Trip to Ashantee Was Not the Pleasure Excursion it Was Thought.

HENRY OF BATTENBURG REPORTED DEAD

Husband of Princess Beatrice Succombs to Fover Contracted in the Becent Expedition to Ashantee Land.

LONDON, Jan. 22.-The Press association has a telegram from Cowes, Isle of Wight, saying that news has been received at Osborne that Prince Henry of Battenburg, husband of Princess Beatrice of England, who went to Ashantee in a special capacity and Henry was the third son of Prince Alexander of Battenburg, uncle of Ludwig IV.

grand duke of Hesse. He married the Princes Beatrice in 1885. They have four children. He was born October 5, 1858, and was governor of the Isle of Wight and Caresbrook.

The news of the death of Prince Henry of the results of the Rillsh care that Lord Salishury.

Should appoint a commission to determine the determine the boundary of an American state.

"Justice Brewer's letter is discussed here as if it embodied a perfectly natural appeal for the friendly co-operation of England in the work of the committee. That also is the work of the deministration."

Mr. Smalley suggests that, in view of a sincere desire in Washington to see the full two of the Rillsh care that Lord Salishury.

Shortly afterward an officer was sent to

The news of the death of Prince Henry of geon, the prince died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blonde then returned to Sierra Leone, on the coast of Africa, from which place the news was cabled to the admiralty and was by that department communicated to the queen and to the prince

The Blonde reached Sierra Leone this morning. The end of Frince Henry was The first lord of the admiralty, Sir George Goschen, after consulting with the queen, has given instructions that the Blonde be

POPULAR WITH HIS ACQUAINTANCES. The greatest sorrow is manifest throughout the Isle of Wight at the death of Prince Henry and flags everywhere are at half

The death of Prince Henry will make a decided difference in the court plans, period of mourning for the late prince extend over the coming season and all draw-ing rooms have been abandoned. While Prince Henry of Battenburg was

unpopular on the whole with the people, principally because he was a poor German prince and therefore considered unworthy of hand of a princess of the royal house of England, he was well liked by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him personally. He was a splendid, athletic looking man, a good sportsman and he sailed his own yacht skillfully. To those around him he was unpretending and considerate and he was a great favorite with the queen. He ranked as colonel of an Isle of Wight

volvnitser regiment and was attached to the expedition in a special capacity, although his rank would have entitled him to assuming the position of second in command. But, of course, this would never have been

tolerated by the press.

The prince arrived at Mansu, Ashantee, monny with Sir Francis Scott and staff and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein from Akrofut on the evening of December 18, after an arduous march of twenty-one miles. The road for a great part lay through forest and bush, and the heat was very optwo were treated exactly as the other offi-cers, all of whom traveled in hammocks, each carried by four men, the bearers being

SENT BACK TO THE COAST. At Nyisa, Prince Henry began to suffer from swamp fever and on January 9 it was decided best to send him back to the coast. sisted all such propositions and it was only then his condition became really dangerous that he consented to go to the rear in charge of a special surgeon with a small escort. In order not to alarm her majesty and Princess Beatrice, the real condition of the prince's health was not made known to her. It was stated that he was only suffering from a slight attack of fever. The prince, how over, grew worse, and it was finally de termined to send him to the island of Ma-deira, on board the British cruiser Blonde. The prince railied somewhat af ir he got to sea, but a relapse followed yesterday snite of everything done to save him expired at 9 o'clock last evening. The Blonde thereupon put about for Sierre Leone, and the news of the prince's death was cibled to England. The prince died peacefully, leaving

kind messages for those at home. The Princese Beatrice, his wife, was u point of starting for the island of Madelra in order to nurse her husband, when the news of the death reached Osborne house and plunged the royal family into the deepes

The death of Prince Henry is the one great topic in the press and in public today The review of the flying squadron now at Spithead, which was to have taken place today off Osborne previous to the departure of the war ships for Bantry bay, Ireland. has been postponed on account of the death of the prince and all the royal navy and military stations throughout the country are flying flags at half mast, and showing other marks of respect for the dead. Many of the fashionable west end stores wer of Prince Henry became known and their example was followed by a number of large and small mercantile establishments. On the government buildings flags were half masted, bells were tolled, and ambassadors, ministers and all of the representative bodies of Lonpathy to Osborne house.

The newspapers of this city announce the prince's death with inverted rules and it is safe to say that even those who have been the most active in ridiculing Prince Henry new recognize the fact that he probably died in an attempt to prove that he not unworthy of the esteem of her majesty's

DETERMINED TO GO THROUGH Dispatches received from Sierra Leone ter in the day contained further details the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg. The prince, it appears, was greatly upset at the speedy death of his frien Ferguson, who was attacked with fever while out walking with the prince. The latter continued on the march until within thirty miles of Coomassie, where he became seriously ill suddenly and the officer in command insisted that he should be immediately conveyed back to Pronseau When the prince reached here his condithe coast. Prince Henry, however, rallied slightly before reaching Cape Coast castle. Although sick unto death, the prince did everything possible to prevail upon his medical attendants and the commanding officers to allow him to remain until the news reached Cape Coast of the entry of the British into Countries almost Innancial article says: It is believed that English applications for the American loan will involve the export of £2,000,000 of gold within a week. Much, however, will depend on the news from Washington.

