## REBELS IN NEED OF ARMS

Insurgent General Gomez Explains the Condition of His Troops.

HOW COMMANDER CAMPO3 WAS RECALLED

Was the Victim of a Plot Conceived by Those Whom He Refused to Permit to Run Things.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Jan. 22 .- (Via Tampa, Fla., Jan. 23.)-(New York World Telegram.)-Maximo Gomez has sent a brief communication, under date of January 19, to a citizen of Havana, which I have seen. Among other things, Gomez said that the importance of the expaditions to Cuba from the United States have been much overestimated; that a very small number of people have landed to aid the revolutioniets in the field; that the arms and ammunition actually landed have been extremely disappointing to himself and to Maceo. He called the flower of his armed forces in the east to compose the army to raid the three provinces of the island. When he entered Matanzas prov-ince, he writes, only 3,400 of his people were armed in anything approaching an adequate manner, and the supply of ammunition was far from being what he desired. He and Maceo had about 400 Mauser rifles, obtained in various ways, but by the capture of small Spanish outposts and other methods, the exact nature of which are not given, he significantly admitted, "we have all the Mauser cartridges and rifles we need."

The probabilities are that these cartridges were obtained in surreptitious ways from some government supplies on the island.

ARMS IN DEMAND. Gomez stated that in Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces he has increased the original supply of arms by 1,400, mostly of the Remington make. The increase of animunition is not in corresponding quantity. He has armed his new men as rapidly as He has armed his new men as rapidly as possible. He has an immense following of unarmed men, who, having no employment in consequence of the cessation of sugar making, were glad to march behind his banner. Gemez was awaiting the arrival of Maceo from Pinar del Rio evidently with much interest. They separated January 7 to make again in officer days.

to meet again in fifteen days.

When Martinez Campos arrived in Cuba
the reform party was virtually in the minority. It has recently increased its num-bers, and the old conservative Spanish party. finding itself tosing power, appealed to Gen-eral Campos. He considered it politic to maintain a balance between the two parties, therefore in making appointments he favored the conservatives. This created much of September, when he refused to order the removal of an official at Clenfuegos. whose head was demanded by the conserva-

OUTCRY AGAINST CAMPOS. Immediately an outery arose against the general. He declined to entertain the propositions of visiting delegations, and as Clenfuegos is the stronghold of the party, its leader residing there. General Campos immediately became unpopular. But this time it was understood he would adhere to his order forbidding the shooting of prisoners. His refusal to ill treat suspected Cubans was disappointment to the conservatives, hence it was a strong undercurrent of criticism of the general which extended throughout the conservative camp of the island. In November the conservatives made a bold attempt to control the election lists of Havana. Th registry law is intricate and always subjeto great abuses. The conservatives propose to leave out about 5,000 names, including those of some of the most distinguished citizens, nearly all home rulers and reformists. There were hundreds of instances as flagrant as if the police commissioners of New York were to strike off the names of the Vander-bilt, Choate and Depew from the voting lists on the ground that they were not known as residents of the city. Genera Campos summarily stopped the conservatives from carrying out their plans, and gave orders to have a fair registration.

CONSERVATIVES BECAME FURIOUS. The conservatives become furious and were backed up in Spain by a portion of the cabi-not. Ever since then General Campos has been the subject of constant criticism and at-

successful progress in the three western prov inces gave Campos' enemies their great chance. They made the most of it. I have described in previous dispatches how the pressure on Campos to adopt "severe meas-ures" toward the Cubans, not in arms, has increased the conservatives, who, knowing his inflexible disposition, have endeavored to worry him by calls for a different policy. At the same time, they have been persistently worked on the mercantile community and masses of the people, who were generally ignorant, and act in the "follow your leader" fashion. A crowning opportunity occurred when General Cepero, of Gomez's command, was taken prisoner at Batabano.

I forbear to touch on the demonstration in favor of Campos in Christmas week, when the conservatives fairly fawned upon him when he returned from the field in Matan-zas. That was a nauseous exhibition of hypocrisy and it occurred because the plot CAMPOS NOT A MURDERER.

When Cepero was placed in the Cabana fortress the conservatives called for his summary execution. They demanded a drumhead court martial, followed by the fu General Campos flatly refused it He said the man claimed to have come or for the purpose of surrendering. At any rate he would not take hasty action. It was then resolved to push matters to the extremity against Campos. Cables were sent to Spain from Florida and answers were

The World has fully described the subsequent proceedings. General Campos refused to resign, but placed himself in the hands of the Spanish ministry. The responsibility was thrown on the latter. The greatest difficulty in the way of success of the plot was the queen regent of Spain. This excel-lent woman is a devoted friend of General Campos, whom she regards as a father to her. Her consent was necessary before Gen-eral Campos could be removed.

A bold stroke was made to secure this. It was represented to the queen that the life of the captain general was in danger from the Havana meb, that his valor and tenacity would prevent him from avoiding or yielding and the only safe thing to do was to get him

out of the way-to recall him.

The fact was ignored that Havana was perfectly quiet, that there were plenty of troops within call and that General Campos bimself reported no disorder. The queen consented to his receil, and the enemies of the general triumphed.

