THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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SALISBURY IS NOT INSANE

Best Reason for Denying Some Wild Rumors Set Afloat in America.

FLYING SQUADRON MAY GO NOWHERE

Was Assembled Merely to Show the World What a Fighting Man John Bull is When He Gets Ready.

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LONDON, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Whatever may be the sensational reports in America about the destination of the flying squadron, they are the merest conjecture. Not even the admiral, as I cabled on authority last Saturday, will know his destination until he opens his instructions when putting finally to sea.

The wild reports apparently current in America and cabled back here of its sailing point being Bermuda, or having reference to either Venezuela or Cuba, are denounced by the authorities here as most mischievous fabrications. Such a step on the part of the British admiralty, it is fully recognized, would be tantamount to declaring war with the United States. Lord Salisbury has not lost his senses, and such action could only mean that.

No authority here can understand what is meant by the cabled report from New York that Great Britain has made a demand on Spain for the revenues of Cuba to pay the outstanding claims of investors in Spanish bonds. Doubtless there are such investors in England, but the wildest imaginings could not conceive of the British government intervening by such a method to enforce the payment of the debt to British subjects. That, again, would mean war with the United States, if not with the whole civilized world. It seems incredible that such preposterous fabrications could have currency in a history or newspaper-reading community.

The flying squadron doubtless has fulfilled its mission in serving notice on the world that Great Britain is in complete readiness to meet any emergency. It may not sail a hundred miles beyond these shores. It is, indeed, proof of this empire's naval prescience and strength. Eleven years ago the best fleet of England assembled in this same harbor of Portsmouth. Thirteen war vessels were then gathered there, of the best type extant at that time. Either the Majestic or Magnificent of the present channel fleet could send the whole thirteen to the bottom before any one of them could reach here. Of the thirteen only three are now in commission, and are practically superannuated. The others have been sold as marine rubbish.

The extraordinary mystery of the proceedings in the Transvaal is solved not at all by the daily dispatches. The futility and the bloody ending of the obvious plot, in spite of months of preparations by men of proved ability, is as inexplicable today as on the morning Jameson crossed the border.

But the Times today gives the first real note in the English press of what I cabled to the World two weeks ago, viz: The conviction everywhere in well informed circles in London that Rhodes' ultimate aim was the establishing of the United States of South Africa with Cecil Rhodes as dictator, or a nineteenth century Washington, if you will. The bitterness of the South Africa Republic or of the Orange Free State against Great Britain would disappear with their common independence and state autonomy as it did in the United States of America.

The Times' Transvaal correspondent cables that this conviction now is universal in the Transvaal, and quotes General Joubert as saying that "Rhodes' plan was to blot out the little spots on the map of South Africa, the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, and to make not a British, but a Rhodes empire out of South Africa."

Of course "empire" is mere rhetoric. Rhodes himself, as I have revealed to the World, outlined his plan of a South African republic in London two years ago.

BALLARD SMITH.

ENGLAND'S VICTORY IN ASHANTEE.

Troops Occupy the Capital Without Firing a Shot.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—It was officially announced today that Coomassie, capital of Ashantee, was peacefully occupied by the British expeditionary force at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday last, January 17.

The governor of Gold Coast colony cabled that he intends to bring King Prempeh and some of his nearest relatives from Coomassie to Cape Coast Castle, pending the settlement of the indemnity which Great Britain demands from Ashantee as a result of sending the British expedition to the capital of that country.

COOMASSIE, Ashantee, Jan. 17.—The native forces in the employ of the British were the first to enter Coomassie. They met with no opposition. King Prempeh was ordered to meet Sir Francis Scott, in command of the British expeditionary force, this afternoon.

The governor of Coomassie arrived here at midday and was met outside the capital by Sir Francis Scott, his staff and the British troops. The artillery fired a royal salute and arrangements were made for holding a grand palaver on Monday.

The grand palaver took place today. Sir Francis Scott, commander of the British expedition, and his staff, were seated in a semicircle in the town square, which was surrounded by troops. The Ashantee troops then paraded and King Premeh descended from his stool and shook hands with Sir Francis. The king was informed that he must clear the streets and keep the populace quiet. King Prempeh and his chiefs then retired and the queen's mother arrived and saluted Sir Francis Scott. The people were quiet.

It has developed that King Prempeh was stupified with drugged food during the palaver. Evidently he is only a puppet in the hands of his advisers. The troops have destroyed the sacrificial grove which was found to be full of bones and skulls of human beings. The Ashantees are in a truculent mood and remain around the palace, but there is no disorder. The artillery which has been stationed in the chief square overawes them. The town is only a collection of huts. The troops are arranging for a cricket match.

EUROPE IN AN UGLY MOOD.

Does Not Approve Any Extension of the Monroe Doctrine.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Globe this afternoon in an article condemning the attitude of the United States senate committee on foreign affairs, says: The English people will not stand much flouting from anybody and these gentlemen whom we credit with no more exalted sentiment than the wish to stand well with their Irish constituents may very easily find themselves face to face with a situation that could only be called appalling."