No Bill to Increase the Navy.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Teh Berlin commended that English applications for the American loan will involve the export of £2,000,000 of gold within a week. Much, however, will depend on the news from Washington. news reached Cape Coast of the entry of the British into Coomassie. But his condition was so desperate that all his apneed, very much against his will. sent to embark on board the Blenda for the island of Made'ra. This, it now ap-pears, was on Friday hast. The prince was in a very weak condition when he went on board the cruiser, but the cooler

Smalley Finds the People on This

Side Very Obtuse. LONDON, Jan. 22 .- G. W. Smalley, cor-Washington to his paper today as follows: "The full force of the English objection to the Venezuelan commission has never, I think, been appreciated here. Americans KING PREMPEH CARRIED INTO CAPTIVITY are surprised when they are told that English recognition of the commission is im possible. They hardly understand why they Fifty Thousand Ounces of Gold Deshould be warned by a London evening paper that an American claim to determine a Brit ish boundary is one which could only be conceded after defeat in a long war, that if such a demand was made by other power it would be met by handing their ambassador his passports and mobiliz-ing a fleet. Such language does not clarify the vision of the Americans. It simply creates irritation and resent-ment. The writer said it might have reached the American mind if he had

merely asked what Americans would say who contracted fever there, is dead. Prince If the case were reversed and if England latter made his submission to Great Britain Henry was the third son of Prince Alex-

Wight, today. The queen and princesses are prostrated with grief. It appears that the prince had a relapse yesterday while on board the British cruiser Blonde on her way to Madeira. In spite of the efforts of the surgeon in attendance and of the ship's surgeon, the prince died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blonde then returned to Sierra Leone, on the coast of Africa, from which place in the prince died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blonde then returned to Sierra Leone, on the coast of Africa, from which place in the prince died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blonde then returned to Sierra Leone, on the coast of Africa, from the London Gazette. Mr. Smalley continues: "There is here a real desire to see his whole case. This desire is official as well as general; the documents are not wanted for controversial purposes, but as helpful to an amicable adjustment, and now, more strongly than ever, this government is prepared to look on all the technical points reliable to the square.

Sierra Leone, on the coast of Africa, from which place is the boundary with an impartial cycle."

Arriving there mind of King Prempeh that if he did not appear before the British commander within five minutes after this summons be would be taken from his palace by force. The king made a show of resistance, but finally accompanied the officer, surrounded by an escort, to the square.

Arriving there, the king took his seat upon the stool of state. After a few formal

BAD NEWS FOR THE ITALIAN ARMY. Said to Be in Danger of Capture by the Abyssinians.

PARIS, Jan. 22.-The Figaro says this morning it has received private information that the Abyssinians captured Makalle, the Italian position, on Sunday last.

ordered to bring the remains of the prince being almost impassable from natural causes besides being guarded by 6,000 Abyssinians.

Ready to Defend Their Own. BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- The Reichs Anzeiger this afternoon publishes a decree with reference to the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the re-establishment of the empire and says: "Numerous telegrams re-ceived from home and abroad give the emperor sincere pleasure and strength in the conviction that the German people will never allow the fruits of 1870-71 to be taken from

them, and will always know how to defend their previous possessions." The decree also expresses the warmest thanks to all who have given evidence of their desire to co-operate with his majesty

Jameson Thinks He Was Justified. LONDON, Jan. 22.—A Capetown dispatch ont. They were greatly ag to the Times says that the trial of the politihas also a dispatch from Pretoria which describes a visit by their correspondent to Dr. Jameson in jail. He found him with

his officers looking well cared for. Dr. Jamethe journey in safety, although he complished of the heat. The next morning in order to avoid the heat as much as possible.

Delines Harry accomplished a certified copy was captured by the Boern containing an appeal from the uitlanders of greatly agitated, said he only possessed containing an appeal from the uitlanders of Johannesburg for assistance justified his means of collecting the following the foll plained of the heat. The next morning in order to avoid the heat as much as possible. Of Johannesburg for assistance justified his means of collecting the 59,000 ounces deprince Henry started in advance of the staff action, and that the clause guaranteeing all manded by the British. To this the governor the shareholders of the Chartered South African company.

Keeping Pace with England. LONDON, Jan. 22.-A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says the czar has confirmed the budget. The navy for 404.000.000 roubles, 57.500 of which is for the current year, increasing half a million annually. Should foreign navies grow faster it is expected that these credits will be increased. The main object is to reply to the appearance of every new English battle-ship, and especially of the cruiser type, by the production of a Russian one of equal o

superior power. Negotiations with Brazil Progressing LONDON, Jan. 22.-The report which was received here today from Rio de Janeiro that the Brazilian government had dispatched the cruiser Benjam'n Constant to occupy the island of Trinidal, concerning the possession of which a dispute has existed for some time between Great Britain and brazil, cannot be confirmed at the Bra-zil'an legation here or in other official quarters. It is stated that on the contrary, the negotiations between Great Britain and Brazil are continuing on the mos

Ecuador Would Sell Territory. Copyright, 1896, by Press Publish COLON, Colombia, Jan. 22 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The Colombian press advises Ecuador to give the Galapagos islands to some powerful mari-time nation, requiring a coaling station, in exchange for railroad outfils, in order to increase Ecuador's internal carrying power Ezeta's expedition arrived at Panama on the

20th, with eighteen cases of arms. Flying Squadron Still Off Spithead LONDON, Jan. 22 .- The review of the flying squadron, now off Spithead, has been again postponed. The reason given is that the weather is too foggy for her majesty to he able to witness the review from Osborne house. But it is reported that the real reason for the postponement is that the news has been received of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg, husband of the queen's youngest daughter.

