STRETCH TWO WALLS OF MEN

Plans of the Spanish for Entrapping the Insurgents in Cuba.

PREPARATIONS FOR CRUSHING GOMEZ

Trap is in Rendiness Now and All that is Wanting is the Entrance of the Rebel.

(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The plan of campaign adopted by the commander of the Spanish forces now in Cuba has been divulged to me by several officers of high rank, whose names I must keep secret. General Campos established what became known as "the wall of men." He distributed a large number of Spanish troops in such a manner that they practically formed a solid line from coast to coast. His line began in the north, about five miles west of Havana, and extended south to the bay of Batabamo. At the time this plan was adopted Gomez had announced that he would take his command not only into Havana province, but that he would walk into Pinar del Rio, and the counter," General Luque deployed two that he would walk into Pinar del Rio, and the counter," General Luque deployed two battallons, but was "unable to utilize his areral Campos established what became known that he would walk into Pinar del Rio, and as far west as he possibly could. Campos determined to prevent Gomez from carrying out his project. The "wall of men" was well to the westward of the railroad line, between Havana and Batabano,

Gomez and Macco not only succeeded in crossing Campos' line, but recrossed it several times, and Gomez and Maceo separated west of it two weeks ago. Maceo remained in Pinar del Rio province, doing about as he pleased, while Gomez invaded Havana province again, and one time camped within fifteen miles of the capital of Cuba, Reports were printed in the United States that Gomez was at the gates of Havana, and that it was only a question of a few hours when he would enter this city, haul down the Spanish banner and raise the flag of the Cuban republic. But Gomez had no intention of attacking this city. He openly declared that it would be more than foolish to do so. His sole object is to keep the Spanish troops moving, hoping to tire them out. If he can continue his present warfare until hot weather sets in he knows yellow fever will

MOVE THE WALL EASTWARD. Both General Marin and General Pando are convinced that while the idea of the wall of men is a good one, the wall of men is in the wrong place, too far west. It was de-cided, therefore, to have a strong wall along the railroad. Thousands of treops are stationed along that line today and small fort-resson have been erected near each station A large number of armored care have been ordered. They are to be box cars protected boiler iron. At either end of the care will be Hotchkins revolving cannon, howitzers or Gatling guns. These cars are to be placed between the railway stations. At least 3,000 armed troops will be kept constantly moving over the line.

Maceo and his command, the Spanish gen-

erals say, cannot escape. He is looked upon as an "easy mark." Many of his troops are believed to be wounded. As he has no ambulance corps, he is unable to move them, and he does not want to leave them to the mercy of the Spanish. If Macto tries to go east he will run up against a new wall of men, much stronger than the one he broke through some weeks ago. If he tries to escape west, the Spanish generals argue that he will have to march to the sea, where his only chance to get away will be in boats. Spanish warships the coast. fired a few days ago upon an encampment of insurgents.

Spanish commanders fear only Comez Al though he is nearly 68 years old, they recognise in him one of the ablest of fighting men and an expert tactician. Gomez has moving very slowly westward. It is proposed to trap him in this province, and another military line or wall of men has been established practically parallel with the Havana & Batabano railroad. This second line is not as strong as the first, but still it is a line, and what is more, is eastward of the position now held by Gomez, and cuts off his retreat eastward, should he decide to leave Maceo to his fate and try to reach Matanzas province, where the insurgents have many followers. WAITING FOR GOMEZ.

The intention of the Spanish generals is to slowly compel Gomez to approach the main wall of men and crush him between The Spanish know that Gomez has said

time and again that he does not want to fight owing to his limited supply of am-munition. He feels disappointed because the munition. He feels disappointed because the junta in New York has not been able to get more ammunition to the Cuban army sidering the large amount of money lected by friends of the cause in the United He says he can get all the men he needs if he can provide them with arms, munition and horses, and he promises to also immediately an additional force of 20,000 good fighting men.

The Spanish generals realize that it is practically impossible for them to capture the insurgents unless they can lure trap. Spain's army in Cuba is 117,000 strong today, but all infantry ex cept 500. The insurgent army is all cav-alry. Infantry can never hope to overtake the mounted Cubans. I am told today that cavalrymen are on the way from the With these in the field the Spanfards hope for better results.

Numerous reports have been received to

day of skirmishes, indicating unusual maavering on both sides in Hayana province LUQUE'S OPERATIONS AGAINST MACEO. Detailed reports are also coming in of eceral Luque's operations in Pinar de Rio province against Maceo. Almost con-tinuous fighting for three days is said to have resulted in the "retreat of Maceo's forces"-5,000 strong. The severest engagement in that province was at Tarionas, between Pinar del Rio City and Coloma, on the south coast. General Luque, learning January 18 that some rebels were three miles south of the city waiting to attack a wagon train conveying 100,000 rations for the Spanish troops, marched against them with 3,000 troops, including field artillery and a squadron of cavalry. He found the Insurgents in strong position on hills on both sides of the road. He deployed his vanguard and led his main force along the road directly toward the strongest position occupied by the rebels. Colonel position occupied by the rebels. Colonel Hernandez took a position on the left of the road, and the report asserts that the insur-gents "straightway fled in disorder before a shot was fired." But the report also de-clares that the colonel thereupon ordered the cavalry to charge, and that "the troops gave a dashing exhibition of courage under a ter-rific fire near the almost impregnable stand of the insurgents." The cavalrymen dismounted, it is stated, and opened a heavier fire. They were soon assisted by infantry and a bettery

of artillery, with four guns.