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Eclair today, commenting on the suggested additions to the Monroe doctrine, asks: "Does the American government think it is strong enough to appropriate to its own interest one of the two hemispheres and forbid Europe to have access to it?"

England Requested to Vacate.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to La Presna from Rio Janeiro says that Senior Carlos Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs, is preparing a note demanding the immediate restitution of the island of Trinidad, which has been occupied by Great Britan. It is stated that a refusal on the part of Great Britain to restore Trinidad to Brazil will lead to a rupture of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Brazil.

Martial Law at Barranquilla.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A Herald special from Bogota, Colombia says: Martial law has been proclaimed in the province of Barranquilla, state of Bolivia.

TAKING REFUGE IN SWAMP LANDS.

Insurgents Awaiting Reinforcements from Eastern End of the Island.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—According to advices from the front today Antonio Maceo has passed eastward south of Alquizar, in the province of Havana, pushing on for Guiramelena and Quivican, while Maximo Gomez is said to have pushed on eastward to the borders of the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, apparently going in the direction of the swamp land of the Grand Clewaga Occidental de Zapata.

Colonel Molina has notified the authorities here that the insurgent bands commanded by Numez, Capote, Alvarez and Collazo, numbering about 1,500 men, are marching in the direction of Guineas. The colonel left Bolondron in the direction of Alfonso XII and had a skirmish with the insurgents, who left ten killed on the field and retired with their wounded. The troops captured three prisoners and six Remington rifles, and the enemy retreated into the swamp land south of Alfonso XII, where it is believed from the outlook and movements eastward of the insurgents the enemy intends to await the arrival of the reinforcements coming west under Maceo and Rabi. If all these reports are correct the vicinity of Havana should now be pretty well clear of any large force of insurgents, and the latter must be mustering in force south of Matanzas.

General Martinez de Campos was accorded a splendid and effective farewell demonstration upon the occasion of his departure from Havana for Spain. His palace was filled with a throng of dignitaries, including members of the civil corporation, officers of the army and of the volunteers and the political friends of the retiring governor general. At 3 o'clock he proceeded to the wharf, surrounded by a vast crowd, which filed through Obispo, Barrantillo and O'Rielly streets. The troops formed an escort, and the Spanish national hymn was taken up by the multitude, who varied it with acclamations for Campos. The general went on board a yacht, which took him to the Spanish warship Alfonso Doce, lying in the harbor.

The harbor presented a scene of great animation, being crowded with all manner of craft with gay colors flying, the yellow flag of Spain giving the predominant tinge to the effect. General Marin and the five members of his family were on one of the yachts which escorted the Alfonso Doce down the harbor. The wharf was black with people as the war vessel floated past and all shouted vivas for Campos. The general's sons, his aides, chief of staff and General Arderius, his brother-in-law and second in command, accompanied him.

A denial is made of an intimation that a detachment of troops at Motembo, Matanzas, has surrendered to the insurgents. The fort was being besieged and on the third day a part of the garrison, under an officer named Sigilias, left the fort. The troops, it is said, lost one officer and three soldiers killed and one officer and twenty soldiers wounded.

A battle of importance is reported to have occurred at Fairenos, only five miles south of Pinar del Rio. The column of troops commanded by Major Sanchez, numbering 360, was attacked by 2,000 insurgents under Maceo. Lieutenant Colonel San Martin, at the head of 300 men came to the assistance of Major Sanchez and a fierce combat was precipitated. The official account says the insurgents were forced to retreat, leaving thirty killed behind and carrying off 300 wounded. Among the latter is alleged to have been the leader, Bermudez.

It is known Maximo Gomez and his force were this afternoon at San Jose de las Lajas, about the center of Havana province. So it is evident he has made another of his characteristic countermarches. This is said to have been made in consequence of the engagement yesterday morning between Colonel Molina and the bands of Nunez and others.

Antonio Quesada, mayor of Havana, has been dismissed.

GAVE THE SPANIARDS THE SLIP.

Correspondent Gets Out of Havana Into the Insurgent Lines.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—Sylvestre Scovell, a staff correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, who was recently ordered deported from Havana for having visited the camps of the patriot army, has caused an uproar in Havana. Scovell has made his escape from Havana, having eluded the Spanish guards who were detailed to carry out the edict of deportation, and is believed to be once more with the army of General Maximo Gomez.

This afternoon the Dispatch received a telegram from Secretary Olney at Washington, announcing the receipt of a message from Consul General Williams stating that Scovell had escaped and was supposed to have returned to the insurgent lines. Advices from Havana state that the military authorities were greatly incensed by the escape of Scovell, and made every effort to prevent any information of his leaving Havana.

A brief message from another correspondent was slipped over to London and telegraphed from there, reaching Pittsburg tonight. It reads: "The disappearance of Sylvester Scovell from the Cuban capital is a sensation second only to the recall of General Campos. The authorities were making preparations to carry out the order of banishment when they suddenly discovered that their victim was not to be found. He had not been locked up, but was under military surveillance, and it never entered the heads of the Spanish officials that he would again attempt to break through the lines which are supposed to tightly enclose Havana. He probably eluded the watch left over him at night and got past the outposts and pickets in the darkness. Nothing definite is known here as to the exact manner of his escape."