Carlists Active in Spain. BILBAO, Spain, Jan. 22.-Rumors are ourrent here of greatly increased activity in Carlist circles, where it is hoped that the reverses which the Spanish forces have suffered in Cuba and the failure of General Campos to put the insurrection down may rouse the Spaulsh people against the government of the queen regent and afford an opportunity for Don Carlos or Don Jaime, his son,

Conservatives Retain the Seat. LONDON, Jan. 22.-A bye election was held today to elect a member from North Belfast to succeed Sir Edward Harland, con-servative, deceased. The election resulted as follows: Haslet, conservative, 3,595, and Turner, independent unionist, 3,434.

England Will Take Some Bonds. LONDON, Jan. 22.-The Daily Telegraph's

ment has already abandoned the idea of in-troducing a special measure to increase the navy, finding that there is no likelihood of

Jameson Sails for Europe. DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 20 .- Dr. Jameson and his officers from Pretoria arrived here on a train at daybreak, and were forthwith

went on board the cruiser, but the cooler on a rain at dayleak, and were forthwith sea air had an levigorating effect upon him and he again relied. In fact, on Saturday he became quite cheerful and hopes were entertained of his recovery. On Sunday, however, there was a dec'ded change for the worse. The prince grew weaker and weaker until he expired on Menday at take the cooler of the island of Barbadoes, has been appropriated attorney general of British Guiana. appointed attorney general of British Guiana.

SWAMP FEVER PROVES FATAL IS NOT APPRECIATED IN AMERICA. WON A BLOODLESS VICTORY

espondent of the London Times, cabled from Swamp Fever the Worst Enemy the British Had to Encounter.

manded as a Ransom-English Supremacy in Ashantee Assured.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Jan. 22.-The following details of the palaver between Sir Francis Scott, commander of the British expeditionary force, and King Prempeh of Ashantee, when the

Shortly afterward an officer was sent to

by an escort, to the square.

Arriving there, the king took his seat upon the stool of state. After a few formal words had passed between the king and Sir Francis through the interpreters, the king descended from the stool and shook hands with the British commander. The latter was then introduced to the British governor, who stated the negotiations which have been conducted between the representatives of England and Ashantee, ending by informing the king that he must formally submit to Great Britain and give up imme-Previous to this report the latest news diately 50,000 ounces of gold as indemnity from Abyssinia was that King Minelik has for the expenses incurred by the British invested Makalle, and that General Baratal-llo was at Erythrea and unable to succor bring his majesty to terms. The king was Makalle, the three approaches to that place also informed that he must keep the streets clean, maintain order among the populace and that he would be held responsible for any disturbance among the natives, King Prempeh- was greatly impressed by the show of force in the square, the Maxim guns being conveniently posted and every yard being utilized by the British and their native

KING READY TO SUBMIT.

Finally the king replied that he was ready o submit to the British, took off his crown and sandals and advanced to the seats, and sandals and advanced to the seats, formed by biscuit boxes, upon which Sir Francis Scott and the governor were scated, surrounded by their staffs. His majesty then placed his head between the feet of Sir Francis Scott and those of the British gov-ernor, clasping them with his hands and in further strengthening German unity and promoting Germany's welfare and those who have thought of him with feeling of loyalty. | queen of England. This display of helplessness upon the part of the king greatly impressed the Ashantees pres-

cal prisoners at Pretoria has been set for they made no attempt at resistance, a step which would have been useless in the face of the British expedition and the deadly residually a superior of the British expedition and the deadly rapid-firing guns. The governor finally made the king arise and recalled to his majesty's mind that he

had been requested to immediately pay 50,-000 cunces of gold to the representatives of eplied that such a statement was merely child's play and that the demands of the British must be complied with, as the king's ability to pay the amount demanded was too well known to admit of any discussion. King Prempeh then asked for time but the governor answered that upon a previous occasion the Ashantees had falled to keep their promises made to the British and the latter had no intention of giving them the opportunity of doing the same thing again. The governor then abruptly announced that the king, the queen, her mother and the king's father, with the other chiefs of importance present, would be taken prisoners under escort to Cape Coast castle.