Two battallons of infantry solvanced, "still under heavy fire." The rebels "could not stand the onslaught." the report alleges, and again retired, this time keeping up a run-ning fire. As the insurgents were all mounted it was impossible to make a bayonet charge. and as they were favored by underbrash and the broken country the rebels "succeeded in gaining shelter." The efficial report tells of the "splendid advance of the Spanish troops," who "preserved the ranks as if they were marching at guard mount." General Luque was "equally successful in dis-lodging the rebels" on the right of the road, and the report says he directed his forces smainst the "strong rebel position on a mainst the "strong rebel position on a saighboring hill." The rebels retreated, taking up a position on a still higher hil!

WAS REALLY AWFUL. main body of insurgent forces then united to resist the Spanish advance." where-usen "five companies of artillery opened fire sea.

upon the compact mass of 3,000 insurgents, spreading great havec." General Luque, according to the official narrative, "went to Hernandex's assistance at this time, attacking the insurgents' left flank." The "action lasted continuously from 9.15 to 11.39 a. m."—two hours and a quarter—and "four rebels were found deed."

The Spanish also discovered several

Spanish also discovered several wounded and some horses astray, "plainly indicating severe rebel losses." The rebels are said to have been commanded by Macco and Bermudez. The insurgent leader, Gayo Som, is reported to have been wounded. After Luque "had obtained his object, driving the rebels from a position where they were threatening the road to Coloma," he "retired with all his forces to Pinar del Rio."

Hearing that the enemy had been de moralized, and being desirous of again mesting Macco, General Luque left the city quietly at daylight the next morning and met

rebel skirmishers "near the same battle-ground they had retired from." General Luque attacked right and left, while a third detachment "executed a movement on the rebel rear." The Spanish column's "lines of battle were then clearly drawn," and there was "heavy and continuous firing," both sides suffering. Spanish surgeons were

battallons, but was "unable to utilize his ar-tillery." He charged the rebels "in dense underbrush," and the rebels retreated, crossing the river, Colonel Hernandez "following and harassing them with cavairy" on the other side of the river. The Spanish now "found themselves in possession of the rebels" camp, and, on figuring up, ascertained that the Spanish loss was seventeen," Macco is well west in Pinar del Rio prov-

ince, but it is said that he is "being closely pressed by three columns of Spanish infantry.

Gomez is reported to be more than anxious to bring about a reunion of the entire insurgent forces, and it is announced that "If he should become desperate," as is expected, "a great battle may be looked for soon."
FORTIFICATIONS AND DAMAGE.

Day after day the fortifications along the railroad to Batabano are being strengthened and great results are being looked for. It is estimated that the insurgents have burned in all 2,500 square miles of sugar cane in Matanzas province alone and that advices to this effect have been sent to Madrid.

A company of civil guards and one of Spanish infantry had an unimportant skirmish yesterday with an insurgent band under Vegas at the Santa Rosa sugar

plantation There was another skirmish yesterday near Palos, in Havana province, near the Matanzas border, Four hundred rebels attacked without

decisive results the small garrison at the Cayajabos sugar plantation. Another band destroyed the guard house at San Nicolas. The Diario ed la Marina prints today the names of forty-six suspects arrested in Pinar del Rio. Dispatches from Madrid report that it is pretty certain that a war tax will be levied in the form of increased customs duties.

RODER. NICARAGUA DESIRES A DICTATOR.

Thought to Be Necessary to Correc a Constitutional Defect. MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 26 .- During be past few days considerable political excitement and uneasiness has developed in Nicaragua because several citizens have proclaimed that, in their opinion, President Zelava should declare himself dictator and eventually call a convention of the people to correct some embarrassing and conflicting clauses in the constitution of 1893. This national constitution provides that a constiutional convention shall not be called until This opinion was gradually gaining adherents among the persons of intelligence and wealth in Nicaragua and the difficulties would probably have been settled quietly by respectable and responsible persons, but Jose de Gamez, who was recently removed from several positions of honor and trust by the managers of the party in power, attempted to make a noisy demonstration in favor of

the dictatorship. This movement of Gamez, who was followed by a number of irresponsible citizens, chilled arder of the honest element. Finally all the ministers in President Zelaya's cabine resigned. These resignations the president declined to accept. Municipalities have opened voting places and citizens are now voting for or against the dictatorship. President Zelaya favors a change in the origina law, but declines to assume the dictatorsh'p unless a majority of the citizens who enacted and endorsed the constitution of 1893 declare it to be necessary for the purpose of allow-ing them to make the desired changes in the

SPANISH TRANSPORT WRECKED. Soldiers Transferred to Land and

the Ship Abandoned. HAVANA, Jan. 26 .- The coastwise steamer Julia, from Santiago de Cuba, which had on board the battalion of Simancas, commanded by General Canella, went ashore near Bata bano and was so far damaged as to be made uscless. These Spanish trops are being brought into Havana province to reinforce those operating there against Gomez and Maceo in Havana province and Pinar del Rio. They will be transferred from the steamer Julia to the steamer Los Unindi.
A column of troops in the district of Sant

Spiritu, province of Santa Clara, has killed insurgents and wounded seven in a nish. In another skirmish on the planskirmish. tation of Ceieste Palos six insurgents were killed. The damage wrought by the insurgents on the water works of the city of Matanzas will require \$50,000 to repair.

