegram to the World, in which he intimated that the bankers here would not take away any of the bonds.

With Germans it will be somewhat different. In the first place, they are content with a smaller margin of profit than we are, and while London is practically monometallic, there is a strong bimetallic sentiment in Berlin in the influential classes. The possibility of even eventual payment in silver has not such terror to them, as to us." The report is current that Hill & Gordon, the leading brokerage firm which did much toward placing the English investments in the last loan, were arranging a syndicate to make a tender for some \$20,000,000 of the new loan. Mr. Panmure, Gordon's partner, said today of this report: "No, sir, we are doing nothing with this bond issue, although we took a fair share of the last one. It is impossible in the present condition of things.

There is the strongest possible objection to taking any of it here. In addition to the feeling aroused by President Cleveland's Venezuelan message, there is stronger doubt than heretofore as to whether the United States bovernment may exercise the order of a wing otherwise the exercise its option of paying otherwise than in gold. That feeling has doubtless been intensified by the recent action of the presi-dent, but even if the Venezuelan question were settled, I believe this uncertainty would still operate for a long time to check English investments in any securities of the

United States. Manager Smith of Payne & Smith of Lor bard street, the London agents for Bleich-roeder of Berlin, stated positively that Payno & Smith had no knowledge whatever of any plan, intentions or arrangements of Bleich roeders in regard to the new los BALLARD SMITH.

TAKING CARE OF AMERICANS. England Will Look After Our Citizens in the Transvani.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- Many friends of the Americans at Johannesburg called today at the United States embassy here and made inquiries regarding their safety, but Ambaseador Bayard had no additional news for them.

When Secretary Olney's instructions regarding the request made to the government of Great Britain to provide for the protection of Americans in the Transvant arrived vesterday, an attache of the United States embassy was immediately sent to the foreign office. There he was escorted to the colonial office and introduced to the secretary of for the colonies, Mr. Joseph When Mr. Olney's request had been made known Mr. Chamberlain, immediately said: "We shall be very glad to use our good offices in behalf of the United States." Shortly afterward a brief formal note was re-ceived by Mr. Bayard in which Mr. Chamberlain in the most kindly terms repeated the assurance that Great Britain would do what ever was possible to protect the Americans in the Transvaal.

It is learned that official communications have been sent to the United States embassy today indicating a much better state of affairs in regard to Venezuela. JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 14.-Mr. T. H. King, one of the American engineers who

are among the members of the Reform union, arrested here upon charges of high treason, has been excerted to Preteria, but it is expected he will be liberated in a few days. The intervention of the United States in behalf of the Americans will, it is believed have a good effect on the prospects of the treatment of the prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Wills, the friend Mr. Barnato said that in spite of the fact the invasion of the territory of the South African republic was premeditated.

Again referring to the affairs of the bank, the friend Mr. Barnato said that in spite of the fact of John Hayes Hammond, the American that they had gone through an unprece mining engineer, member of the reform committee of Johannesburg, now under arrest clation of South Africans had been from £120,

AMERICAN COMMISSION FAVORED.

Chinese Inclined to Atone for Their Conduct Toward Missionaries. Copyright, 1986, by Press Publishing Company CHENGTU, China, Jan. 14.—(Via Tie Tsin.)-New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The United States Chengtu commission, consisting of Consul Read, Lieutenant Commander Merrell and Mr. Cheshire, will leave Chunkhing, a city in the province of Szchuen, Wednesday by the Yangtse Kiang route. One immediate result of the commission's arrival here was that the representatives of all the missions destroyed in the Chengtu riots have now returned to Chengtu. The rebuilding of the mission houses will begin immediately.

The officials throughout the province, and more particularly those at Chengtu, have

omitted no opportunity to make a public manifestation of their consideration of the American commissioners, who were received with great ceremony wherever they went, as men of the highest rank. The Chengtu officials have furthermore assisted the American Methodists to purchase outright additional property, thereby upholding before the people. the terms of the Berthemy convention, as amended with reference to the purchase of property. The China inland mission has leased for a term of years the official build-ing occupied by the American commission

while at Chengtu

Sixty-Four Members Imprisoned on the Charge of Treason.

of the Accused Property Likely to He Forfelted to the Government

Soon.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CAPETOWN, South Africa, Jan. 14 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) -Sixty-four members of the uitlanders reform committee, who have been arrested by the Boer authorities on the charge of treason against the republic in connection with the expedition from British Africa, have been imprisoned at Pretoria, at Joel, a small village near Vryheid, and at Bettelheim, in the Orange Free State. Jameson's men have been sent to Natal for trial. All is quiet now. The mines are working and shops in Johannesburg have been reopened. The bank balances of the "reform" prisoners have been impounded, and their property will probably be confiscated. Exchange is high, but steady.