Immediately after the order had been is sued the queen addressed a long cable mes-sage to General Campes. She informed him that her action was selely on his own personal account; that she believed him to be in danger. She renewed her confidence and regards, and, altogether, sent a sincere, friendly message that expressed her heart's

A remarkable scene occurred at the palac-Sunday. The three leaders of the Spanish constitutional parties who were party mouth-pieces last week in informing General Campos that he had lost their confidence, visited the palace to call on General Marin. They went to the main floor by an unusual route and unexpectedly met General Campos in the corridor. WILLIAM SHAW BOWEN.

Madagasear Now a French Colony. PARIS, Jan. 23 .- It was announced today that by the terms of treaty signed January 18, the island of Madagascar is declared a

SURE THEY HAVE GOMEZ CORNERED Spanish Report that He is Marching

Day and Night. HAVANA, Jan. 23.—The latest movements reported of General Maximo Gomez were that Startling Possibilities Entailed in the Conyesterday he was at the plantation of Morales and passed the road near Chimbarazo, province of Havana, going southward. He does not appear to have camped ENGLAND HAS NO FRIEND IN EUROPE last night, but divided his forces and sent them on the march in several directions.

The Spanish troops are closely pursuing the insurgents and it is said they will be unable to escape east, north or west. In fact Gomez's position is looked upon here as very

turn to the province of Santiago de Cuba, instead of taking command of the Spanish forces in the province of Pinar del Rio, as he hoped to do. General Pando was ac-corded a great reception at the palace today.

Vergara Corras, when reconnitering in Her-raduras, toward Lami, Santiago de Cuba, where on the continent. If she is able to had an encounter with the enemy, wounding three and capturing thirteen horses; he had one man wounded. General Obregon had also one man wounded. General Obregon and anso purchased by her. Russia has struggled for column of Marquez of the Burgos regiment a century for an open scaport, Constanti-

It has been confirmed that Leader Rabi was wounded in the engagement with General Casco in Custro Caminos, Santiago de Cuba. The day before yesterday the two leaders, Juan Vega and Estaban Varons, surrendered, applying for mercy at Manzanille. The famous insurgent leader Carlos Castillo, according to advices received here from the province of Santa Clara, has been killed in an engagement with Spanish troops. The only details obtainable are that an insurgent force under Cistillo and a Mexican leader, who has not been identified, had a fight with a detachment of the America battalion companied by Mair, Talestan and the first a only details obtainable are that an insurgent force under Cistillo and a Mexican leader, who has not been identified, had a fight with a detachment of the America battalien commanded by Major Tslejara, and that six in-surgents were killed in addition to Castillo and the Mexican referred to.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Sener Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, today received the following cablegram:
"MADRID, Jan. 22.—Colonel Molenia de-

feated in Alfonso the bands of the Nunez brothers. Maceo has been seriously defeated in the route from Collma to Pinar del Rio today. He had more than 300 wounded. among them the leader Bermudez, and left thirty dead on the field.
"The defeat of Maceo by its importance has produced the best impression here. "ELDUAYEN.",

PREPARING THE ENGLISH CASE.

Professor of Jurisprudence at Ox-ford Has Charge of It. LONDON, Jan. 24.-The Chronicle undertands that Sir Frederick Pollack Corpus, professor of jurisprudence at the University of Oxford, has been entrusted with the comill feeling among the reformers, but the matter passed over, and nothing was heard again of General Campos until the beginning visited the United States last support to do. visited the United States last summer to deliver an address at Harvard university, "We are sure," says the Chronicle, "that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain will put no bstacles in the way of a Venezuelan set-The Berlin correspondent of the Daily

earnestly laboring for peace. Nobody may that the overtures emanate from ide of the Atlantic alone. Putting aside few reckless speeches and foolish articles. he whole controversy has been a model of

LEVELAND ACTS AS AN ADVISER. England and Venezuela May Resume

what a dispute between two great self-re-specting countries should be."

Diplomatic Relations, CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-A Washington disatch says: President Crespo of Venezuela has been advised by President Cleveland to make an effort to reestablish diplomatic relations with Great Britain, and the president of Venezuela now has the subject under conderation. The proposition was made by secretary Olney to the Venezuelan minister tere, Senor Andrade, and by him sent to his government by cable. There is a strong belief that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela will be established and the exchange of ministers will be agreed to upon a basis which includes also an agree-ment to submit the boundary question to aritration. The first intimation that such a course would be satisfactory to the British overnment was given by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney after consultation with the president, who promptly acted upon it. Diplomatic relations between Great and Venezuela have been suspended

SENT A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE.

thizes with the Queen. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- At a meeting of Americans today the following resolution was assemblage of Americans it was resolved to by Mrs. Pearson's son, a returned convict. communicate to your most gracious majesty immunicate to your most gracious majesty that they join in the deep sympathy of your majesty's subjects in respect to his royal highness, Prince Henry of Battenburg's, death.

CHARLES ALVIN GILIG."

To this message the following was re-

ceived: "The queen desires to sincerely thank you and your fellow countrymen for their kind sympathy, which her majesty nuch appreciates."