LEIGHTON'S MEMORY HONORED.

Great Artist Remembered by Many London Painters. LONDON, Jan. 26 .- Lord Leighton, the lamented president of the Royal academy, whose death occurred yesterday, lies in the center of his studio, which is full of his pictures and soulptures, among the former being six unfinished paintings, which were intended for the academy, arranged in a semi-circle at the head of the coffin. During his last hours his great desire, frequently expressed, was that he might live three weeks to finish them. He believed these pictures would be exhibited at the academy exhibition. Lerd Leighton's death was due to gout, which reached his heart. His coffin is almost covered. ered with wrenths. All the loading painters resident in London, as well as the foremost representatives of artistic and social life in the metropolis, have called since his death to express their respect for the deceased. Lord Leighton has bequeathed his Ken-

sington residence in trust for the use future presidents of the Royal academy. PORTE MAKES A CONCESSION.

Minister Terrell May Appoint Agent to Distribute Relief. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 26.-In sponse to the representations made by Hon. A. W. Terrell, United States minister, the porte consents to permit any one whom Mr. Terrell recommends to distribute in Anatolia, without distinction of race or tellgion, the funds subscribed in America for relief, but declines to allow the Red Cross society, or any similar society, to make the distribution. The porte has appointed a commission to study the question of reform in Macadonia.

Cunarder Passenger Buried at Sea. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 26.-Emil Hokensen, French second cahin passenger on the Cunord line stramer Aurania, which arrived here from New York at 5:33 this morning died during the vogaye and was buried

WANTED EUROPE TO TAKE WARNING

Was Intended as a Notice to the Continental Powers that Great Britain Would Not Be Threatened Without Preparation.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 26 .- "The fitting of the flying squardon was merely to show Europe that England was prepared to defend her corner against the nations. I do not think any one in Great Britain ever thought the squadron was placed in action to be used against the United States."

Wheelman, who has contracts with the Mexican government for the construction of "When we first heard of your Monroe

doctrine declaration," he said, "we thought you had gone crazy. You gave us a terrible shock for a few days, for we thought from the amount of jingoism aroused that this country would become so unruly that grave complications would follow. "England has not appointed a commission

to consider the dispute, and I do not think this will be done until after Lord Sallsbury has made the correspondence in the matter public, by sending it to Parliament in the form of a report. Then, if the foreign office has taken a wrong position, it will be re-buked. If the people think the position

a proper one, however, the position of the foreign office will be upheld.

"There is no doubt but that England recognizes the Monroe doctrine in its broadest sense, and is willing to abide by it on all occasions, except this one. This disputed territory has been claimed by Great Britain for years, and has been ruled by it. A large number of the inhabitants of the place consider themselves British subjects, and the dispute is merely over the boundary; surely not a sufficient cause for war. Since this trouble has arisen, there is a growing sentiment in England in favor of a per-manent international commission, to which all disputes could be referred at the inception, and they would be settled without having the countries stirred up over them. The time will come when such a board will be found necessary, and I hope to see this agreement speedily arrived at."

LONDON PRESS UNUSUALLY PACIFIC Declares that a Lasting Peace Should

Be Arranged with America. LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Chronicle, in an editorial on Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's statement of the Venezuela question, made in a speech at Birmingham on Saturday, "We must regard this statement as Bays: expressing the deliberate conclusions of the government and it seems to render arbitration in some form or other absolutely unavo'dable.

An article in another part of the Chron-icle declares all the recent evidence of rapprochement between England and Amer-ica leaves the essential heart of the matter un-"The effects of the increase of touched. mutual kindliness are being allowed to evaporate," says the Chronicle, "and while from every point of the European horizon grim anxiety and possible peril confront us, the golden moments for permanent peace with America are slipping by. If the government of which Mr. Chamberlain is brillantly successful member would forget minor matters and boldly conclude an arbitration treaty with America the spectacle Mr. Charmberlain pictured of the two peoples' governments rescuing Armenia instead of being an ideal might become within a short time a world-shaking fact."