The burghers are petitioning for the removal of the English suzerainty. The Orange Free State sympathizes with Presi-

dent Krueger. Ex-Premier Cecil Rhodes is at Kimberly where he was given a hearty reception by the people. He said that the idea seemed to have got abroad that his public career was ended. He remarked that the contrary was the truth, as his career was only just beginning. In this firm belief he was enco Griqua land and elsewhere. He would live and continue to do much good and useful work on behalf of South Africa.

Dr. Jameson's name was greeted with heers. Sir Hercules Robinson is still at cheers. Pretoria. Nothing in known as yet with respect to the settlement of the questions between the Boers and the English. Jameson and his officers are in the jail at Pretoria.

TRANSVAAL ARTILLERY INCREASED.

Volksrand Passes a Vote of Thanks to Those Who Aided Them. PRETORIA, Jan. 14.-The Volksraad met oday and authorized the government to increase the state artillery force by 400 men. They also adopted a government resolution, thanking the Orange Free State for its sisterly assistance, and also Sir Hercules Robinson, governor of Cape Colony, and Sir Jacobus DeWet, British agent at Pretoria, for the powerful supports they had given to the Transvaal government, and for their efforts to prevent bloodshed. A message was read in the Volksraad from President Kruegar, in which he comments on the causes which led to the dastardly plot against the state and government. He was firmly resolved, the message said, to maintain the sacred rights and interests of the republic and to establish the same on a firmer and securer foundation. The brief sitting of the Volksraad then adjourned till May.

Owing to the excited feeling among the burghers, calm and dispassionate legislation in connection with the recent events was considered impossible.

Dr. Jameson and the officers of his raiding

or. Jameson and the officers of his raiding expedition and political prisoners, numbering sixty, are still in the jail here, and are well cared for, pending the final decision between Sir Hercules Robinson and the Transval government as to their fate.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 14.—A thousand armed and mounted burghers traversed the streets of this city today, causing great exitement, and 1,200 others are outside the

to the miners and to gratify the men.

The Globe this afternoon says it thinks the pacific complexion of the Venezue'an situation is due to Emperor William, adding: "The moment the German sword rat-tled, Brother Jonathan ceased to finger his revolver. Secretary Olney's appeal regarding the Transvanl, coming from the author the enlargement of the Monroe doctrine, an clive branch. Nor has reciprocity friendship been lacking on our side." The Belgian government, in addition

the United States government, has asked Great Britain to watch the interests of its citizens in the Transvaal. In consequence f these representations, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has wired to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, pressing apprehension that the nume arrests made will disorganize the Rand in dustries, inquiring what the prisoners are accused of, whether bail will be allowed, and what are the penalties for the misdeeds of which they are accused.

Gazette declares that no communications on the Transvaal question of an apologetic charecter have been sent to London from author tative sources in Germany.

BARNATO BANK HAS DONE WELL

President Makes a Finttering State ment at the Annual Meeting. LONDON, Jan. 14 .- At the statutory meeting of the Barnato bank today a very large number of persons were present. Barney Barnato occupied the chair. In dealing with the assets of the bank, he said that the the assets of the bank, he said that the three companies belonging to the bank could repay 90 per cent of their capital, and that the stock of the concern has been used for repay 90 per cent of their capital, and that the others could repay their capital ten times over. Continuing, Mr. Barnato de-fended Mr. Cecil Rhodes, ex-premier of Cape-town, and Dr. Jameson, who led the raid into Transvani, saying he did not believe that the invasion of the territory of the South African republic was premeditated.

mitting engineer, member of the reform committee of Johannesburg, now under arrest there on the charge of high treason, made another call upon the United States embassy today and had a long interview with the United States ambassador. Mr. Thomas Bayard. It is understood that Mr. Wiltz was informed that the United States is inadequately represented in Transvali and urg-d another appointment.

dented financial crisis, and that the depreciation of South Africans had been from £120,-000,000 to £130,000,000 during the last six months, the bank could declare a dividend of 20 per cent, which would have been doubled, he asserted, under favorable circumstances. A vote of confidence in the chairman and directors of the Barnato bank was passed. After the vote had been taken, some of the shareholders attempted to question Mr. Barnato but he hurriedly adjourned the meetshareholders attempted to question Mr. Bar-nato, but he hurriedly adjourned the meet-ing and with the directors left the hall, from which they were followed with hooting and hissing.