THOOPS WERE READY. The governor's words fell like a thunderolt upon the assemblage of Ashantee natives and there was an impetuous movement forward which boded trouble. But the troops, which had been at "ground arms," were promptly to "carry arms" and the machine-like precision with which the Martini-Henry carbines were lifted from the ground to the carry struck dismay into the Ashantees and probably averted serious trouble, for they fell back as if fearing a volley. One of the chiefs, however, rose from his seat near the king and uttered some words in a loud tone of voice. These were interpreted as saying that they complained that the replies which heir ambassador had brought back from reat Britain had misled them and that the shantees were therefore not to blame The governor, in reply, said that their am-assadors would also be made prisoners and

taken to Cape Coast castle, where they will

be charged with forgery in having signed their names, apparently, to documents of a misleading nature. It is also claimed that these ambassadors were not really the chiefs hey represented themselves to be, but men much lower rank. A strong guard of British troops then forward and surrounded the queen's mother, the the prominent ch'efs and the ambassadors without any trouble, so sud-denly was the movement made and so effectively was it carried out. The prisoners were quickly removed to a large house, which was surrounded by the guard, and then the Ashantees were quietly dispersed by the troops. From the moment the expedition was first organized until it reached Coomassie it has not been neces-sary to fire a single shot. It may be said that the submission and capture of King Prempeh will insure British supremacy in

that part of Africa for many years to come. His majesty, his relatives and the chiefs captured will be kept at Cape Coast castle until the 50,000 ounces of gold de-manded by the British government are forthcoming and until all the other questions connected with the expedition and its objects have been arranged. The Ashantee ambassadors who are accused of having misled their people will be tried and if found guilty, severely punished. Near Coomassie the British discovered and barned the notorious sacrificing grove full of skulls and bones of the victims of the king. The making of human sacrifices was one of the leading complaints which the British had against King Prempeh and his

Chronicle Congratulates the Times LONDON, Jan. 22.-The Chronicle, with reference to the Venezuelan question, congratulates the Times on the candor and open-mindedness which has led it into the ra-tional path that the two great countries_are now pursuing. The Chronicle then proceeds: "Only do not let us deceive ourselves. It is very pleasant to read such speeches as that of Senator Wolcott, but America is absolutely solid for arbitration over Venezuela,

predecessors, and this practice has now

The Graphic, commenting upon the wel come change in the official attitude of America, thinks that "we cannot join the commission, but it is not too late for America to urge Venezuela to accept our offer for arbitration. If it went against us, we might then agree to arbitration of the Schomburgk line."

PARIS, Jan. 22 .- The rumor that the em peror of Germany and the emperor of Russia Rapid-Fire Gun manufactory at St. Denis intend to have a meeting at Laturbi is gain-ing strength. has caused damage to the amount of 1,000,-

REPORTS OF SPANISH VICTORIES. Defent of Macco More Disastrons

Than Flest Given Out. HAVANA, Jan. 22.—General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander-in-chief, camped last night at Tapaste, somewhat nearer, although in a northerly direction, to Havana than San Jose de Las Lajas, where he passed Monday night. When last re- CUBA ported, Gomez was moving in the direction of Jaruco, the most important town in the province of Havana, with the exception of

the capital. Between San Felipe and Duran,

before reaching San Jose de Las Lajas Gomez burned several culverts, Advices today from the province of Matan-zas say Colonel Vicuna yesterday morning met the insurgent leader Perez at the head of about 1,200 men on the road between Pedroso and Balondron. The insurgents occupied a fortified farm at Vista Alegre, and after an hour's fighting, during which the enemy made a strong resistance, the troops

Pinar del Rio, between the insurgents under Macco and the Spaniards under General Luque on Sunday last, was more important than at first believed. The insurgents are now said to have lost 200 killed. The bodies of 170 dead were found afterward on differing the control of the control of the control of the near future. The report says: "There can be no concealment of the fact that some of our manufacturing industries are greatly menaced by the rivalry of a country where control of 170 dead were found afterward on differing the control of the cost of the The news of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg was received at Osberne, Isle of Wight, today. The queen and princesses are wight, today. The queen and princesses are wight. The prince Henry of text of the British case, that Lord Salisbury Shortly afterward an officer was sent to now said to have lost 200 killed. The bodies the palace with instructions to press upon the London Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the Lord Salisbury publish the documents as a supplement to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the palace with instructions to press upon the Lordon Gazette. Mr. Smalley continued to the Lordo insurgents.

The report that Rabi, one of the leaders of the second insurgent army new advancing westward, was wounded in the last engagement with the Spaniards is confirmed.

General Luis Pando, who arrived here yes-

terday evening, said in an interview today that he had come to Havana in obedience to the orders of his superiors to act as coadjutor to General Marin in the temporary command of Cuba, pending the arrival here of General Weyler, the new captain general of Cuba, when General Pando will be suc-ceeded by General Suarez Valdez. General Pando announced himself in favor of con-centrating and strengthering his forces in the province of Pinar del Rio. He is well acquainted with that province, and with its peculiar political sympathies and conditions, and anticipates being able to call all the loyal population to arms in support of the Spanish government. General Pando is anxious to go to Pinar del Rio, but should his superiors decide oth-