ROYAL GRIEF AT OSBORNE HOUSE. Health of Queen Victoria Shaken by

Prince Henry's Death, LONDON, Jan. 23.-A dispatch received ere from Osborne, Isle of Wight, says that he queen and Princess Beatrice passed a bad night and that their health is affected by the hock they experienced when the news of the leath of Prince Henry of Battenburg was made known to them. The remains of the prince will be interred at Windsor, and the ceremonial to be followed will be similar to that used at the burial of the remains of the duke of Albany, Queen Victoria's young-est son, who died in 1884.

England's Relations with Brazil. LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Brazilian legation n this city has made public the following lispatch received from the Brazilian gov-

The Brazilian government denies officially the reports spread in Europe during the past few days by telegrams from Rio de Janeiro and New York. The relations of the Brazilian government with the minister of Great Britain are of a friendly character and the claims of Italy are in course of settlement. The cruise of the Benjamin Constant has no connection with the late of stant has no connection with the isle of Trinidad."

Event Among London Nobility. LONDON, Jan. 23.—Henry Charles Somers Augustus Somerast, son of Lady Henry Temperance association, was married today the urgent representations of the United at St. Peter's church. Eaton square, to Lady states minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, atherine Devoc Beauclerk, a daughter of the duke of St. Albans.

GLASGOW, Jan. 23 .- The Allan line steamer Breclan Monarch, from New York, January 6, for Glasgow, ran aground in the river Clyde at highwater during a heavy for morning. Two tugs have gone to her stance.

IF RUSSIA AND TURKEY UNITE

summation of Such Alliance.

Isolated More Than Ever and Her Ancient Precedent Threatened by the New Deal Which is Also an Old One.

being the mint day of the king. The local Gazette's allegation that Russia and Turkey military and civil authorities were present have concluded an offensive and defensive and the officers of the two German school alliance may be true, in spite of tonight's shipe. Stein and Stosch, were among those in denials. In the present kaleidoscope of The columns of General Moncada and Major European politics, any surprise is possible form an alliance it will be only because the interests of the other signatory nation are had another engagement in Roderigo, esp-turing a number of horses.

It has been confirmed that Leader Rabi was wounded in the engagement with Gen-eral Casco in Custro Caminos, Santiago de

> as this between Russia and Turkey might be part of that understanding. Otherwise Great Britain, if she is consistent with her policy for past centuries, must resist the surrender of Constantinople to the point of war. I cabled you a few days since the fact of the remarkable change in popular scutiment in influential circles here con-

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he is assured on good authority that the dispute will be settled directly between England and Venezuela.

The Daily News says that the merchants of Newcastle have cabled their congratulations to Senator Wolcott. The same paper says in an editorial: "There could not be a more favorable opportunity for settling a dangerous dispute. Whether it is true or not that Lord Salisbury notified Sir Jul'an Pauncefote of his desire to resume negotiations with Venezuela, it is certain that men of high position and great influence are earnesily laboring for peace. Nobody can earnesily laboring for peace. Nobody can abandoned the principle of a buffer state, the of statement he vouches: England has abandoned the principle of a buffer state, the acceptance of which she considered nec-essary for the success of her diplomacy. She has abandoned Mekong to France and with-

drawn her troops from Mongain."

In fact, as Prof. Dicey frankly and ap provingly intimated to me the other day England in her splendid march of onsiders and accepts advantages or vantages of situation as her sole guide for action, and this I dare repeat again, and again assert it will be his sole consideration when Lord Salisbury is forced to yield to our contention, or stand by his own, in forthcoming dealings with us.

GOSSIP OF THE DEAD PRINCE. Prince Henry's death on the west coast of Africa recalls the statement in the re-cently published "Reminiscences of Life a the Tuilleries and of Eugenie in England' that the young prince imperial and Princess Beatrice were all but affianced when he zailed to his death on the east coast of Africa. A fact stated for the first time here apparently, as it does not appear in any of his current biographics, is that Prince Henry's maternal grandmother was a beautiful and clever Jewess, daughter of the Polish kinglom's last finance minister, and an English gentleman, who knew the prince well, at-ributed to this ancestry the unusual mental rifts of all her Battenburg descendants

A frightful murder here this week make known another instance of Sir Henry Irv ng's constant generosity. The victing the daughter-in-law of old Tom Cha at whose Liverpool theater Mr. Irving playe in his youth. Her husband seems to hav been a worthless fellow, who left her with seven children to support. Sir Henry has ever since allowed her f1 per week out of his private purse, which she supplemented by adopted and telegraphed to Queen Victoria at Osborne House, Isle of Wight: "At an murder was committed, apparently, for money

> REVIVED THE SILVER QUESTION. Imperial Government Not Ready

BERLIN, Jan. 23.-In the Reichstag tolay Dr. Theodoro Barth, radical unionist, asked the chancellor, Prince Von Hoh nlobe, if the government could make a statement regard ing the plan for summoning an international nonetary conference, which the governments have been considering. The prince replied that he was not in aposition to give any information now, but he hoped to be able to tate shortly the attitude of the federal governments relative to the resolution adopted by the Reichstag in February last.