IN A FAIR WAY FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Bering Sea Seizure Claims Likely to Be Arbitrated.

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 20.—An important step has been taken toward the settlement of the claims of Canadian sealers for seizures in the years 1886-90. It was originally agreed that the Bering sea troubles should be submitted to a joint commission, and negotiations to that end are now on. A cablegram was received today from Colonial Secretary Chamberlain stating Sir Julian Pauncefote, English ambassador to the United States, was authorized to sign a convention for the appointment of the commission. Secretary Chamberlain intimates that the president of the Swiss republic may be asked, if necessary, to appoint an umpire to decide any points on which the commission may disagree. The government has replied that the appointment of an umpire in the manner suggested will be satisfactory to the Canadian government.

LONDON, Jan 21.—The Chronicle, in an editorial, rejoices over the news of the signing of the Bering sea treaty as an event of happy omen, proving that reason still sways the Anglo-American relations. It asks why the Venezuelan question cannot be treated similarly, and says: "We can see nothing in the Davis resolution which did not exist in the earlier form of the doctrine, or which prevents arbitration on Venezuela." The Chronicle thinks Europe will lose substantially nothing by America's assumption of a doctrine involving such heavy responsibilities.

More Spanish Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—The conservative organs at Havana protest against the assertion of Marshal Campos that he is the victim of political intrigue. They insist that his recall is due to his failure as a general and not to political pressure. Reinforcements of sixteen battalions of troops under Generals Barges and Ahumada will be sent to Havana shortly.

Little Girl Commits Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—The coroner today rendered a verdict that May Bean, a beautiful little girl, 12 years old, came to her death last night by swallowing a drachm of strychnine. The local papers today displayed their accounts of the tragic death as a probable suicide. When Mr. and Mrs. Bean were called to her bed at 10 o'clock last night by her groans she pointed to the empty bottle and soon died. The evidence today left no doubt that the little girl deliberately committed suicide.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 20.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Kansas, from New York; Numidian, from Portland, via Halifax.

COMES WITH GREAT PROMISE

General Weyler Announces in Advance His Policy for Quieting Cuba.

HE WILL MEET WAR WITH WAR

Intends to Suffocate the Rebellion and to Lose No Time in Doing It—Gomez Stronger Than Ever.

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HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The alleged program of General Weyler, the new governor general of Cuba, has been cabled from Spain.

The main points of it are that he will follow General Campos' policy; that politically he will be an opportunist; that war will be answered with war; that he will be inexorable toward spies and rebel smypathizers, but lenient toward those surrendering arms; that he will endeavor to establish an efficient blockade to prevent the landing of arms and ammunition from the United States, and that he will not be sanguinary, but will deal justly.

He says that two montes ago it would have been easy to suffocate the rebellion; now it will not be so easy on account of its spread. Notwithstanding the losses suffered by the troops and the proximity of the rainy season, he promises satisfactory results in the near future. The same dispatch reports that 17,000 men will be sent from Spain, beginning in February, with two batteries of mountain artillery.

FAREWELL TO CAMPOS.

General Campos sailed for Spain this afternoon on the steamship Alfonso XII. His departure was attended by strictly military formalities. At 2 p. m. the reception rooms of the palace were thronged with military men and leading citizens, when General Campos, in full uniform, received the farewells of those present, supported by the bishop of Havana. The great square in front of the palace was filled with spectators. The sidewalks were lined by volunteers in arms. Military bands played in front of the building.

After the reception General Campos took the arm of Captain General Marin, descended to the sidewalk, and the two, preceded by a detachment of volunteers, walked in the little street toward the mole. The volunteers along the line followed. The general was loudly cheered as he proceeded. On arriving at the mole, where a great crowd awaited his arrival, General Campos quickly stepped into a small steamer, and, after shaking hands with General Marin and a few others, went aboard the Spanish mail steamer. A military salute of seventeen guns was fired. He has cabled to Madrid his disinclination to accept the presidency of the supreme military and naval council.

An exodus of people from Havana has begun. Saturday's steamer was full, and there are large future bookings. Editor Coronado of La Discusion has gone.

GOMEZ'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

Gomez was last reported east of San Nicolas. This point is on the railway between Guines and the border of Matanzas province. Gomez took possession of the town hall at San Nicolas yesterday morning and had a conference with his officers in the municipal chamber.

His force will be joined by Antonio Maceo. The fifteen days during which the latter was to be detached from Gomez expired today. With an increased number of followers at his disposal Gomez will be in better condition than at any previous time to resist an attack.

The news has just arrived that Colonel Molina, with a column composed of the battalions of Navarre and Cuenca, and forty cavalry, met 1,500 insurgents near Alfonso XII. No date is given, firing continuing three hours. The rebels moved south toward the Great Shoe swamp, where they had left their impedimenta.

Molina reports that the enemy left two dead on the field, and that three prisoners were taken. One Spanish lieutenant was dangerously wounded and a number of soldiers were wounded. The insurgents were composed of parties under Nunez, Alvarez and Collazo.

Several other inconsequential skirmishes are reported, wholly unworthy of notice.

Captain General Gamir of Porto Rico has died of yellow fever.