erwise, he was willing to resume command in the province of Santiago de Cuba, in spite of the fact that 9,000 troops have already been taken away from that part of the island. But this withdrawal of the military lands, has not resulted in any further outbreaks of lawlessness. On the contrary, he said the country is wearing a bright aspect. Naturally the peaceful state of the province of Santiago de Cuba is greatly due to the fact that the insurgent armies under Gomez army is reported to be in Plnar del Rio province, well to the westward of here. There are smaller bands under minor leaders in different parts of fact that the insurgent armies under Gomez that the insurgent armies under Gomez army is reported to be in Havana province, east of and within twenty-five miles of Havana City, while Macco, and it is reported. There are smaller bands under minor leaders in different parts of fact that the insurgent armies under Gomez the three western provinces. One small and Antonio Macco, Jose Macco and Rabi, in band, it is reported, visited Cotorro triday, a in the province of Santiago de Cuba, in spite of the fact that 9,000 troops have already been taken away from that part of the island. But this withdrawal of the military from Santiago de Cuba, General Pando exand Antonio Macco, Jose Maceo and Rabi, in moving westward, took with them nearly every man capable of bearing arms, whose east of this capital, where there is no garsympathies were with the insurgants. Thus while the troops in that province were proofe principally shoes, arms, clothing and that the executive committee he emached at the executive committ sympathies were with the insurgents. Thus while the troops in that province were largely withdrawn to reinforce those in other provinces, the insurgents and the friends of the insurgents in Santiago de Cuba have been still more largely drawn upon, enabling guard. Similar reports come from other the peaceful inhabitants to resume their usual the insurgents in Santiago de Cuba have been still more largely drawn upon, enabling guard. Similar reports come from other the peaceful inhabitants to resume their usual towns and villages in this region. occupations

General Pando spoke in terms of praise of the bravery and courage of the Spanish troops the bravery and courage of the Spxnish troops in his command. He says that the raw young soldiers endured hunger and thirst, sickness and fatigue, without complaint, and that no troops in the world could have behaved better or accomplished more under the circumstances. In this statement, it may be added, General Pando is sustained by reports of other generals and by the remarks of disinterested persons who have been any witnesses.

if the insurgents can be driven to fight a pitched battle, the Spaniards will defeat them in short order, even though the enemy may be in larger number.

Concerning the advance of the insurgent army under Jose Macco and Rabi, Pando eays that this force was trying to convey westward a considerable quantity of arms, ammunition and other supplies intended for the insurgents in this province and Pinar del Rio. But, the general added, Macco and Rabi have been engaged several times with the Spaniards since they entered the province of Santa Clara and a considerable portion of the war material has been either captured or lost enroute. The Spanish troops are being massed across the line of march, which the second army of the insurgents is expected to follow and General Pando anticipates that they will be able to prevent a juncture with

the insurgents under General Gomez.

Jose Macco, who was severely w some time ago, is said to have almost resome time ago, is said to have aimset for covered his health and to be able to ride his horse daily on the march. General Pando personally prevented the landing of at least one important expedition sent to the province of Santiago de Cuba, and he anticipates, as the second insurgent army moves westward, that no further expeditions are likely to land in Santiago de Cuba or Santa Clara. Therefore, he judged further troops would be drawn from those two provinces to be

sent westward.
In the general's opinion, the insurrection is completely ended so far as the province of from Havana. Small bands of insurg Santiago de Cuba is concerned, and he asserts that there is very little activity among insurgents had hanged two negroes in the insurgents remaining in the eastern part of the province of Santa Clara.

When asked for his opinion of General Valerino Weyler, the captain general of

Valerino Weyler, the captain general of Cuba, General Pando, said he is a highly distinguished and able officer, and the very man he would have selected for the post had he been in a position to make the choice. General Pando refused to discuss the plans likely to be adopted by the Spanish com-manders in the future for the suppression of the insurrection, but there was no doubt-ing, from his manner, that he is confident of the success of the Spanish army when operations are actively resumed against the insurgents under the direction of General ton. In a brief discussion of her plans Mis-

It is reported here today that Gomez is suffering from an attack of illness. The columns of General Cornell and Colonel Maceo are at Jamaica, in Havana province, combining in a movement in pursuit of Gomez. Meantime General Afdeco and General Linarez have stationed themselves at strategic points and the Spanish authorities once more indulge their hope that they will being Gomes for the first force of the control of the bring Gomez to fight a pitched battle or

bring Gomez to fight a pitched battle or drive him into a corner.

The insurgents have burned the village of Nacarento near Placetas. The garrison of the fort succeeded in repelling the enemy. The machine houses on the plantation of San Jose, the cane fields of Ruiles, several houses at Rancheulo, Santa Clara, and the station and three houses in the village of Sabanilla, Matanzas, have also been burned. It is reported that the insurgent leaders Vega and Varona have surrendered to the authorities in Varona have surrendered to the authorities in

South Dakota's Creameries Flourish CHAMBERLAIN, S. D. Jan. 22.—(Special.)-Some idea of the business transaction by the creameries of South Dakota can be gained by the statement that during the year 1856 three creameries of the fifty in the state, those at Iroquois, Dell Rapids and Centerville, distributed among the farmers in their respective vicinities the sum of \$46,610, in addition to the disbursements for running expenses, freight and commissions. The farmers living in sections where creameries have not yet been established are becoming thoroughly alive to the importance and benefits to be derived from these institutions. The interest in this important matter has been greatly stimulated during the past few weeks by the course of lectures on creameries delivered at various points in the state by Prof. Wheaton and others of the South Dakota Agricultural college. There are now ten times as many creameries in South Dakota as fhere were five years ago. by the creameries of South Dakota can be

Fire Damages a Gun Factory. PARIS, Jan. 22.-A fire in the Hotchkiss MORE WAR BONDS DEMANDED

Spain Preparing to Secure Additional Funds for Army Purposes.