Count Von Kardoff said the imperial party would await the statement, but would in-crease its endeavors to bring the currency junstion still more to the foreground in the had so uncompromisingly rejected Count Vor Kanitz's proposal. The resolution referred to was the motion-of Count von Mirbach he agrarian leader, which was adopted of behruary 16, 1895, summoning another interational conference on the currency que ion, and instructing the federal government o issue invitations for an international mon etary conference, to take action for the re-

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says: A violent dispute occurred in the Reichstag between Dr. Theodore Bartl and Count von Kardoff today. The former declared that it was inopportune to offene England, and hinted at the existence of paid bimetallic agents, whereupon Von Kardoff shouted: "Infamous liar." The house was much agitated, and there is talk of a duel between Dr. Barth and Count von Kardoff.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 23.—In spite the Turkish government still hesitates to acord permission to the American Red Cross society to distribute relief to the sufferers

Makaile Has Not Fallen. ROME, Jan. 23.-The government denies here is any truth in the story circulated by the Figaro of Paris to the effect that Makalle

Friends in This Country Asked to Intercede for Him. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.- John Hays Hammond, the American mintog engineer, is Russian Bear Steals a March on the British evidently in serious danger in the Transvasl. Urgent cablegrams were received here tonight by Harry Creswell, city and county attorney; M. F. Tarpey, a prominent democratic politician, and a third came to Colonel H. I. Thornton, but as the latter is dead it was opened by his nephew, Mr. Creswell. The cablegrams are dated Newcastle, Natal, Ine cablegraphs are dated Newcastle, Natal, January 22. As Newcastle is a long distance from the Transvasl, it is thought they were smuggled through and therefore better rep-resent the situation than any previously re-ceived here. The messages are all signed by (Copyright, 1895, by Press Publishing Company.)
LONDON, Jan. 23.—(New York World Cab'egram—Sp c al Telegram.)—The Pail Mail United States, and a nephew of W. W. Storey, the sculptor.

The message addressed to Creswell is as follows: "Exert your influence to help Hammond. He is confined with sixty of us in the Pretoria jail. He has been taken as one of the ringleaders, and unless some radical measures are taken by our government he will be made to suffer for the sins of others. for which he is in no way responsible."

The message addressed to Colonel Thornton says: "I earnestly beg you to use your influence to protect Hammond from the consequences of a mistake which has been made by others in this unfortunate business. He is not guilty and has been wrongfully con-fined in jail for the past ten days, and the Transvaal government refuses to admit him

now imprisoned at Pretoria for alleged par-ticipation in the uprising of the Uitlanders: "Everything is quiet at present. The Amer-icans are in no danger whatever. They en-joy the full protection of the law like any other foreigners, therefore there is no need of protection from the outside against any illegal or revolutionary moves. Even if such sectiment in influential circles here concerning the surrender of Constantinople to Russia in return for her support. The editor of the Pall Mall Gazette was recently in Conditantinople and being an exceedingly alert newspaper man he very likely arranged there sources of information better than those of his slow-coach English contemporaries. He declares editorially that he believes implicitly in his news.

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS.

There are then further probable speculations. If such treaty has been signed, if Turkey becomes the vassal of Russia, England would probably retort by hoisting the British flag at Cairo and France would take Syriabut Austria would be very directly affected, and the question is whether such a treaty would not come within the terms of the triple alliance, so that Austria could call on Germany and Italy to aid her in resisting could accord to take care of themselves. The government regrets deeply that, whilst almost all of the Americans took the side of law and order, a very few of them have like the revolutionary, so-called reform committee. These, together with a majority, mostly British, will be fried according to law and justice will be accorded to all without respect to nationality."

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special cable from Johannesburg to a local paper says: All the Americans except Hammond have been liberated on parole in Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In response to an inquiry from Secretary Oliney as to the measures' taken to protect the Americans arrested in the Transvaal in connection with the late uprising, Ambassador Bayard has delted the revolutionary moves. Even if such response to take care of themselves. The government regrets deeply that, whilst almost all of the Americans took the side of law and justice will be accorded to all without respect to nationality."

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In response to an inquiry from Secretary Oliney as to the measures' taken to protect the Americans and protection reports the totake care of themselves. The government regrets deeply that, wh

would not come within the terms of the triple alliance, so that Austria could call on Germany and Italy to aid her in resisting it. Though England would probably not declars war under existing circumstances, if Russia has got hold of Turkey it seems improbable that the consequent action of the different powers in endeavoring to readjust the balance could pass off without a general European conflagration.

As to England's consistency, a rather amusing coincidence is that of two specials in adjoining columns of the Times this morning. Mr. Smalley quotes from New York, in re Venezuela, this remark: "An American claim to determine a British boundary is one which could only be conceded after defeat in a long war, and if such a demand were made by any other power, it would be met.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Morning undertands that the crown lawyers are unable to find any offense under England's law for which Dr. Jameson can be civilly or crim-inally tried. They have recommended the smilar to the Parnell committee of inquire into the whole affair. It is prob committee able that a sub-committee will be appointed o proceed to Africa and collect information. ENGLAND READY FOR SETTLEMENT