General Marin has not decided whether he will accept the position or not.

WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Mutinous Crew Assaults Officers.

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COLON, Colombia, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The crew of the American schooner Susie M. Plummer, Captain Creighton, from Baltimore, with coal for the Panama canal, mutinied here and pinioned the captain and mate. The captain was terribly hacked with a razor until it broke. Doctors stopped the hemorrhage, saving the captain's life. The ringleaders of the mutiny had been in irons on the voyage out.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—The schooner Susie M. Plummer, James Creighton, sailed from this port in December. The crew, numbering eleven men, were shipped by a well known firm here, and all are said to be a peaceable lot, as sailors go.

Bringing Young Mackay's Body Over.

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LONDON, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A private letter from Paris says Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mackay will sail by the Touraine next Wednesday with the body of their dead son. The steamer is going to New York to take in passengers for an extended tour, and with few or no passengers crossing except the mourning party. A mortuary chapel will be arranged on board, at which constant orisons will be offered for the repose of the soul of the dead.

Hayti About to Revolve Again.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There is further trouble in the Haytian cabinet. President Hippolyte is bewildered. He suspects treachery, portending speedy revolution. The sudden silence concerning the revolt is considered ominous. The country is in a state of suppressed agitation.

Wanted at Two Places.

TOPEKA, Jan. 20.—New Orleans detectives arrived here today to take charge of L. A. Gourdain, who is serving a United States jail sentence here for sending lottery matter through the mails. He is wanted for defrauding Councilman Des Forges of New Orleans out of $5,000 under the pretense of keeping him out of the penitentiary for boodling. Des Forges is in the penitentiary. Gourdain is a millionaire. His sentence will expire next Friday and the New Orleans authorities wish to prevent his being taken to Cincinnati to be tried for violating the postal laws.

Attempted to Assault a Child.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Saturday a criminal assault was attempted near Keystone. Myrtle Graham, 12 years of age, was returning home from school about 5 o'clock, when she was passed on the road, at a lonely place in the timber, by a man who, after going by few paces, retraced his steps, caught the girl and attempted to assault her. An approaching team scared him away. The girl, though badly frightened, was not injured. A force of officers and citizens are out after the man.

General Ewing Slightly Hurt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—General Thomas Ewing, formerly of Columbus, O., was struck by a cable car on the Third avenue line today and badly bruised. It was first thought that the general, who is about 70 years old, had sustained internal injuries, but an examination at his home said that he would be able to be out in three or four days.

WILL WAGE COMMERCIAL WAR.

Venezuelans Declare a Boycott on the Goods of Great Britain.

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CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The press and people of Venezuela have declared commercial war against England. The newspapers publish daily this notice in display type: "To the public: Whoever buys English products increases the power of Great Britain."

For two months from January 15 the press will give daily the names of Venezuelans and foreign merchants dealing in any manner with England or her colonies. This formula is proposed: "Jose Maria Fernandez, jr., won the prize in the Pregonero contest. It pleases everybody."

There is a bright outlook for American trade.

President Crespo is releasing many political prisoners. A special order announces that Carlos F. Placios, Pedro Lohez Fontaines and General Jose Arostegui are released because they are deputies, and congress is soon to meet. Martin R. Pelez, the brother-in-law of ex-Minister Matora, is also free. This action of the president is applauded.

Nothing further has been heard from the Guiana frontier. The government has bought a light draught small steam craft and armed it with light Hotchkiss guns for service on the Orinoco river.

There is a rumor that the German government has sent a sharp demand for the immediate payment of the railroad debts.

President Crespo goes to Mocutto, on the sea coast, for two weeks. Postmaster Laroche has been dismissed because he detained the president's mail. The press comments on Gomez's proximity to Havana and Venezuela's ability to capture Georgetown (Demerara.)

The government has appointed an inspector to examine into the condition of the English-built breakwater at La Guayra.

The enrolling of the militia is so great that the time has been extended to January 31. The limit originally set was January 20. The militia will drill with wooden guns.

A Paris cable dispatch reports from an official source that England is placated with courtesy shown her by the United States; that Lord Salisbury desires an amicable settlement and will probably offer to purchase the disputed territory from Venezuela. Another dispatch says England and Venezuela will appoint a commission to settle the boundary dispute.

The town of San Sebastian, in the state of Miranda, has been depopulated by yellow fever.

W. NEPHEW KING.

LINSEED OIL COMPANY A TRUST.

Judge Baker Holds it to Be an Illegal Body.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Judge Baker of the United States district court today handed down a decision on the National Linseed Oil Trust case in which the deed of the trust to the National Linseed Oil company is upheld, but the trust is held to be illegal, the company an illegal organization and a monopoly, and only capable of holding property until suit is filed by the proper persons. The attorney general of Illinois has just filed this suit.

The case is styled the United States Linseed company against Hardy, the original suit having been filed by Hardy for the possession of the plant of the United States Linseed Oil trust at Logansport, which is valued at $36,000. Hardy was the agent of the United States Linseed Oil company, the successor of the Trust and was in possession of the property. He attacked the deed of the trust to the company, holding that the United States Linseed Oil company was not a legal corporation, and therefore could not hold property. In his decision today Judge Baker held with the defense that the United States Linseed Oil trust was a monopoly. The court also held with the defense that the United States Linseed Oil company, which was formed from the trust and bought the plant, was an illegal company.