> Local Relief Association Organization LONDON, Jan. 14.-Sir Phillip Currie British ambassador to Turkey, has reported o the marquis of Salisbury that thirteen local committees to distribute relief in Ar-menia have been established under consular officers and American missionaries. He adds that \$259,000 to \$300,000 will be required be-tween now and spring to save the Armenians of Anatolia from starvation.

Will Find Means of Relief. NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-Spencer Frank, chairman of the Armenian relief committee announces that if the Turkish government will not permit the Red Cross society to aid the sufferers in Armenia other means are available for accomplishing the same end and insuring the applications of subscrip-tions to the purpose for which they were designed.

Italians Not Wanted in Brazil. RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14.-The Brazilla government has concluded a contract for the immigration of 100,000 foreigners, Italians being excluded from the provisions of the

Chili Wants to Borrow. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 14.-The Chillan government asks European bankers to adthe friendliness of the present viceroy. Wang vance to it £2,000,000, pending the floating of Wen Shao, successor to Li Hung Chang. a projected loan of £4,000,000.

STATE ASKED FOR A RECEIVER. Report of the Bank Examiner Alleges

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—The American Loan and Savings association went into the hands of a receiver today, application to the court having been made by Attorney General Childs. Major W. D. Hale was named as THEIR BANK BALANCES CONFISCATED

receiver. The action was an entire surprise to the officers of the association, who knew nothing of the move until Receiver Hale, accom-panied by two deputy sheriffs and armed with the order of the court, arrived and

with the order of the court, arrived and took possession.

The attorney general was moved to action by reason of information filed with him by Bank Examiner Kenyon. Among the reasons given for the application were charges that in 1889 the officers illegally inverted \$202,000 in the capital of the German-American Fire Insurance company; that the management had been grossly extravagant and unbusinesslike, and that the laws of the state governing such associations have been repeatedly violated. It is charged that James H. Bishop, president, and F. B. Stoneman, financial agent, have taken no Stoneman, financial agent, have taken no steps to recover money illegally invested. Secretary T. E. Bishop called a meeting of the directors immediately and it is con-sidered likely that the receivership will be resisted. The expenses of running the association

The expenses of running the association for seven years are placed at \$672,442, and the earnings at \$1,054,051. From the balance should be deducted \$250,000 less on the insurance company investment, leaving but very little profit for the stockholders. For very little profit for the stockholders. For three years the association has taken no new business, but has been very extravagantly conducted. The salary list for one year was \$35,692. The bank examiner's, May 1, 1895, report shows resources of \$2,286,519, including \$49,837 rejected assets; cash on hand and in bank, \$183,984. The mortgage loan account footed up to \$1,015,726, of which \$241,325 was in the attorney's hands for foreclosure.

The examiner figured that \$1,366,313 was totally inactive assets, while only \$921,206 produced any income. Maturity of stock was therefore very remote and indefinite.

DEPOSED A CELESTIAL DIPLOMAT

hinese Politicians at the Coast Hay a Sensation of Their Own.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14 .- The Chronicle eays that Li Yung Yew, the Chinese consul general in this city, has received a dispatch from the Chinese minister at Washington removing him from his position and appointing Fung Yung Hun, the consul's former secretary, as his successor. As Li Yung Yew was supposed to be extremely popular with the powers at Peking, his removal has caused much discussion in Chinatown. Li Yung Yew's dismissal is to some extent wrapped in that mystery which surrounds all Chines matters of state. It is sensational when it is onsidered that he has high court connection in Peking and was the intimate friend and counselor of the present Chinese minister at Washington. He was appointed consul general to this city in 1891, after serving hi

At the Chinese consulate the attaches say that Yew's removal from the post is but preparatory to bestowing further honors upon his head—that he is to be appointed a special agent of the emperor to negotiate a treaty between the court of Peking and that of President Diaz of Mexico. Merchants in Chinatown say that the change is due to the fact of the war that has been going on for months between the Sam Yups and the See Yups, two of the Six companies that control Chinese business affairs in America.