Schomburgk Line Not the Only Basis of Negotiation.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch to the Times from Washington, with reference to the so-called jingo argument of the Venezuelans that they will never permit the repeal of that statute which forbids the reopening of negotiations with Great Britain, says: "There is no public opinion in Venezuela which will survive the first plain notice from the United States that the re-public must choose between accepting her advice and arranging as best she can, unnecessary to put it so bluntly as that. advice has been given and will, if neces-sary, be repeated and pressed: Americans will prevail or Venezuela must seek a champion elsewhere. I am not speaking from con-jecture or hearsay as to the presence of that determination in Washington. The Caracas statute will be seen to shrivel into nothing." The Times correspondent continues:

the same time, if Lord Salisbury is willing to smooth the way to a resamption of re-lations with Venezuela, it would be a welcome step. The hour of comprisons and con-ciliation and frank concession on unimportant points of detail or diplomatic etiquette has truck here. There is every disposition to meet everything half way. Will England refuse to come the other half?'
In an editorial commenting on the fore

going, the Times says: "There is a sincere desire here to arrive at a friendly agreement with Venezuela, so as to remove all cause of controversy with the United States. Obviously England is unable to make any direct proposals to Venezuela till the ob-ptacle of the Caracas statute has been re-But, though no formal commun moved. moved. But, though no formal communi-cations have been exchanged, the attitude of our government is perfectly well known, and a basis for negotiations is provided in our willingness to discard the Schomburgk line as a limit and only to exclude the settled districts as considering. If a proposal to the effect were made by Venezurla or the United States in her behalf, a settlement would immediately come into view. A door would immediately come into view. A door has been open ever since Lord Salisbury's disputch (to Secretary Olney) for a counter proposition. The maintenance of the Schom-burgk line was adopted very much as a rough and ready makeshift. It is no secret that Lord Salisbury is quite mepared to con-older favorably any fair and frank sugges-

Elected to the French Academy. PARIS, Jan. 23 .- Anatole France, the auhor, has been elected to the Academy Jacques Anatole Thibeasit France was born at Paris April 16, 1844. He was the son of a book seller and completed his studies at the Stanislaus college. He early devoted himself to literature and was attached in 1876 to the senate library. He was a contributor for a long time to several leading journals, including Les Dehats and Les Temperature of the second leading the second pes. He was finally called to the latter jour-nal to succeed M. Jules Clarelle, who became minister of the Comedie Francis. His contributions each week to this journal, en titled "La Vie Litrace," have always beer touch noted. He has written also numerou-paems, blographical sketches, literary criti-ques and studies, as well as novels, which of French literary men.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 23,-The opening of the new Manitoba legislature called for oday has been postponed till February 6. Attorney General Sifton, who returned to the city today, says there is no indication that any legislation affecting the school law will be introduced this season. Manitoba, he said, would stand in her determination to administer her own laws despite interference by the Dominister government. by the Dominion government

Delagon Bay Has Not Been Sold. LISBON, Jan. 23.-In the chamber today Captain Ferreria d'Almeida, minister of marine and the colonies, declared the report of the sale of Delagoa bay to Great Britain

Lion.

SERIOUS REPORTS FROM CONSTANTINOPLE

London Papers Assert that Russia and Turkey Have Signed a Treaty of Alliance, Both Offensive and Defensive.

LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Russia and Turkey. The dispatch adds that the treaty was signed at Constantinople, and that the ratifications were exchanged at St. Petersburg between Aarej Pasha and the czar. The basis of the treaty is declared to be on the lines of the Unkiarskelessi agreement of 1833, by which Turkey agreed in the event of Russia going to war, to close the Dardanelles to war ships of all nations. The Pall Mall Gazette correspondent says

hat the treaty must soon be abandoned owing to the refusal of the powers to recognize it. He also says that the French ambaseador, M. Cambon, conferred with the Commenting upon its dispatch from Constantinople, announcing the eigning of a treaty between Russia and Turkey, for of-fensive and defensive purposes, the Poll Mall Gazette says: "We regard the news as true and the result of the treaty is that the Dardanchies is the southern outpost of Russia and Turkey is Russia's vassal. We presume the British government will protest against the treaty for all it is worth.

"The matter is plainly of the first impor-tance. The first information reached us four lays ago, but we withheld it until the arrival f strong confirmation, which we received

this morning.

"This brings Russia into the Mediterranean with a vengeance, and may necessitate the strengthening of our fleet in those waters. Politically, the effect will be far greater. The treaty means that Turkey has realized her own impotence against disorders, both from within and without, and has decdied to throw herself for safety into the arms of Russia. She is now Russia's vassal and Russia is entitled to dispatch troops to any part of the sultan's domain."

part of the sultan's domain."

The officials of the foreign office, when questioned on the subject this afternoon, said they had no information regarding the statement telegraphed to the Pali Mali Gazette from Constantinople, saying that an offersive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey had been formed by a treaty recently signed there and ratified at St. Petersburg later.

The officials of the Russian embassy here deny having any knowledge of the existence of a Russo-Turkish treaty on the basis indicated by the Pali Mali Gazette. Attention in called to the fact, in well informed circles, that, while the present time is inauspicious

is called to the fact, in well informed circles, that, while the present time is inauspicious for Russia to provide arguments in favor of Great Britain joining the Dreibund, it must be remembered that in 1878 Great Britain completed a similar treaty with Turkey, when she secured the island of Cyprus from Turkey. Such a treaty between Russia and Turkey, it is added, might open the way to a solution of the Armenian question, as tuder it Russia could occupy Anatolia.