An editorial in the Times on the American attitude toward Armen'a ssys: "It is not to be expected that America will so far depart from the sagacious principles of Washington's farewell address as to draw the word in behalf of the Armenians. But the American people are the only people except ourselves not perhaps wholly incapable of naking war on behalf of the oppressed with-

out regard to national interests. The Times in another editorial says: seems unlikely that Russia has done n than establish good relations with Turkey on an understanding that she shall be no party to other than platonic remonstrances the Armenian grievances. The Unkiarskelessi treaty was a failure and the clusion of a similar treaty now would lead all Mussulmans to look with suspicion on a

LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Daily News (lib eral) says in an editorial this morning; Mr. Chamberlain's reference to Venezuela was thoroughly judicious and will dispel the idea that he was opposed to counsels of concilia-tion. The idea that he was opposed to Anglo-American interference in Armenia is at vari-ance with the principles of the Monroe doc-

AMERICANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Decide to Wire Secretary Olney Give Them Help. LONDON, Jan. 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria, dated Saturday, says: A meeting of the American residents was held here today and it was decided to telegraph to Secretary of State Olney that in view of the arrests of American citizens and the fact that their property was jeopardized he was requested that a diplomatic agent might be sent to arrange matters with a view to any exigencies that might arise. A the same time it was to be represented that Americans here, while preserving a friendly attitude toward the Transvani goverament, desired that their grievances should

be redressed.

They had embarked considerable capital and had devoted energy and talent to the acvelopment of the country. They had agitated constitutionality for their rights, and though some had taken up arms to show their determination, not a shot had been They therefore urge that attention streld be paid to their complaints. They recognized the magnanimity of the Transvaal government during the recent cri-sis, but they said the rights of citizenship should be accorded to them.

Russia's Compliments to Germany. BERLIN, Jan. 26.-The Russian ambassador, Count Osten Sacken, Saturday even ing presented Emperor William the czar's congratulations on the emperor's birthday, ogether with an oil painting representing Kiel harbor during the opening exercises of the Baltic canal at the moment when the reperial yacht Hohenzollern was passing the Russian flagship.

Sir Philip Had to Wait an Hour. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Daily News otates that when Sir Philip Currie, the British am bassador at Constantinople, presented the queen's letter to the sultan he and his drago man were kept waiting in a cold room eith-out overcoats for nearly an hour. As a result both caught violent colds. It is reported that Sir Philip was dissatisfied with the inter-

New Peru Railroad Authorized. LIMA, Peru, Jan. 26 .- (Via Galveston)-The government has signed the law authorizing the Hualgayoc railroad.

Henry Gale at Vera Cruz VERA CRUZ, Jan. 26 .- A heavy northerly gale is blowing today.

BUTLER REMOVED BY RANSOM. RELIEVING THE ST. PAUL Republican Secretary of the Legation

at the City of Mexico Goes Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.)
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26.—(New York Big Ocean Liner Moved Some Distance Off World Telegram.)-The removal of Secretary Butler of the American legation is said o have been brought about by Minister Ransom. Butler is a republican and is regarded as an efficient officer. He had been considered indispensable by several ministers on account of his knowledge of the

Spanish language.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 26.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Eresto Rencon, a rich and well known land owner, was suddenly arrested and is confined in jail. He is not allowed to see even lawer. He was surrested by order of a lawyer. He was attrested by order of the minister of war, no reason being given. The police searched his house from top to bottom and carried away all his private papers. It is said he is accused of being in correspondence with Ezeta. GUATEMALA, Jan. 26,—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Work has

against the United States."

This was the statement made by Sir Wheelman Pearson, M. P., from Colchester, Essex county, at the Southern hotel today. Sir Wheelman, who has contracts with the fallure, as few nations thus far have accepted the invitation to join it and that the harbor at Vera Cruz, is enroute to the harbor at that city, accompanied by Lady money without receiving any practical benefit. Newspapers here are making comparisons between the conduct of Harries and that of the presidnet of Mexico, who withholds government support from the exposition projected there by a private corporation, as ours is, until the projectors can show ability to fulfill their promises, while Barries took no precaution before lending his support.

VISITING MEXICAN BATTLEFIELDS.

John Russel Young Securing Valuable Information in the South.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26 .- John Russel Young, ex-minister to China, returns this week to the United States, having completed his prolonged study of the Mexican battlefields in which General Grant distinguished himself in the war of 1847. Mr. Young has been accorded every courtesy by President Diaz and the government and has securied copies of many valuable documents hitherto unedited, throwing light on points

of history.

The increased activity in trade is shown by an increase in imports of cetton goods and print works here were running extra hours to supply the demand, which they could not meet. The importation of print goods rose from 9.748,700 yards in 1894 to 17,368,400 in 1895. Rallway iron and steel imports are about the same, but will increase this year, owing to the renewal of railway circulation. The government has approved plans for a portion of the new extension of the Mexican Central railway west from Guadalajara.

HEAVY ODDS AGAINST CROKER. English Sports Put Long Prices on

the American Horses.
(Copyright, 1896, by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, Jan. 26 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Betting on the next Derby is 40 to 1 against Mr. Croker's Montauk, 3 to 1 against Leopold Rothschild's St. Frausquin for place and 11 to 2 against the prince of Wales' Persimmon; 20 to 1 against Montauk for Lincolnshire handicap and 35 to 1 aganst the same horse for the City and Suburban.

August Belmont's three 2-year-old aspir-ants, training at Newmerket, are reported as looking very forward, considering the time of the year. The winter, however, has thus far been remarkably free from frost. Letters have today been mailed to Mr. Croker from Dublin, begging him to run his horses at the leading Irish meetings this year. He entered last season, but did not Letters ask him to send cable instructions for entries now.