TRAIN DROPPED IN A COAL MINE.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Passengers Badly Shaken Up.

HAZELTON, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Lehigh Valley passenger train from Wilkesbarre was precipitated into the depths of a coal mine near this place tonight. Engineer Lonser was wedged in between a baggage car and the ground and was crushed to death. Fireman Frederick Meyers was badly crushed and will probably die. Several passengers were injured, but all were able to walk to this city. For several years past the road between here and Stockton has been the scene of many cave-ins. Tonight the road caved in to a depth of six feet. The train was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. The engine struck the snag and bounded from the track. The engineer and fireman were thrown out and the passengers were hurled promiscuously about the cars. The engine and baggage car fell on one side and but for a coal bank, which guarded them, much loss of life would have resulted.

MAY RELOCATE THE ENCAMPMENT.

G. A. R. Commander Demands Better Railroad Rates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Unless the Western Passenger association makes satisfactory rates, Commander-in-Chief I. N. Walker of the Grand Army of the Republic today stated that the next encampment will be held in some other city than St. Paul. The Passenger association has agreed to make a rate of 1 cent a mile within a radius of 250 miles of St. Paul, rates to begin two days before the encampment begins and end the day the encampment ends. General Walker said: "I have demanded an extension of the time and unless it is granted the encampment shall not be held in St. Paul. I have received applications from three cities that want the encampment."

SENATORSHIP NOT YET SETTLED.

Republican Caucus in Maryland Adjourns After Taking Three Ballots.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 20.—The republican senatorial caucus met tonight and after remaining in session for an hour and a half adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8 o'clock p. m. Three ballots were taken, with the following result: First ballot: Wellington, 29; Goldsborough, 25; Wescott, 17; Mulliken, 4; Dixon, 2; Mudd, 1. Second ballot: Wellington, 29; Goldsborough, 27; Wescott, 14; Mulliken, 5; Dixon, 2; Mudd, 1. Third: Wellington, 26; Goldsborough, 26; Wescott, 19; Mulliken, 4; Dixon, 2; Mudd, 1.

Shoe Dealers Closed by the Sheriff.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—Attachments were issued today against the shoe house of the Smith & Stoughton company in favor of Charles F. Pfister of this city for $47,000, and the store is now in the hands of the sheriff.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—The branch house of Smith & Stoughton, shoe dealers in this city, was closed by deputy sheriffs today. Attachments amounting to $30,000 were issued against the firm.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—The sheriff today took possession and closed the branch house of Smith & Stoughton, extensive shoe dealers, with headquarters in Boston. The claims which have been filed by the Commonwealth Shoe and Leather company with the American National bank, National Eagle bank, all of Boston, aggregate $44,191.28.

Fruit to Be Sold at Auction.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—About the 1st of February an auction house for the quick sale of the California and other green fruits will be opened in this city. For some time the green fruit trade of St. Louis has been on the decline. This is largely due to the fact that the growers of the California and other fruit sections have objected to sending their products to a market where they were not sure of immediate sale, realizing that heavy losses were almost sure where it was necessary to hold perishable goods for many days.

Miss Gould Founds a Scholarship.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Miss Helen Gould has sent a check for $8,000 to Vassar college to found a scholarship in memory of her mother.

HER LIFE ENDS IN FLAME

Mrs. Maria Door Burns in Her Bed to a Blackened Cinder.

AWFUL DISCOVERY OF A POLICEMAN

Breaking Into a Burning House He Finds Its Only Occupant Lying Dead on a Blazing Couch.

Mrs. Maria Door, a widow living with her son at 1707 North Twenty-eighth street, was burned to death this morning shortly after 12 o'clock.

Shortly after midnight the officer on the beat about a block distant from the home of Mrs. Door noticed flames springing from the roof of the dwelling. Running to the house he attempted to force an entrance through the front door. The fastenings withstood his assaults, and he clambered up a pillar of the porch and broke into a window of a front room. The furniture and whole interior of the room was at this time a mass of flames, and against the north wall of the room the officer could discern a small cot bed and upon it a figure of a human being, lying upon its back. It was impossible to gain an entrance to the room against the flames, and the officer, feeling assured that the person in the room was already beyond any human aid, descended from the porch and turned in an alarm at the nearest box.

By the time the firemen arrived the whole upper part of the cottage, which was a story and a half structure, was ignited, and it was nearly an hour before the flames had been put under subjection sufficiently for the men to ascend to the upper floor. When they had done so they found the charred body of Mrs. Door among the ruins of the bed in the northwest corner of the room. The body was burned to a crisp, and the blackened remains bore no resemblance to its original form.

FIRED FROM CLOSE TO THE BED.

The fire had evidently started in close proximinty to the bed, and it was at first thought that the explosion of a lamp had been responsible for the accident, but closer scrutiny disproved this theory. The fire had traveled from the bed to the chimney, ten feet distant, and then by means of a light wooden framework and spread to the roof at the base of the flue, and from the peculiar nature of the surroundings it would appear to have been incendiary.