INTEREST SHOWN AT WASHINGTON. cenators Discuss the Alleged Russo-

oress dispatch, giving the details of the eye on." reaty reported to have been perfected be- RAILROAD CHARTER IN DANGER. ween Russia and Turkey, was circulated on the floor of the senate today and read with expressions of general interest, es ecially by the members of the committee n foreign relations.

Senator Davis expressed the sentiments of a majority of the committee when he said: "If true, this is the most important diplomatic event which has occurred in the past fifty years. It means that Russia can move her armies across the Turkish border. Such a treaty would result in the immediate settlement of the Armenian question, and f France has also entered into the alliance, as appears probable, the result would be that fleet of those two countries ventually control the Mediterranean and hat means more than any one can now oresee. It also means that England will have something to do besides bullying

ncle Sam. Senators Morgan, Lodge and Culiom read the report with avidity and all remarked upon the vast importance of the news if it should prove true. Mr. Lodge said that a coalition between Russia and Turkey such s that indicated would mean that England would have her hands full of business ier own continent without interfering in

American affairs.
Senator Vilas, who, while not a member of the committee on foreign relations, takes great interest in foreign questions, re-marked that it looked as if Russia had at last succeeded in getting a foothold on the Mediterranean and was on the eve of eventually annexing Turkey to her do-minions. He confessed that his sympathies

The French ambassador was seen, but said he had no news on the subject, and apparently was disinclined to credit the Pall Mail Gazette's statement. Other diplomats said they were also without news.

LOOKING INTO MEXICO'S PAST. ierlin Professor Making Explorations old Ruins.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23,-The World tomorow will publish the following special from Salvador: Government officials refuse any paper publishes a decree declaring him a fugitive from justice for crimes committed

during Carlos Ezeta's presidency.

se ready in case of necessity. An ecclesiastical inspector sent from Rome o investigate the condition of the Carmellite order in this country, has prepared a re-port sustaining the charge that the re-cently ordained Carmellites were ineligible. peing of Indian blood. The rulers of the order limit membersh'p to men of pure white blood, untainted by a mixture with other races. The archbishop of Mexico and the bishop of Michsochan, as well as the pro-vincial order here, are concerned in the un-canonical ordainance of these young men.

soon to arrive, will arrange matters. Rupture with Italy Denied. RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 23 .- Senor Carvalho ninister of foreign affairs, denies the report ent abroad several days ago that a rupture has occurred between Italy and Brazil over Italy's claims for indemnity for her citizens, crowing out of the civil war.

The penalty is suspens on from their posts, but it is believed that Mgr. Averid, who is

Comment on Wolcott's Speech. LONDON, Jan. 23.-The Vienna correspondent of the Times comments at unusual length on Senator Wolcott's speech in opwas reported in the Austrian press.

Dredger Capsized in a Gale. VERA CKUZ, Mex., Jan. 23.-A heavy orther is blowing and a big dredger in the harbor has gone ashore, completely capsiz-Movements of Ocean Vessels, Jan. 23.

At Hamburg-Arrived-Christiania, from Baltimore; Phoenicia, from New York, At Southampton-Arrived-Paris, from New York New York At New York—Arrived—Columbia, from At London-Arrived-Mobile, from New York. Hamburg-Arrived-Phoenicia, from

HAMMOND CALLING FOR HELP. ENGLAND SEES A NEW CLOUD TO BALANCE SUPPLY AND DEMAND. PEOPLE ATTENDED SCHOOL Anthracite Conl Barons Holding a

Ways and Means Session. NEW YORK, Jan. 23 .- A meeting of presirailroads is in session here today, upon a call issued last week over the signatures of Samne! Sloan of the Lackawanna, J. Rogers Max well of the Central Railroad of New Jersey

and E. P. Wilbur of the Lebigh Valley. Each president has been requested to bring with him the statistics of his road tonnage for 1895, and as the production is estimated to be about half a million tons a month in excess of consumption, it is expected that some radical measure for balancing the supply and demand will be adopted. An effort was made at the midwinter meeting of the anthracite road presidents last year to bring about an tron-clad agreement for limiting production, but it failed through the opposition of President Harris of the Reading, who stood out for 20 per cent as the proportion to which his company wes entitled.

These conditions are now changed mate

rially. The Reading company is in progress of reorganization by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and the deposit of about 95 per cent of Co. and the deposit of about 95 per cent of the securities has been already made, assuring practically the consumption of the plan and the release of Reading from the hands of the receiver within six months. J. P. Morgan & Co. are understood to favor the institution of an ironclad agreement as to production much on the plan of the traffic agreement adopted by the joint traffic association. Such a compact as the one alluded ciation. Such a compact as the one aliuded to and which has the endorsement of cour-se' for the thirty-two railroad companies sultan yesterday, and it is probable that embraced in the association is thought to France will be included in the new alliance.

Commenting upon its dispatch from Conrying companies of Ohio have operated.

It is expected that the work of the conference today will not go beyond the adoption of a temporary restriction of the an-thracite output, which will hold until the thracite output, which will held until the affairs of the Reading company are placed upon such a footing that it may become a party to a contract such as is contemplated by the corporations in interest. Their work may extend no further than the appointment of a committee on plan of arrangement.