MUST CONTRIBUTE HEAVILY

No New Elections Will Be Held in the Island Until the Rebels Have Been Driven Back.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Jan. 22 .- (New York World Cabiegram-Special Telegram.)-Cable dispatches from Madrid report that the Spandispersed the insurgents, who fled in different directions, leaving twelve killed and seven wounded on the field and carrying away many more of their wounded men. The loss of the troops is said to have been so

taxes. It is also reported that there was a conference today between the governor of the Spanish bank in Madrid and the Barce-lona bank. Advices from Madrid are that no new elections will be held in Cuba while affairs are in an unsettled state. Officials will hold their present positions.

PURCHASING MORE RIFLES. The Spanish cabinet has decided to buy 1,500 more Mausers and a lot of torpedoes for

use in Cuba. Consul General Williams today officially informed the acting governor general he is in-structed by the State department at Washington to look after the interests of Cepero, who is an American citizen. Capero is confined in Morro castle. He will be tried, unwho is an American citizen. Cipero is confined in Morro castle. He will be tried, undoubtedly, by a civil court, in compliance with the treaty, as he was captured without arms in hand. Cepero has engaged Alfredao tegislation; to develop reciprocal trade relations; to develop reciprocal trade relations; to develop reciprocal trade relations. arms in hand. Cepero has engaged Alfredao legislation; to develop reciprocal trade rela-Zayos to be his counsel. The trial will be public, before five judges, Chief Justice system of subsides to American shipping

PLANS OF GOMEZ AND MACEO. When the forces of Gomez and Maceo separated two weeks ago the leaders agreed to meet yesterday near San Felipe, due scath of Havana. The Spanish generals determined to provent the reunion of the in-surgents' forces and gathered strong columns along the railway south from Havana to Batabano. The stations on this line are heavily fortified.

other generals and by the remarks of disinterested persons who have been eye witnesses of the operations against the insurgents. The whole trouble seems to be summed up in the fact that the Spanish infantry, although well handled and brave, has been unable to cope successfully with the equally well bandled and brave with the equally well bandled seems to be successfully with the equally well on the outskirts of the town a battalion of Spanish infantry under Colonel Vicuna, and there was a hot skirm'sh for an hour and a quarter.

The official report has twelve dead and one wounded, while on the Spanish side one corporal and one bugler were wounded. Colonel Vicuna reports officially that the insurgents carried off seven dead

from Colon. ANOTHER LIGHT SKIRMISH.

I learn that a column of insurgents three quarters of a mile long passed the outskirt of that town, and had a light skirmiel with the Spanish garrison. A rebel band under Eduardo Garcia eamped yesterday, i is reported, near Bolondron, Matanzas prov-ince. A small detachment of Spanish troops wan guarding the Flora sugar plantation nearby. Te insurgent e der sent an emis ary to demand their surrender, but the troop refused. The rebels cut the telegraph wire and left, saying that they would return today and burn the town.

Guira de Macurigis, a station on the United road, has been destroyed. This is a point ten miles east of Matenzas City. The came band that left the town in ruins fired on train between Navajas and Bolondron. other strong band encamped Saturday night near the town of Canasi, ten miles west of Matanzas City, and near the Havana

province border.

A strong column of Spanish troops, left Havana recently, has united with a column from Guanapsy, at Hoyo Colorado. point on the carriage road a dozen mile from Hayana, Small bands of insurgent insurgents had hanged two negroes in that place for stealing. ROEDER.

MISS BARTON SAILS FOR TURKEY If Permitted by the Sultan Will Fee

the Hungry Armenians. NEW YORK, Jan. 22 .- Miss Clara Barton and her staff, members of the National Red Cross society, salled today on the steamship New York. Those who accompanied her Lucy Greaves, stenographer and typewriter; Ernest Mison, interpreter and linguist, and George H. Pullman, secretary to Miss Bar-Barton said: "We expect to reach Constanti nople within three weeks. This will allow The for delay and transfer in London, Paris an olonel Geneva. I have no definite plans as yet but shall mature plans when I reach field of operation. I was asked to do work because they could not get any one

else—I am the one particular to:l."

When asked a few specific questions Miss-Barton said in reply: "I do not know the amount of the Armenlan relief fund. We are going to feed the hungry, and that is as far as we have laid our plans at present I shall, upon arriving at Constantinople, en deavor to enlist the sympathy of the United States minister at that place. I do not yet know whether I shall make an effort to have an audience with the sublime ports himself, and I have only newspaper knowl edge that the sublime porte has, through the minister at Washington, announced his opposition to the distribution of relief." Spencer Trask, who is an officer of New York branch of the society, said:

is the fault of the press that antagonism the Red Cross society has been shown by the public and by the Turkish government. While the Turkish government has inter-dicted to the Red Cross society by name, it has no reason to be opposed to the humane desires of the society, and it would not be if it were not that the press had antagonized

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 22 .- Upon appli-ST. CLOUD, Minn., Jan. 22.—Upon application of J. D. Sullivan, a bondholder, Judge Searle today made an order appointing C. S. Benson temporary receiver of the St. Cloud Water, Light and Power company. The company has defaulted in the payment of \$9.090 interest. It has outstanding bonds aggregating \$447,000 and a floating debt of \$25,000.

City Will Buy a Few Bonds.