Creedon of St. Louis and Jem Smith, the English chempion, box for a £400 purse at the National Sporting club tomorrow night. Germany's Demand on Venezuela. LONDON, Jan. 27.-The Berlin correspordent of the Times says: The German ainister of Caracas has been instructed to present to Venezuela a note pressing for the

payment of the German Venezuela compary's demands against the Venezuelan goverrment. Abyssinia Asks for Peace. ROME, Jan. 26 .- Emperor Menelik has sent letters to King Humbert and to General Barratieri by an Italian trader, asking that Italy appoint a plenipotentiary terms of peace between Italy and

Found a Valuable Relic. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Opposite Blennerhaset island, in an old In lian mound near Cedarville, O., was fou a stone image of a woman in a sitting posi are. It is smoothly and beautifully carved portioned and shows the female well proportioned and shows the female fea-tures clearly and regularly. Prof. Stabl, to whose famous collection the image has been added, thinks the find dates back many centuries, probably to the times of the Shepherd kings, and long prior to the mound builders. Captain Stahl has one of the most valuable collections of such things in America.

Going Out of the Steamship Business. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—After the arrival of the steamer Washtenaw today the rival of the steamer Washtenaw today the Panama Steamship company will go out of business. Since December 15 the company's employes have been chiefly engaged in winding up the corporation's affairs, and the leases on the two other steamers of the line have been relinquished. The Panama Ralifoad company intends to continue its operations as an independent carrier between Atlantic and Pacific parts, but future ocean transportation will be made through its connections with the Pacific Mail company.

Vermont Town's Loss by Fire. ST. JOHNSBURG, Vt., Jan. 26.-Fire d stroyed a four-story structure today and spread to the Howe opera hous. This buildspread to the Howe opera house. This building was finally saved, although badly damaged. Total loss, \$40,000.

LAMBERTSVILLE, N. J. \$20, 26.—Fire destroyed the Rubber company's reclaiming mill here tonight with the valuable machinery in the building. Lass \$50,000, fully insured. Fifty men will be thrown out of work.

Pennsylvania Miners Strike JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Jay 26.—Between 400 and 500 men employed at the coal mines at Vintonville, this county, have gone on at Vintonville, this county, have gone on a strike owing to the coal company having engaged a doctor from Philadelphia under a guarantee of \$100 a month for attending the miners and the subsequent action on the part of the company in deducting \$1 each from the men last pay day. The men are reported to be well organized and finan-cially able to remain idle for a long while.

Ten-Year-Old Boy Compaits Murder KANSAS CITY, Jan. 25.—At Argentine, a uburb of this city, Mitchell Taylor, 16 years old, was shot and mortally wounded by Lewis Porter, 10 years of age. Young Taylor, while passing the home of the Porters, looked in at the window and tapped on the pane. Without a word of warning the Porter boy grabbed a revolver and fired, the bullet entering young Taylor's brain. Lewis Porter is under arrest.

Killed by an Insane Husband STERRET, Ala., Jan. 26.—Friday nigh John H. Goodwin, one of the most promi-nent farmers of this (Shelby) county, sho his wife to death and then committed a cide, the tragedy occurring in his wif-room. Goodwin's mind has been failing some time past, but his condition was regarded as serious enough to place in under arrest his wife der arrest.

Hotel Guest Jumps to Death NEW YORK, Jan. 25.-Anna Moylan, 2 years old, of Boston, Mass., a guest at th Donis hotel, jumped from the fifth story escape on the Eleverth street side of building tonight and was instantly

Shore.

YET FIRMLY IMBEDDED IN SAND

Interested Companies Feel Certain that the Ship Will Be Saved Without Any Permanent Damage.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 26.-President C. A. Griscom and all the other representa- Ship Foyle of London from Calcutta tives of the International Navigation company, popularly known as the American line, at her berth at the foot of Vesey street, N. owing to the efforts of the wrecking tugs which were hard at work to relieve her about 4 o'clock this morning.

pressed into service, and when they were all jumbled together near the end of Ocean evenue, East Long Branch, they presented a very lively sight. It is safe to say that there is most enjoyable and the sea was very calm. The breakers were not nearly so heavy as on yesterday and the surf boats easily put out through them and brought hundreds of pas-sengers around the ship.

ONE VESSEL WENT DOWN. The report that the ship Foyle, of London, bound from New York to Calcutta, had sunk from England during 1895, as compared with bound from New York to Calcutta, had sunk the previous year. The imports for 1895 late last night, one of her life boats were 51,470,100 yards, against 29,471,400 in coming ashere at the west end this morn-1894, and during the past year cotton mills ing, added considerably to the interest manifested by the visitors as to the safety of the St. Paul today,