IMPLEMENT MEN IN SESSION Members of the Nebraska Association

Address Their Brethren. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—The first session of the seventh annual meeting of the Western Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' association was held here this mor ing. Committees on registration, resolution city, and will ride through the town tomorow in order to exhibit their fighting strength was done. T. R. Whittaker of Lorton, Neb. nd J. A. McLaughlin of Craig, Neb., pres: dent and vice president respectively of the Nebraska Implement and Retail Dealers' as sociation, addressed the convention. The ap-sociation did not get down to the regular program until this afternoon, when President Robinson made an address on the phase of western trade for the past year and the growth of the association. An exhaustiv report by Secretary H. J. Hodge of Abilene Kan., covering the affairs of the associatio during the past year, was also made. The convention will continue tomorrow Chursday, with sessions both morning and afternoon. More than 100 members are

INCREASED THE TRUST'S TROUBLES

Another Suit Filed for Dissolution of National Linseed Oil Company. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-Further legal pro ceedings were commenced in the circuit cour against the National Linseed Oil company BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The North German by the filing of a bill by Louis A. Coquare of St. Louis. The complainant asks for dissolution of the company and pending this the appointment of a receiver. The bill, in general terms, sets out much of the same matter contained in the information filed by Attorney General Moloney. A somewhat similar bill has been filed in the United States court by the present complainant against the company. The complainant owns \$13,864 stock in defendant company. In addition to the charge of violation of the state laws, the lation of the state laws, The present complainant complains that the defendant has fraudulently increased its cappurposes of speculation, having been watered with a liberal hand.

Creston Church Row Settled. CRESTON, Ia., Jan. 14 .- (Special.) -- Th dethodist church trouble was settled las night. At a general meeting of the congregation the members of the choir agreed to

forget past differences.

John Gaston, a Pleasanton township
farmer, began suit for divorce today. He alleges that he detected his wife and an insurance man in a compremising position, and

Committee Has the Charges. GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 14:- The stand ing committee before whom the charges against Bishop-elect Williams of the Marquette diecese will be heard will meet here on Thursday. The charges are in the possession of Rev. D. Campbell Fair. They include the charge that Williams made large contributions to the diocesan fund conditioned on his own election and that many delegates voted for him fearing that otherwise the fund of \$25,000 would fail and the plan for a new diocese collapse. It is now denied that Dr. Williams was a large contributor. He is very wealthy. ng committee before whom the charge

Disastrous Freight Train Wreck. KITTANNING, Pa., Jan. 14.-Two setions of a freight train on the Alleghens Central railroad collided on a bridge over Central railroad coilided on a bridge over Mahoning creek today and the span of the bridge giving way the engine, caboose and three oil tank cars were precipitated into the water. An explosion of the tank cars followed and the wrecked cars were consumed. Six trainmen were badly injured, but none, it is thought, fatally. Their names have not been obtained. The property damage was very heavy.

Closed the Schools at Perry. KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.-A special to the Star from Perry, Oki., says: The city susort to prevent mixed schools, as a last re-sort to prevent mixed schools in Perry, ordered every school closed this morning mittle some compromise could be made so that all parties could be satisfied. Officers scaled several colored children in the High school this morning under protest from teachers and superintendent.

Robbed an Oregon Postmaster. PENDLETON, Ore., Jan. 14.-Postmaste Johnson was he'd up by a masked man last night and compelled, at the point of a pis-tel, to hand over \$500 of the postoffice

WAR SHIPS READY FOR SEA

No Indication as Yet as to the Ultimate Destination.

MEN ARE PREPARED FOR A LONG CRUISE

England's Fleet Expected to Take to the High Sens Next Saturday Under Sealed Orders with Its Destination Unknown.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 14 .- The first-class pattlephip Revenge, flagship of the flying squadron, carrying 732 officers and men, Rear Admiral Fred T. Dale in command, the first-class battleship Royal Oak, 712 officers and men, and the first-class cruiser Gibraltar, 544 officers and men, and the torepdo catchers Handy, Harland and Havoc, each carrying fifty men, were commissioned at 9 o'clock this morning. The usual salutes were fired and the scene was very effective.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock there was quite a procession of carriages going in and coming out of the dockyards, bringing from the depot the officers of the ships drafted on board the ships composing this portion of the flying squadron. There was an early morning parade of sailors and marines alongside the vessels just prepared for sea, the men being all in their white working rig. Both corps of marines were the white foreign service helmets and were escorted into the yards by bands of music. They were received with enthusiastic cheers by crowds of people gathered at every available

The reserves are under orders to be ready to leave the harbor as soon as possible and will await the arrival of the other portion of the flying squadron, coming from Chat-ham and Devenport, consisting of the firstclass cruiser Thesus, the second class cruisers Charybd's and Hermoine and three first-class torpedo catchers, carrying over 2,000 officers and men. All of the last named vessels were also commissioned this

morning.