President Sloan of the Lackawanna said that no communication from J. Pierpant Morgan had been submitted during the sessions.

gan had been submitted during the sessions. The presidents were engaged in an earnest effort to arrive at definite results. The question of prices would not come up before them, as the business transacted today was the submitting of figures from the different roads and discussing them.

MANDERSON AS A DARK HORSE. In Case of a Protracted Struggle Ne-

braska Might Present Him. CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The Commercial Gazette will tomorrow print in its series of presidential possibilities a word in support of ex-United States Senator Manderson of Nebraska. Tals article is a special from Omaha. It states in the outset that ex-Senator Man-derson and Senator Thurston are warm, per-sonal friends, and that the Nebraska delega-tion will go to St. Louis for McKinley, but in the case of a dark horse coming upon the scene, they would make Manderson the dark horse. The special sketches the per-sonal history of Manderson, and then concludes: "The Commercial Gazette corre-spendent repeats the statement that General Manderson positively does not desire the vice presidential nomination and that he is not a presidential candidate, but, as he says. 'No man would dare refuse the presidential nomination "The state ment should also be repeated

that Nebraska is for McKinley, yet the state is so strong in its admiration for Manderson that should there be an opening at any time in prolonged balloting at St. Louis the name of Manderson might come to the front. He Senators Discuss the Alleged Russo-Turkish Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Associated Gazette and is a good man to keep your

Bill to Forfelt that of the Southern Pacific Road. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.-A bill was ntroduced in the Kentucky legislature today by Senator Goebet to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific Railway company, obtained in 1884 by C. P. Huntington. The road has never been operated in Kentucky, ngs of citizens of California. Senator Goebel of Covington, who intro-duced the bill today to repeal the law grant-

ing a charter to the Southern Pacific com-pany, says C. P. Huntington got the law passed for this charter twelve years ago, and that the road has never been built or opcrated in this state, but in California. The people of that state have recently risen up a widely known merchant of this city, pres-in arms against the methods of the road ident of the C. M. Henderson company, died and held mass meetings, at which memorials were adopted asking the Kentucky legislait for passage. Adolph Sutro, mayor of San Francisco, in his appeal to the Kentucky legislature, says: "Pray help free us from this octopus that is preying upon the com-mercial and industrial interests of the Pacific coast."

Will Apply the Civil Service Law DES MOINES, Jan. 23.—(Special Telegram.) -The Commercial exchange of this city at a N. Y., for burial, meeting tonight appointed a committee to take steps toward having the legislature pass a civil service law that will place the employes of cities below the grade of the employers who are elective under regulations that will take them out of politics. It is proposed to take the appointing and removing power out of the hands of councils and probably to yest it in a state board; at any rate of office entirely independent of the turns of municipal politics. A committee was ap-pointed to confer with the Good Government club and with the organizations in other cities of the state which are working to the same end, with a view to agreement on come form information regarding the reported capture of of legislation proposing that bills be drawn Antonio Ezeta in Costa Rica, but an official and introduced as soon as the legislative recess is at an end. A number of cities have indicated a desire to join the move and it is known to be favored by a large number of members of the legislature.

Tired of Buying Poor Oil. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 23 .- (Special, -The people of the Black Hills and other portions of South Dakota are bitterly protesting because of the poor quality of the kerosene oil at present being shipped into the state. The oil is of a decidedly in-ferior grade and is becoming noted principally for its loud-smelling qualities. this the highest price must be paid. some quarters the people are severely cen suring the state oil inspector for his allege failure to perform the duties for which his pa'd. It is certain that as a result of the present impositions an carnest effort wi be made during the next session of the state legislature to abolish the office of state of nspector, or make the position more ef-ective. Rather than longer submit to being forced to use the so-called kerosene oil, the itizens of White have organized company and propose purchasing their of from an independent company.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 23.—There was an attendance of 136 at the joint balloting an attendance of 136 at the joint balloting of the legis'ature for United States senator today. Burman, republican, and Force, democrat, being paired, did not vote. Populist Poor changed from Hunter to Bate. This left the vote otherwise the same as yesterday, except that the scattering vote was: McCreary 3; Carlisle, 4, and Buckner, 2. Poor's change to Bate is only temporary, as he knew there could not have been any successful result today. The changes in the votes of the anti-Blackburn democrats were complimentary. Messrs. Hickman and Violet changed from McCreary to Carlisie. Another ballot will be taken at noon temorrow.

Paper Company Assigns. FRANKLIN, O., Jan. 23.—The Eagle Paper company has assigned to D. R. Anderson. Liabilities 175,000; assets, not given. In this is the third paper failure here since him and he pre the Franklin bank failed.

dents of the various anthracite coal carrying | Tuition Has Been High, but the Lessons Were Well Learned.