the St. Paul today,

This morning about 4 o'clock, when the tide was full, there was a heroic attempt made to pull the steamer out of her difficulty by use of "kedges" anchors, aided by her own machinery and the combined power of the tugs of the Merritt company, with the W. E. Chapman, Hustler and North American. The hawsers were strained to their utmost and the huge bulk creaked and shivered for fully half an hour under the hawsers relax, and a rousing cheer an-nounced to the anxious watchers who flitted about the beach in the darkness that the about the beach in the darkness that the steamer had been moved a little. Slowly but surely the St. Paul moved sterward in a northwesterly direction, but stopped like a stubborn animal after having slid through her sandy bed some fifty yards. The tugs kept up their pulling until 5 o'clock without kept up their pulling until 5 o'clock without being able to make the vessel budge an inch further, and they left her, evidently as deeply embedded as ever. President Griscom remained on board throughout the day, and was visited by some representatives of the insurance companies and underwriters who were interested in the safety of the ship. Two of these gentlemen, who refused to give their names or the companies to which they belong, told the reporters they believed the accident was due to the mi take of the man who was making the soundings, having mistaken the mark he soundings, having mistaken the mark for seven fathoms and calling it seventeen fathoms. No further attempt to move her will be made until high water tomorrow

TALKED WITH THE CAPTAIN. The press representatives were not allowed ber managed to elude the watchful officers at the gangway and succeeded in making his way to the captain's cabin this forenoon. Captain Jamieson, he said, looked rather blue when he sp-ke to him. In response to the reporter's inquiries the captain said: "It is not true that any of the plates are sprung and the vessel is all right. There is no sign of leaking. The Chapman and Merritt people, who are in charge of bringing off the ship, are sanguine of success, and I feel confident that she will move off very soon; perhaps after a couple of tides."

President Griscom sent word to the reparters that he was too busily engaged to see them, but said that Captain Jamieson had made a statement as to how the accident occurred, and he (Griscom) expected that it would thoroughly vindicate the St. Paul's commander. The ship was lying comfortably and in no way injured. The work of the wrecking companies was progressing satis-factorily and he was sure the ship would soon be gotten off. This was all the president

would say.

There has been a good deal of rivalry between the Merritt company and the Chapman Wrecking company of Boston as to which of them should have the management of the work. Captain L. L. Seeley of the tug W. E. Chapman was the first to make fast a hawser to the disabled steamer, and he claimed a

BOTH AGENTS ABOARD. The representatives of the two companies have come to a mutual agreement, however, and while Mr. Merritt is on the St. Paul superintending the work, the Chapman company is also represented on board by Superintendent Giblin, Assistant Superintendent Tucker and two boss wreckers. Captain Walcott of the tug I. J. Merritt, when seen today, said that there was a good chance of getting the St. Paul affort in a very short time.

The wind, which is from the northwest quarter today, he said, is not favorable to the work of floating her. According to the captain a good easterly or southerly breeze of about twenty knots would be more conducive to swinging her free and clear than an off shore wind. Captain Seeley of the W. E. hopes to see the work accomplished within a

At 10 o'clock this forenoon two large lighters steamed up alongside the St. Paul and were made fast to her starboard quarter and bow. Then their derricks were put to work and a large quantity of baggage and perishable freight, such as oranges, grapes, etc., were taken from the steamer's hold and sent up to New York. Captain James Mul-ligan of life saving station No. 4 went on the St. Paul today and after he came ashore he said the condition of the stramship was im-proving with each succeeding tide and that she will be off the beach in a few days. He said Captain Jamieson was not feeling down cast, but, on the contrary, he was very hope ful. At high tide this evening, the tug North American had a hawser attached to the ship ing, she gave up the job, as she made no per ceptible change in the position of the St Paul.

WILL KEEP IT UP TOMORROW. Between 4 and 5 o'clock tomorrow morning another effort will be made with four or five tugs and the "k dge" anchors, when it is hoped the steamer will be pulled further off shore. Horden A. Jeffrey, a wrecking master who lives at Elberon, said today that no matwho lives at Elberon, said today that no mat-ter what the people say to the contrary, he is positive the Campania was aground at 2:30 o'clock yesterdsy morning for fully half an hour, right back of the late George W. Childs cottage at Elberon. He says that his wife also saw the Campania and that they were both attracted by the steamer's warning say that the people say to the contrary, he is positive the Campania was aground at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning for fully half an board, right back of the late George W. Childs cottage at Elberon. He says that his wife also saw the Campania and that they were both attracted by the steamer's warning whistle, which signified that she was in trouble. He said there was little or no fog at the time and after the Cunarder, which was head on, had backed off, with the aid of her propellers, she anchored outside until 9 o'clock. When asked if he was positive there could be a fog at East Long Branch sufficient to confuse the St. Paul's captain and no fog

two miles to southward, Jeffrey replied that he could not say, but he was steadfast in his assertion that there was no fog off Elberon and that the Campania had run aground

At 9 o'clock tonight there were fully 1,000 people on Ocean avenue watching the St. Paul, which stood out plainly in the moon-light. The tugs have all got the hawsers in position and everything is ready for the early morning treal.

morning trial.