FEAR OF ORIENTAL COMPETITION. Manufacturers' Association Con-

siders the Progress of Japan. CHICAGO, Jan. 22.-When the delegates assembled in Central Music hall today there was a noticeable increase in the attendance

The morning session was devoted to the reports of committees on resolutions and revision of the constitution. Both President Dolan in his address and the executive committee in its report urged the advisability of allowing individual representation in the association by manufacturing concerns It is estimated that at least \$500,000,000 of invested capital is represented at the con-vention. Preliminary to today's proceedings a telegram was read from the St. Louis club as follows:

"Let our only war with England be a com-mercial one, with a flying squadron of our manufacturers in every foreign market.
It was received with applause.

special committee on showed the wonderful increase cially in Japan and profit of the control of Charles Heber Clark then read the report It became known today that the engagement at Tairon (not Tirado), just south of expedient and that the present sources of the contribute to a state of the part to the part to

our own market and the menace offered American manufacturing by the invasion of our own market by the products of chesp Oriental labor; and to determine what is the cause of this menace and what means should be adopted to avert the menace to American producers. The report was frequently in-terrupted with applause and with one or two minor amendments was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The committee on resolutions presented its report, restating the resolution adopted at a mass meeting of manufacturers in Ciucinnati January 22, 1895, on the cardinal basis for the establishment of an association of manufacturers of the United States. These

taxing of foreign corporations came up, but after considerable sharp debate was referred back to the committee for further consider

George A. Barbour of Detroit started out in a belligerent mood to find out why the committee had not reported the resolutions of the Detroit Manufacturers' club, favoring Cuban independence. He was finally induced to give the committee more time, but as a matter of fact the committee at its meeting yesterday decided to keep Cuba in the

A long debate was precipitated by the majority and minority reports of the committee on the revision of the constitution. There was a ridical difference between them, the clubs or state clubs of representation and permitting only the individual manufacturers. the firms or corporations to have a voice in elected. Hunter had sixty-eight votes today, the organization, while the minority report all the republican vote except the vote of favored a continuance of the present plan of club and society representation with some modifications.

t which Prof. Waterhouse of St. Louis spoke on the Nicaraguan canal.

BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS.

Life Was Crushed Out of Three o Them and Six Were Injured. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.-The bodies of th three firemen from which life had been crushed by falling floors were today taker from the ruins of the A. S. Aloe & Co. building at 415 Broadway. Three others elightly injured were recovered during the night This makes a total of three killed and six 'njured. Killed:

JOHN STANTON, chemical company No , aged 36 years, married, two children. NIMROD KAY KERLEY, salvage corps 1, aged 23 years, married, three chi! JAMES RODDY, salvage corps No. 2, age

years, unmarried. Injured: Captain John Glanville, salvage corps N 2, bruised by falling walls, not dangerous!

Reinhardt Miller, salvage corps No. badly bruised by falling timbers.

Owen Hinee, foreman of truck No. 6 bruised and partially suffocated.

E. McCarty, truck No. 6, burned and shocked by live wire.

The disaster of last night was due to th rottenness of the timbers which held up the floors. Now that the condition of the build ing is known everybody declares it was a death trap which should have been con-demned long ago. Coroner Waite says he will make every effort to fix the responsi bility for the disaster.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODED. Engineer and Fireman Killed but No

Others Injured. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 22 .- The engine of the New York & St. Louis express on the Little Miami exploded this morning, one and one-half miles west of South Charleston and about seven miles from Columbus, killing Engineer Clark A. Trimbell and Fireman George Waters. No other persons were killed | dead. or injured. The track is all torn up, requir-

dilled in the wreck. The engineer got out of the wreck, walked back and talked to the corductor, but goon afterward fell dead. The postal car is a wreck; so is a coach and Sixty men and women were employed in the postal car is a wreck; so is a coach and combination car. The six who were slightly injured were in the coach. George Ulam and John Torrene are the postal clerks who were badly but not seri-

ously injured.

The injured are: William T. Wallacs. head; William Spyer, Harrisonburg, Va.; Charles Mayer, enroute to Tyler, Tex.; II. Ramsey, Ohio; Mrs. C. E. Nedell, H. D. Delock, Zanesville, O.; Gay and Lily Cochran, Springfield, Ind.

Cornell Does Not Get the Library. ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 22.—President Schur-mon of Cornell university said today: "I regret to announce that Mr. Brooklyn has been defeated in his effort to FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 22.—The city council is considering the advisability of investing \$40,000 of the city's surplus in the pending issue of United States bonds. A resolution to this effect is now before the finance committee, and is said to have the support of a majority of the council.

FORTIFYING THE FRONTIER

to the national convention of manufacturers England Rapidly Making Ready for Resistance Along the Cuyuni River.

VENEZUELA WATCHES WITH INTEREST

Press Urges the Government to Take Steps to Meet the Preparations of Great Britain in the Disputed Territory.

(Converght, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 22 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Michael McTurk, the head magistrate in British Guiana, who has been identified for years with the usurpation of Venezuelan tertitory, has been relieved of his magisterial duties in order that he may command an expedition charged with fortifying the entire length of the Cuyuni river lying in the disputed territory. This news has caused a There great stir here.