The son of Mrs. Door, Henry, a young man of 21 years, arrived shortly after the firemen had gained control of the flames and was with difficulty withheld from rushing into the burning building to rescue his mother's remains from entire destruction. He was at length led away by a companion and taken to the rectory of St. John's church at Twenty-sixth and Decatur streets and handed over to the care of Rev. Mr. Watson.

Mr. Door, although almost prostrated by the terrible catastrophe, stated that he had left his home about 8 o'clock last evening and had attended the meeting of a literary society at St. John's church. After the meeting had concluded, he had gone to the home of Edgar Wills, where he had remained until a few minutes after 12 o'clock.

On his way home he had been told that there was a fire in the vicinity of his residence, and had hastened his steps, only to confirm his fears that it might be his own. Mr. Door stated that he had left his mother in good spirits, and though she was frequently given to fits of despondency, had found her unusually happy last evening.

She had not been in the habit of sleeping on the second floor of the house, and the room was poorly fitted up for that purpose, the bed being small and broken down. Door could assign on reason for his mother sleeping there last night, for she usually occupied a room on the first floor.

HAD THREATENED SUICIDE.

From neighbors it was ascertained that Mrs. Door had been subject to periods of slight insanity for several months past, and that at such times she had threatened to destroy herself and home by fire at the first opportunity, when she would find herself alone. Last August Mrs. Door attempted to take her life by taking a dose of lye, and was only brought back to earth by the persistent efforts of a physician.

She is said to have taken the death of her husband, which occurred very suddenly about two years ago, very much to heart, and that the threats and attempt on her life was due to this source. The husband of the dead woman was Phillip Door, who will be remembered as a man of some prominence in the Association of Veteran Firemen, and an old resident of this city. His death occurred upon the street, and was due to heart trouble.

Mrs. Door was 53 years of age at the time of her death and has lived with her son Henry, who is employed in the Union Pacific shops, since the death of her husband.

Coroner Burket was notified and the remains were taken to the morgue at a late hour, where an inquest will be held today. The cottage, which was owned by Mrs. Door, was badly burned on the upper portion and the furniture below almost ruined by water. The loss will probably approximate $800, with small insurance.

Discredit Foraker's Candidacy.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—M. A. Hanna, who is one of the closest friends of ex-Governor McKinley, speaking today of the rumors to the effect that Senator-elect Foraker would be a candidate for the presidency, said such talk was simply rubbish. Foraker, he said, was pledged to the support of McKinley and he was too noble and honorable a man to violate these pledges. Mr. Hanna was certain that Foraker would give earnest and loyal support to McKinley and that Ohio would have but one candidate for the presidency.

Women Agitating for Peace.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Charles Henrotin, president of the Federation of Women's clubs, has issued a circular letter to all the club's members, asking them to bring forward a consideration of the peace movement in this country and Europe. The ultimate hope is to have a convention of the powers in 1900 with a view of establishing an international court of arbitration. Many club presidents have already acted in accordance with the letter.

Americans in Jameson's Party.

CHELSEA, Mass., Jan. 20.—Lionel Phillips, one of Jameson's South African raiding party, at present under arrest for participating in the raid, was formerly a resident of Chelsea and was a member of the old First regiment. During the civil war he became an officer in a colored regiment. Afterward he returned here and was interested in western mining matters, subsequently going to South Africa.

Burned in Their Own Home.

MUSCOGEE, I. T., Jan. 20.—The house of John Wesley, three miles west of here, was destroyed by fire last night and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Charles Wesley, was burned to death. It is believed that the house was set on fire by two drunken Creek Indians, who were ordered away from the house the night before on account of their vile conduct. Search is being made for them.

REASON FOR HIS RECALL UNKNOWN

General Ballington Booth Ignorant of His Future Field of Labor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Ballington Booth, commander of the Salvation army in the United States, made a public statement today regarding his recall to England.

"The orders to relinquish our command," he said, "are in accordance with the discipline of the organization, it being of a strictly military character. We now learn that other territorial leaders are also being changed.

"In pursuance, therefore, of military obedience, regardless of our own feelings, we are proceeding to put all things in preparation, such as the conveyance of properties and the varied business and official properties that have been in our hands, that our successors may find as little difficulty as possible upon assuming their command. We have not at present had the slightest official information as to who our successors will be, but it is needless to add that in the appointment of them the international headquarters will consider the breadth of the army's field work here and the unprecedented opportunity that at this juncture of work lies before us.

"As yet, no other command has been offered us and we have at present no idea what will be done in that line." The statement concluded with an assurance by General Booth of his love for America and of his appreciation of the devotion of the Salvation army here to the organization of which the international headquarters are in London.

GOVERNORS ARE READY TO FIGHT.

Opposed to the Acquisition of Cuba by the English.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The Republic today sent by wire to the governor of each state in the union this inquiry: "Would you regard the purchase of Cuba by England an occasion for the assertion of the Monroe doctrine? What is the militia force of your state, armed and drilled, and how quickly could it be mobilized?"