The Long Branch Telephone company has established direct communication with the St. Paul. Linemen were busy today string-ing a wire over the vessel. A telephone has been placed on board and messages passed this evening between the company's office in New York and President Griscom, on board

STRUCK ON SHREWSBURY ROCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The ship Foyle of have taken a decidedly more hopeful view of London, from Calcutta for New York, with during the present week. Senator Jones of the situation of the stranded steamer St. a general cargo, struck on the Shrewsbury Arkansas, in charge of the silver bill, has Paul. They place great reliance on the Mer- rocks at 9 o'clock last night. After the ship given notice that he will attempt to secure a ritt and Chapman Wricking companies, which struck some of the crew supposed she would vote on the bill on Thursday and that he will have charge of the pulling off of the big remain there and got their traps ready and ask the senste to remain in session Thursday steamer, and they hope to have the St. Paul abandoned her, but the vessel floated off the night until this is accomplished, but it is constant the foot of Vesey street, N. rocks and they returned again. The ship sidered probable by the friends of the bill Y., before the end of this week. The vessel is now about 150 feet further toward the water in the hold, but otherwise the ship ting a vote, and that this will not come until northeast than where she lay last night, was in good condition. The Merritts are re-owing to the efforts of the wrecking tuge moving her cargo and pumping her out. The bill are not, so far as has been discovered, Foyle has been leaking for the past fifteen days. She is not supplied with steam pumps seeking to delay the final disposition of the and her crew were exhausted having been The crowds of sightseers which were in evidence yesterday were more than doubled hand. The ship came to port without getting a pilot. The Foyle is a double decked pressed into service, and when they were all vessi of 1,598 tons.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.-The Cunard line steamer Umbria, which sailed from here scarcely a person who resides within twenty miles of this place who has not come to see the big ocean racer lying in her helpless harbor at Queenstown, and embarked her state within a stone's throw of the Grand Malls and passengers with great difficulty, View hotel veranda. When the trains arrived from New York today they brought a host of from Quuenstown at 6:35 this evening.

Cunarder in Trouble.

United States Ambassador to Germany

Passes Away. BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Hon. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, expired suddenly and unexpectedly at 1 a. m. this morning of heart failure.

Mr. Runyon had been in somewhat feeble fatal results were anticipated. Tuesday evening he was present at a dinner given in his honor by ex-Empress Frederick, mother of Emperor William. Last summer he had planned to make an extended trip through by held Tuesday. If Senator Jones of Ne-Norway, but on the advice of his physician he abandoned this trip and instead went to Carlsbad, where he took the cure. He subscriptions went to Axstein in Switzerland. Carlsbad, where he took the cure. He sub-cardently went to Asstein, in Switzerland, will inform the senate of its failure to reach for the purpose of taking an after cure. The purpose of taking an after cure, an agreement and make a report without recommendation. their utmost and the huge bulk creaked and shivered for fully half an hour under the immense force brought to bear upon it. The immense force brought to bear upon it. The great activity n the discharge of the duties of his office, which have been more than tollers were finally rewarded by seeing the of his office, which have been more than usually onerous on account of the complication. The first business of the session Monday will be the induction of the Utah senators, Messrs. Cannon and Brown, into office. They

cial and social circles here in Berlin, where he was a great favorite.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Mr. Runyon was the successor of William Walter Phelps, who had held the place of German minister four years. He was a gallant soldier and Fort Runyon on the Alexandria railroad at the south end of the long bridge near Washington, D. C., is a perpetuation of his name. At the time of the application of his name are seeking the man. His name had been recommended to the president by Senators McPherson and Smith, and he knew nothing of the application which was being made in his the application which was being made in his behalf until he was asked by would accept. The unequivocal endorsement which he received from the senators and the high reputation enjoyed by him in the state ted the president to make the appointmen without hesitation. He was a man of un questioned ability and high social attain ments. During his service in Berlin the mest important matter that has been pendin between the United States and Germany ha been that in regard to the removal of the restrictions imposed on the importations of American pork and beef products in that

country. Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., October 25, 1822. He graduated from Yale college in 1842 and in 1846 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney and in 1856 city councilor of Newark, N. J., a position he retained until in 1861 he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1856 a commissioner to revise and codify the military laws of New Jersey and in 1857 was made brigadier general and subsequently major general of the New Jersey National guard, while at the toutbreak of the civil war he was in command of a New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1855 he was democratic candidate for governor of his state, but was not elected. In 1873 to 1857 he was chancellar of the New Jersey university. In March, 1833, he was appointed by President Cleveland United States minister to Germany and shortly afterward was made ambassador by a law of congress that the United States representative in Germany should be raised to the rank of ambassador, reciprocally with similar action on the part of the German government concerning its representative in the United States. A degree of LL, D, was conferred upon him by Yale, Rutger and Wesleyan colleges.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Philip Ripley dies in Believue hospital today of Bright's dis-ease, aged about 68 years. Mr. Ripley be-longed to the older guild of New York jour-nalism. He was an editorial writer on the World under Manton Marble and Mr. Burlbert and went to New Orleans for that paper immediately after the close of the civil war and remained in the south during the con-struction period. He also wrote a series of important leters to the World from Washington soon after the war. For several years he was employed as one of the staff that pre-

night from heart fa'lure. Mr. Chapin was well known in society. He was a member off shore wind. Captain Seeley of the W. E. of the Calumet, Racquet and Tuxedo clubs Chapman coincided with this opinion and he His grandfather, Chester W. Chapin, was for years president of the Boston & Albany

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.-John eldest son of President Tyler, died here to-day, aged 76. Mr. Tyler resided here for the last twenty years, while during the latter part of this period he was employed in the redemption bureau of the Treasury department, having had charge of the destruction of bank notes sent in for redemp-tion. He was a man of strong intellect and

excellent education.