It is understood that Admiral Dale is under orders to take the flying squadron on Saturday from Spithead to Berehaven on the south coast of Ireland, with scaled orders relative to the future movements of his ves-

els.

The officers and men have all prepared: for a long absence from England and in some quarters it is believed that a tour of the world is contemplated.

THROWS THE BLAME ON AMERICANS

Refused to Countenance the Invasion of the Transvaal. TORONTO, Jan. 14 .- Mr. Percy Ireland, who has just arrived from South Africa as the representative here of a company which emperor in certain diplomatic visits to the in to hold an international industrial ex-countries of South America. of the difficulties in the Transvasl, blames the Americans for the Jameson raid flasco. He says that when he left Johannesburg six weeks ago the uitlanders were mov-ing in expectation of Jameson's in-vasion and that all outsiders except Americans were prepared to welcome him. Americans were prepared to welcome him. The inhabitants from the United States stood in their way, however, and to their efforts was doubtless due the doctor's throwdown. These Americans, though they resented Boer oppression, were opposed to any movement that might end in the Transysal becoming a colonial possession of Great Britain. The reason they gave for this attitude was that if Great Britain came into possession of the if Great Britain came into possession of the country, the high wages obtainable there now would be reduced before the rapid influx

of Englishmen that would follow. MIND READERS GUESSED WRONG. Alleged News from St. Petersburg

Proves to Be Untrue. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.-It is semifficially stated that there is no foundation whatever for the alleged St. Petersburg dispatch cabled to New York by a news agency and claiming to furnish the substance of the czar's answer to the autograph letter from Emperor William. It is not true that the czar told Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to Russia, that he entirely concurred in the views and aims of Emperor William and it is in every way incorrect that the czar added that the German emperor could firmly rely on his support and the supstates friendly to Russia, namely, France and the United States.

It is also untrue that the Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff-Rostoysky, who was alleged to have been present at this interview between the Prince von Radolin, commanded an anti-English policy. The whole of the alleged dispatch is classed in semi-official circles here as being an invention upon the part of the news agency.

GREENWAY SURE OF A MAJORITY. Opposition Does Not Even Expect to

Defeat Him. WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 14.-There is no doubt in the minds of the Greenway government but that it will sweep the country in the general elections for Manitoba tomorrow. The sole issue is the national school policy, except in the French constituencies, and in one or two divisions, where local affairs have overshadowed the schools cry. Special dis-patches tonight from all constituencies where contests take place point to the certain return of Greenway candidates in sixteen constituencies, while the remaining fourteen will be divided between oppositionists, independents and French members. The opposition leaders concede defeat, but are hopeful of winning enough defeat, but are hopeful of winning enough seats to fight Greenway more vigorously when the school question comes up in the new legislature. Government supporters are confident of the result. The recent split at Ottawa over the attempt to coerce Manitoba has greatly strengthened their position.

Chief Actors Will Be Absent. BERLIN, Jan. 14 .- It is rumored that the health of Field Marshal von Blumenfeldt will not permit his taking part in the festivities and duties attending the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German empire of January 18, and as Prince Bismarck, for the same reason, is also com-pelled to be absent, the two most conspicuous living representatives of the most stirring events which led to the establishment of the German empire will not be present, thus robbing the celebration of a great deal of its attractiveness. The field marshal had been designated to be the bearer of the im-

Sailing Schooner Goes to Pieces. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 14.-The sailing chooner Kilmney, thirty-four tons, M. Halgram master, and carrying a crew of four whites, is reported to have gone to places on the west coast of this island in the gale of last Saturday. Meager particulars only are obtainable and it is not known whether the crew survived the disaster or not. The Kilmney was built two years ago and the present year was her third sealing venture.

Manitobans Must Yield. LONDON, Jan. 14.—Several newspapers today discussed the Canadian crisis. Globé says it considers the school question the most serious one which has arisen since the federation, adding: "If the Manitobans remain obstinate, they must either be com-pelled to yield to federal force or the goverrment will connive at an assertion state's rights which will threaten the

tegrity of the Dominion. Fifteen Miners Killed.

MACHRISGHOSTRAU, Silesia, Jan. 14 .-A disastrous fire has occurred in the Herminigiido coal mine with much Fifteen bodies have already been recovered, and seventeen injured miners been taken out.