Naturally some replies were delayed. In some instances the chief executives were absent from their official homes, but enough replies were received to indicate that the governors of these United States are thoroughly in accord with the principles of the Monroe doctrine and to prove conclusively that a splendid army of citizen soldiers could be put in the field on a week's notice. Among those who answered the inquiry are: Governors A. W. McLaurin of Mississippi, William J. Stone of Missouri, Claude Matthews of Indiana, J. H. McGraw of Washington, W. T. Thornton of New Mexico, W. J. McConnell of Idaho, Elias Carr of North Carolina, Albert W. McIntrye of Colorado, W. A. Richards of Wyoming, and William Oates of Alabama.

DESIRED A STRAIGHT ISSUE.

Reasons for Refusing a Detroit Company a Contract.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 20.—Mr. Frank E. Kirby, general manager of the Detroit Dry Dock company, which recently lost a government contract to construct a war vessel on account of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, was in the city today. In speaking of the loss of the contract by his firm, Mr. Kirby said: "Immediately upon the announcement of the decision unfavorable to us, I went on to Washington to investigate and while there the officials told me that, although they did not wish the matter to become public, their real reason for deciding against us was the possibility of complications in this very Venezuelan dispute which is now engaging attention. They intimated that they wanted every possible argument to bring to bear on that question and feared to have their position weakened by a side issue such as would be involved were the contract awarded to us. And as our bid was only $15,000 lower than that of one of our competitors, there was little hesitancy in the selection of the course to be pursued."

POPULISTS CLOSE THE CONTRACT.

Convention to Be Held in the Hall Prepared for the Republicans.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The members of the executive committee of the populist national committee and the committee of the Business Men's league of St. Louis today completed all details for the July convention and executed a contract whereby the populists will be given the use of the hall in the Exposition building now being prepared for the republican national convention. This hall, it is expected, will seat from 12,000 to 15,000 people. Chairman Taubeneck and the other members of the special committee appointed to go to Washington and confer next Wednesday with the Bimetallic league as to the advisability of holding their convention in St. Louis at the same time that the populists are in session here are on their way there. Before leaving Chairman Taubeneck said to a reporter of the Associated press: "On about the 1st of Feburary we will estalish two headquarters, one in Washington and one in St. Louis, which will be kept open till election time. Secretary Turner will be in charge of the Washington office, while I will be in St. Louis, at the Lindell hotel."

DAIRYMEN OF MANY STATES.

Convention at Huron Will Be Opened Today.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—An important convention will assemble in Huron on Tuesday and will last three days. It is the convention of the dairy and creamery interests of the state. The reports sent to the secretary already indicate that fully seventy-five creameries will have representatives there and that from 300 to 400 farmers will attend. Not only the people of South Dakota will take part, but to a considerable extent those of Minnesota and Iowa. There are two prizes open to the world and there will be the sharpest kind of competition for these. Up to today besides the South Dakota entries the following creamreies in Minnesota and Iowa have agreed to compete: In Minnesota, Forest City, Lake Crystal, Redwood Falls, Adrian and in Iowa, Jessup, Sioux Center, Hawarden and Waterloo. It is expected that several carloads of produtcs will be on exhibition. The program has been arranged for three days and will include a number of the best known speakers, who will discuss every portion of the dairying and creamery business.

Took a Shot at an Ore Ship.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—The British steamer Tafua, Captain Orchard, which arrived here today with a cargo of iron ore, seven days from St. Jago, reports being fired on by a Spanish gunboat. The Tafua was about twenty miles east of Kiquire and about three miles from shore when the gunboat was seen in pursuit. She ran up signals, and the Tafua, not understanding them, proceeded under full steam. The gunboat gave chase, and when about 100 yards from the British boat sent a blank shot across her bows. The captain immediately ran up the British ensign, at the sight of which, he says, the Spaniard turned and steamed away. Captain Orchard says he will not report the matter to the English counsul, as he was most likely at fault.

Madame Modjeska Seriously Ill.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Mme. Modjeska, the well known actress, is lying ill at the Burnett house, and her physicians say that on no account must she leave her bed tonight. Therefore she could not fill her engagement tonight at the Walnut street theater, where her company is billed for this week. Her trouble is an inflammation of the veins of the neck, and a sympathetic swelling of the left arm, due to impeded circulation. Very hard work recently is assigned as the cause of her illness, which the physicians say is serious, but not necessarily dangerous.

Harrison to Argue the Wright Case.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Ex-President Harrison was busily engaged today in his rooms at the Fifth Avenue hotel preparing his argument in the Wright irrigation case, which comes up for hearing in Washington on Thursday or Friday. The suit has nothing to do with the Stanford estate, but is an appeal to sustain the Wright law on irrigation matters, which was declared unconstitutional by Judge Ross of the state court of California. Ex-President Harrison will go to Washington tomorrow night.

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

James Ish Saves County the Expense of Another Trial.

PLEA ACCEPTED BY JUDGE FAWCETT

Sudden and Unexpected Disposition of the Murder Case Yesterday—Prisoner Will Be Sentenced This Week.