El Liberal, in a leading editorial, calls the attention of the government to the military preparations on the Guiana frontier, which although London denies it, are actively go-A suggestion comes from abroad that the Spanish bank in Cuba should be allowed to issue paper money secured by special Cuban

The report presented a resolution that congress be requested to appoint a committee to inquire "respecting the invasion of bandling the new heavy sugs. In the page handling the new heavy guns. In the name of the people of Venezuela this government is asked to fortify Amacuro, Cangrejos and Cuyuni on the frontier in order to be ready for war if arbitration fails. The moral effect of increasing the military strength would be to unite the country, it is argued, and command the respect of President Crespo's bitterest enemies.

The English plan is believed to be to fortify the disputed territory while the American commission is investigating, and if its report is adverse to Britain to be prepared to hold it forcibly. Ex-President Guzman Blanco denies that

there is a conspiracy against Venezuela. He prenounces the story of it the work of enemies at a time when all Venezuelans owe their support to Crespo against a common The news of the proposed adoption and def-

inition of the Monroe dectrine by the United States congress has aroused great enthusiasm here A Paris cable dispatch reports that Eng-land is anxious to renew diplomatic relations with Venezuela and for a peaceful settlement of her difficulty with Brazil.

W. NEPHEW KING.

KENTUCKY'S SENATORIAL BATTLE.

Two Houses Unite for the First Joint Ballot. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 22.-A special to the Post from Frankfort, Ky., says: The exitement attending the taking of the first ballot in joint assembly for United States senator today gradually increased until noon, when the senate was formally notified that the house was in readiness. The lobbles and galleries were crowded, ladies being present in large numbers, while many poli-ticians of prominence crowded upon the

our of the house. Hoor of the house.

The first joint ballot resulted: Hunter, 68;
Blackburn, 58; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 6;
Wilson, 1; Buckner, 1.

This leaves Hunter only one vote, sixtynine votes being required to elect him. Populist Poor cast his vote for Hunter amid great
applause, while Erdington, the other populist,
voted for Blackburn, The icluit assembly ther.

voted for Blackburn. The joint assembly then adjourned.
FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 22.—Relations between the supporters of Blackburn and Hunter are more strained tonight than ever. Hunter came within one vote of election today and his opponents are said to be contemplating filibustering or other means for preventing a decisive result before Wilson's successor is all the republican vote except the vote of Senator Stage, who held out for Wilson and The majority report was did not vote for Blackburn. Hunter got the finally adopted unanimously.

A special session was held at 3 o'clock at which Prof. Waterhouse of St. Louis spoke eight votes, eleven short of election, with Wilson's place vacant and seventeen short of a majority of all. McCreary got six, Car-isle two and Buckner one. Blackburn got the vote of Erdington, the other populist, and if he had received all the democratic votes present he would have had sixty-seven. The absenters were Senator Oglevic, democrat, and Representative Wilson's successor, who are counted sure for Blackburn. If Senator Stage should come to Hunter tomorrow or at any time before Wilson's successor is elected the deadlock will be broken by the election of Hunter. In any event, trouble is expected.

RATIFY THE CAUCUS NOMINATION.

ator from Maryland. ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22.-The legislature in oint session today ratified the action of last night's republican caucus and elected Congressman George L. Wellington to succeed Charles H. Gibson as United States enator on March 3, 1897. Of the republicans, seventeen refused to vote and one cast his vote for Mr. Goldsborough. Eight demo-crats also refused to abide by the caucus nomination of Senator John W. Smith, the forman cardidate, but voted for other can-

The final ballot resulted as follows: George Vellington, 63; Phillip L. Goldsborough, 1; ohn Walter Smith (democrat), 23; John R. Mr. Wellington, upon being asked his curse in the United States senate when he bould succeed Senator Gibson, said; "I

bould succeed Senator Gibson, said: "I hall be the senator for the whole state of Maryland, and not for the eastern part or the western shore. I am a republican, of course, with firm convictions on national questions, a protectionist naturally, and a Deaths of a Day. DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 22 .- W. C. Sweeny, urveyor of customs of this port, died last

night, aged 63. He was a Kentuckian and

a relative of Secretary Carlisle.

BERLIN, Jan. 22 .- Herr Baumbach, burgomaster of Dantic and member of the Diet, is NEW YORK, Jan. 22.-Peter Reyels, the or injured. The track is all torn up, requiring transfer of passengers temporarily. The train left New York at 2 p. m. Tuesday and coln's funeral, died today at his home in this was due at South Charleston at 9:15 a. m. and St. Louis this evening. All the cars were wrecked except the sleeper.

Mr. Solwartz obief clerk to John F. Miller Mr. Schwartz, chief clerk io John F. Miller of the Panhaudle, states that one postal ready four days later. He hesitated underclerk, name unknown, was injured sufficiently to require a physician. Six passangers were slightly injured. The fireman was at the junction of East Broadway and Grand Sixty men and women were employed in the work, which cost the city about \$9,000. Ho took charge of the body at Jersey City on its arrival from Washington, and it remained in his charge while lying in state at the city hall. During the Aster Place riots in war time, Mr. Releya was a lieutenant in the president's guard, and during the draft riots served in a company of home guards. He was a prominent Mason.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 22. At New York-Arrived-Nordland, from Aniwerp; Feurst Bismarck, from Hamburg; Teutonic, from Liverpool. At Naples-Arrived-Normannia, from

At Liverpool-Arrived-Majestic, from New

Rotterdam-Arrived-Maasdam, from At New York-Arrived-Veendam, from Rotterdam,

At Copenhagen-Arrived-Thingvalla, from