EAST NORTHFIELD, Vt., Jan. 26.—Mrs Betsy Holter Moody, mother of Dwigh Lyman Moody, the famous evangelist, died today as the result of a severe cold which she recently contracted. She was 91 years JUMPED TO DEATH IN A MINE

Illinois Boy Commits Suicide in Horrible Manner. FITHIAN, Ill., Jan. 26.-At Muncie, Ill. today Blaine Lynch, a lad of 15 years, committed suicide by jumping into the coal shaft, wheih is 190 feet deep. He was instantly killed and harribly mangled. Friday night his father's store was robbed and upon his father questioning him young Lynch ac-knowledged the deed and returned part of the money. He lahaft, saying: He left a note at the top of the sying: "You will find my body at the

DOCTRINE

This with the Silver Substitute Will Consume the Week.

WHITE METAL MEASURE EXPECTED TO PASS

Even Its Felends Do Not Place the Majority to Exceed Five Votes and Others Are Less, Sanguine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-The silver substitute for the bond bill and the Monroe doctrine declaration will continue to be the chief subjects for consideration in the senate measure, and its advocates will have no obwho desire to speak on the bill, who have not had an opportunity, and they will be afforded that privilege before the vote is decided upon. These include Senators Hill, Cockrell, Bacon, Nelson, Hansbrough, Mitchell of Oregon and others. The silver bill is expected to pass, but even

its friends do not place the majority at to exceed five votes, while others insist that with affirmative votes from both the Utah senators Gothamites, who were anxious to see how the big liner looked. The weather today was HON. THEODORE RUNYON DIES. is so radical that the more conservative silver men probably will cast their votes against

THURSTON WILL SPEAK.

Mr. Thurston is the only senator who has given notice of a speech on the Davis Monroe dectrine resolution, but there are other senstors prepared to speak to this when oppor-tunity shall offer. Senator Davis, the au-thor of the resolution, will be absent from the health for some time, but no immediate city during the week, and consequently the resolution will not be pressed to a vote. The friends of the revenue tariff bill will make an effort to get that measure into the senate

usually enerous on account of the complica-tions in European affairs, which have more or less demanded the attention and care of the diplomatic representatives of all nations. of office will draw lots for the classes to His douth will come as a great shock to offi-clal and social circles here in Berlin, where is divided into three classes, fixed by the

tions.

If Mr. Dupont of Delawate is awarded the members of the senate, and all three classes will contain the same number of senators thirty each.

WILL BE A SPIRITED DISCUSSION. Week in the House Promises Interesting Developments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The week in the house promises a spirited discussion of our foreign relations. It will open tomorrow with the presentation of the resolutions of the foreign affairs committee on Armenia and will be continued in connection with the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, which will be taken up immediately afterward. This bill will open the gates to a general debate on foreign affairs and complications in all parts of the world. The China-Japan war, the depredation of American missions in China, the Zuelan dispute, the Corinto incident, outrages in Armenia, with all their attendant European complications, the invasion of the Transvaal and the arrest of Americans at Johannesburg by the Boer government the Alaska boundary dispute, the award of the Bering Sea commission, the Cuban war for independence, the Waller incident and the Bayard speeches; any, or all of these, may become fruitful topics for debate. The general impression is that the whole week will be consumed in disposing of them, but if any time remains it will probably be co-voted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which the appropriations committee expects to have ready on Wednesday or Thursday.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS CONGREGATE. Delegates to the National Association at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- The delegates to the National Woman Suffrage association, now in session here, attended divine service at the Church of Our Father today, Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates presided over the he was employed as one of the staff that prepared the American encyclopedia. Mr. Ripley's last newspaper work was as an editorial
writer on the Morning Advertiser.
NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Lindley Hoffman
Chapin, a millionaire clubman, died here last of sociability and consequently the fullest manifestation of that potent hidden power. Woman's work in niding this develop-ment, 'said the speaker, 'was practically naught; not that many women had not influenced the course of government through their sons or husbands, but that as creatures, members of a commonwealth, they have done absolutely nothing. Her pressure has been a dead weight, a hindrance in the development of the spirit of democracy. Her duty, then, is to remove this obstacle, for as the spirit was divine, so was the duty it brought with it. They should not forget that duty is an indication of Godliness and that God's will is to be done, not simply loved."

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- Senator Hansbrough has decided upon a modification of his bill to prevent the desecration of the national flag, which is a change of phrase-ology more than of meaning. The bill as changed will make it "unlawful for any

May Not Descerate the Flag.

person or persons, corporation or company, to use the national flag or the cost of arms of the United States, or any pattern, imitation or representation thereof, upon or in connection with any advertisement for private gain." Not Broken with Pullman. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The report from Kan-sas City that the Atchison road is about