MANUFACTURERS URGE RECIPROCITY

ongress Urged to Amend the Interstate Commerce Law Providing for Uniform Freight Classification.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- This was the third and last day of the session of the meeting of the American Manufacturers' association, Mr. Pliny Jewell, chairman of the nominating committee, announced that the committee had nominated Mr. Theodore C. Search of Philadelphia for president, Mr. Dolan havng declined to be renominated on account. of sickness. Mr. Search was elected unaniously. Mr. Scarch, in accepting, said: "An assc-

lation of American manufacturers, organized

for the patriotic purpose of widening the markets of our people and protecting our industrial interests, is one which must appeal to the common sense and patriotism of every man engaged in industrial enterprises. At this time there are no objects that appear to the American people with more force han these-tariff for protection to American ndustries, an abundance of revenue for naintaining our national credits, reciprocity with other nations to market our surplus and the Nicaraguan canal to make us mas-ters of American continental waterways." He asserted that our years of prosperity were identified with high tariff, and said: "The lessons of our people under the low tariff need not soon be repeated; we have all been attending school. The fees are high, but let us hope that with returning reason we shall never forget the greatest reason we shall never forget the greatest economic lesson of the age, and that our demands for adequate protection to all American industries shall be fully met by a congress which shall have the faith in itself to dare to re-enact the McKinley bill, or any other bill with sufficient virility to meet the situation.

neet the situation. "An abundance of revenue is today the one thing most needed by our market. Without it we are drifting toward the straight road to bankruptey, national and individual. Restore it and progress will immediately reassert itself, and we shall once more take up the march for national power

and industrial enterprise." He also discussed reciprocity, and strongly urged the building of the Nicaraguan canal, the control of which, he said, should rest solely with the United States.

The committee reported resolutions peti-tioning congress to press the Interstate Com-nerce commission to prepare a uniform classf freight rates and to order the same put n effect on all the railroads in the United States engaged in interstate commerce. Also a resolution urging the creation of a depart-ment of manufactures, and one urging the United States senate to pass promptly the emergency revenue bill.

Robert Laidlaw and E. P. Wilson, both of incinnati, were re-elected treasurer and sec-

retary respectively.

Philadelphia was selected as the next place meeting, the oate to be fixed by the execu-

A resolution favoring the fostering of tradewith Mexico was adopted, as was one offered by H. L. Story of California calling on con-gress to treat domestic sugar as it does wool and all agricultural products. The convention then finally adjourned.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Advanced Age.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—William W. Upton, who was appointed justice of the supreme court of Oregon in 1867 and subsequently became chief justice, died at his residence here today, aged 78 years. He was a member of the Michigan legislature and later of the California legislature and prosbut in California, and the action of the sena-tor is prempted by resolutions of mass meet- 1865 he moved to Portland, Ore., and held several public offices. He was appointed second controller of the treasury in 1877 and had lived here since that time. He was a Scottish Rite Mason. A widow and five

gon politics, survive him. CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Charles M. Henderson, a widely known merchant of this city, pres-

ture to wipe out the charter of the road. It was in response to a request from California that he introduced the bill, and will push it for passage. Adolph Sutro, mayor of San it for passage. Adolph Sutro, mayor of San York in 1841 and has been in California nine For seventeen years he was a Methyears. For seventeen years he was a Meth-odist minister, but was forced to retire on account of loss of voice. He was pastor of Broadway Methodist Episcopal church in Cleveland and manager of the Methodist Episcopal book store in Cincinnati. The body will be sent to Fredonia, Chautauqua county,

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 23.—George Ryerson, late governor of California, and well known in this state and Mexico, died here this morning, aged 72 years. He was a na-tive of New Jersey and was connected with the Ryerson family of Chicago. He had been a resident of Lower California since 1852 and owned the famous Vallecitos ranch of 30,000 acres. He leaves a widow at Ense-nada. Governor Ryerson was a man of great ability and was highly esteemed by President Daz and the late General Carlos Pa-checo, secretary of the interior.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—Senor Camich, ex-min-ster of finance in the Spanish cabinet, is

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Sir Edward Wiggles-worth, the noted dermatologist, died today from apoplexy, aged 55. He was a graduate of Harvard, class of '61, and the medical school of 1865. In 1862 he became medical assistant for the United States sanitary com-mission before Richmond; joined the Forty-fifth Massachusetts volunteers; was mustered in July 5, 1863, and in June. 1864, entered the Army of the Potomac as a vol-unteer surgeon, being stationed at the Ninth artillery corps hospital at Whitehouse, Va. Dr. Wigglesworth, as a dermatologist, was regarded as one of the eminent physicians in

his profession.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Mr. James Stokes of this city has received a private cablegram. from Paris, informing him of the death of M. Andre in that city, January 22. Mr. Andre was a chevaller of the Legion of Honor, regent of the Bank of France, and one of the richest and most influential men

DES MOINES' FIRE CHIEF RESIGNS. Officer Asserts that He is the Victim of a Job.

DES MOINES, Jan. 23 .- (Sp:clal Telegram.) -The scandal in the fire department resulted today with the resignation of Chief Martin Melander. It is several months since it began with the filing of charges against the chief, alleging that he was addicted to the use of liquors and had been unfit for service at several fires on this account. On the other hand. Melander said that his attitude in the city campaign had aroused the animosity of the council, which is supporting one of its own members, F. C. MaCartney, for mayor, Melander said that he was ordered to make a MaCartney political machine of the department and refused. An investigation of his office has been going on for some weeks. It office has been going on for some weeks. It was brought to a climax when it was shown that he had sold a quantity of the city's hose to a company and pocketed the proceeds. He denied this, but the council resumed the investigation, and today he resigned, saying that while he was not guilly, he knew a majority of the council would vote to discharge him and he preferred to get out before they