James C. Ish, charged with the murder of William H. Chapple, appeared before Judge Fawcett shortly before 4 p. m. yesterday and withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree. He asked permission of the court to be allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter. The county attorney was present and consented to the change. This was done and the order entered. The defendant was then remanded to jail to await sentence, it being understood that sentence would be imposed some time this week.

The action of the court was preceded by a session in the private room of court room No. 5, at which Judge Fawcett, the county attorney and the attorneys for Ish were present.

There were no persons present in the court room except the bailiffs and newspaper representatives, but the announcement of the move created the greatest surprise. It was all done in a few moments and court adjourned.

The attorneys for Ish were asked what induced them to change the plea and one of them remarked, smilingly, "We thought it the better policy."

The county attorney was seen at his office and was asked the meaning of the change. He replied that he had been giving the case a great deal of attention and had found that five or six of his most important witnesses had gone out of the jurisdiction of the court and he was satisfied that he could not make nearly as strong a case as he made on the first trial. More than that, he said, he had questioned several of the jury before which Ish was tried and found that they stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. The six who voted for conviction were divided as to the degree of the crime. Some favored manslaughter, others murder in the first degree and the balance were for murder in the second degree. He felt sure from these facts, he said, that he could not possibly expect to get a conviction for more than manslaughter, and the trial might result in acquittal. By allowing Ish to plead guilty to manslaughter the costs of the first case, about $2,000, would have to be paid by the defendant and the county saved the expense of another trial.

CASE OF MRS. ISH.

When asked how the plea of guilty would affect the case of Mrs. Ish, who was charged jointly with her husband with the murder of Chapple, the county attorney replied: "Not a bit." The opinion, however, expressed when the jury on the trial of Ish disagreed, that Mrs. Ish would never be put on trial, is now strengthened, and it is believed that the step taken by the husband and his attorneys yesterday was with reference, in an important respect, to her case. Ish, before the trial and on the witness stand, stated that he did the shooting, and attorneys say that if Mrs. Ish is now brought to trial it would be on the theory that there can be at least two principals in the crime of manslaughter, and that there were two in this case.

General surprise is expressed that Ish pleaded guilty, for it was the opinion that at the second trial, if ever brought, the accused would be acquitted or another disagreement would be reported, and this opinion was not on account of the merits of the case as they were understood, but in view of the results of the trial and subsequent circumstances. The county attorney told no secret when he said that he could not now reach some of the witnesses whose testimony was most important at the trial, and this fact was known to Ish's attorneys as well as to the prosecutor. The only theory commonly agreed on is that the plea of guilty was made to save the expense of a second trial for Ish, that of defending the wife with the uncertainty of acquittal and to avoid the risk of final conviction in the case of Ish himself.

William H. Chapple, local agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company, was killed at the Ish residence on Georgia avenue early on Sunday evening, June 8. It was at first stated by both Mr. Ish and his wife that she did the shooting to save herself from outrage, and that she did it with a revolver snatched from Chapple's hand and which he was drawing on her when she made an outcry, her husband being in the house. It was from the first believed, however, that the murder was committed by Ish, and this belief was fortified the same night by the discovery of letters in Chapple's pockets showing criminal intimacy between him and Mrs. Ish, and by the fact that the only wound which would necessarily have been fatal was in the back of Chapple's head, the course of the bullet indicating that he was not standing up when the shot was fired, and was not facing his assailant.

ISH FINALLY ADMITTED IT.

The next day Ish, after a number of stories contradictory in details, admitted that he fired the shots, and did so because he found, on suddenly returning to the room where Chapple was supposed to be repairing the sewing machine, that Chapple was holding Mrs. Ish on his lap and attempting to take liberties with her. He further said that Chapple rose on noticing his presence and began to shoot at him, and that he shot in self-defense. This story he stuck to throughout the trial, but the character of the wound in the head was plainly brought out, doctors testifying that it must have produced instant unconsciousness and that it was received as if by a man sitting down and with the back of his head toward the assailant, who was standing up.

To show premeditation the fact that Ish was looking for Chapple Sunday morning was made to appear and to show both premeditation and collusion with Mrs. Ish a servant girl was put on the stand who testified to conversations with the wife, which, it was claimed, proved that Ish had declared she must kill him or he would, and testimony was introduced tending to show that Mrs. Ish had, on the Saturday before, by telephone and personal message, sought to get Chapple to the house.

In addition to the allegation of self-defense, the attorneys for Ish took the ground that at the time of the shooting he was practically insane, and expert testimony for and against this was heard. Testimony was also introduced showing that for some time previous to the tragedy Chapple was carrying a revolver, and that he had said that he had got into a mess with a married woman and might have to use it.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ish were soon after their arrest admitted to heavy bail, furnished by Mr. Ish's mother; but last August a rumor that Ish had disappeared caused their recommitment and Ish has been in jail ever since. A few weeks ago and after the trial of her husband Mrs. Ish was released on bail of $15,000. This was chiefly on account of the poor health of her 2-year-old child.

Passed the Anti-Lynching Bill.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 20.—The anti-lynching bill was passed in the house of representatives today. It provides that in all cases of lynching, where death ensues, the county where the lynching takes place shall be liable to exemplary damages in a sum not less than $2,000 to be recovered in a competent court by the legal representatives of the person lynched.