

IT LACKED MONEY

EVERETT-MOORE SYNDICATE UNABLE TO BORROW AS DESIRED.

Greatest Electric Railway Combination in the Country in Temporary Financial Straits.

TOTAL CAPITAL \$130,000,000

IN CONTROL OF 1,200 MILES OF TROLLEY LINES IN TWO STATES.

Also an Extensive System of Local and Long-Distance Lines in Ohio and Michigan.

BANKERS ARE NOW IN CHARGE

AND WILL INVESTIGATE THE AFFAIRS OF THE SYNDICATE.

Cleveland the Headquarters of the Concern—Statement of the Committee Which Is Now in Control.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 2.—The financial affairs of the Everett-Moore syndicate, owning or controlling a number of urban and interurban electric railways and an extensive system of local and long-distance telephone lines in Ohio and Michigan, passed into the control of a committee composed of seven prominent bankers of this city to-day. This action was taken, it is stated, as the result of temporary financial embarrassment on the part of the syndicate, which has for some time past been affected by the stringency in the money market. The committee which has been at work investigating the affairs of the syndicate expressed the firm belief that the firm is entirely solvent and that its embarrassment will be only temporary.

The Everett-Moore syndicate is credited with controlling more than 1,200 miles of urban and interurban electric lines in Ohio and Michigan, with many new extensions still in course of construction. Among the telephone properties owned outright or controlled by the syndicate are the Cuyahoga Telephone Company of this city, with upward of 10,000 subscribers, the United States Telephone Company (long distance), the Federal Telephone Company, the Stark County (Ohio) Telephone Company, the Mahoning County (Ohio) Telephone Company, the People's Telephone Company of the Wood County (Ohio) Telephone Company and a number of others in which

the syndicate has a controlling interest.

It is reported in a local paper yesterday that the Everett-Moore syndicate controls the Central Traction Company, that it will build an electric line into Indianapolis. L. H. Raub, the only Indianapolis man owning stock in the Central Traction Company, said the Everett-Moore syndicate had never had an interest in or control over the traction company. The men interested in the Central Traction Company are the Kamm, of Pittsburgh, S. E. Raub, of this city.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 2.)

GEN. PALMA'S VICTORY

ONLY EIGHT MASO ELECTORS CHOSEN BY CUBAN VOTERS.

While the Nationalist Candidate for President Will Have Fifty-Six Votes in the Electoral College.

HAVANA, Jan. 2.—The central board of scrutiny has made public the following returns of the elections held in Cuba on Dec. 31: Tomas Estrada Palma, the Nationalist candidate for the presidency of Cuba, has fifty-six electors, while General Bartolome Maso, the Democratic candidate, who withdrew from the campaign, has eight electors.

Senor Palma secured the unanimous electoral delegations from the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara and one elector from Puerto Principe and five electors from Santiago. General Maso secured three electors from Havana, Matanzas, Santa Clara and five from Santiago.

The following civil governors were elected: Perez in Pinar del Rio, Nunez in Havana, Lecanda in Matanzas, Garcia in Santa Clara, Reola in Puerto Principe and Echevarria in Santiago province.

PALMA CONGRATULATED.

Many Telegrams Received by the First President of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Gen. Tomas Estrada Palma, the newly elected President of Cuba, has received many telegrams of felicitation from various parts of Cuba and this country.

Senor Emilio Bacardí, mayor of Santiago, cabled in the name of the Municipal Council: "I, with the president, wish you a happy New Year, and all pleased to greet you as the future first magistrate of the Cuban Republic."

Senor Joaquin Fortin, brother-in-law of the late President, sent a message from Mexico City: "I am particularly delighted at your success, as I was one of the first to have voted for you, and I am glad to see that you have been an immaculate patriot all your life."

General Palma was particularly pleased with a cable message from Gibara, Santiago province, which is his native State. All said she had taken the train to greet him as the first President of Cuba."

Emilio Agramont telegraphed this from New York: "I am glad to see that the President of our country, in whose hands its prosperity and happiness will be safe."

The Cuban people are all pleased to see ever regarding the policy of his administration. He said in an interview: "I have not the least ambition to fill any public office, in fact, I all along refused to allow my name to be put forward as a presidential candidate, and I am disappointed that there should have been any dissatisfaction over the election. I consented to the use of my name only at the last moment, when it was too late to withdraw. But I thought that absolute harmony prevailed, and that General Maso had consented to my acceptance of the presidency. I really would have preferred to have been allowed to stay out of politics and attend to my private affairs."

Elections Passed Off Smoothly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The secretary of war to-day received a brief telegram from General Wood, at Havana, saying the elections had passed off smoothly, but giving no details.

TOOK WRONG MEDICINE.

Miss Beulah Wheeler, a Society Woman, Dead from Poison.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 2.—Miss Beulah Wheeler, a beautiful young society woman, died early to-day at her home on Second avenue from arsenical poisoning. Last evening she retired to her room to rest before starting for the theater. Soon afterward Miss Wheeler called for her mother for assistance, and she was found by her mother in a state of unconsciousness. The young woman had taken for antipain proved to be arsenic. Physicians were summoned and she was worked over until she died just before dawn. She was twenty-two years of age, was born in Rome, N. Y.

CASTRO A TRAITOR

SO SAYS GENERAL MATOS, A VENEZUELAN REBEL LEADER.

Manifesto in Which He Says His Country is Perishing from the Excesses of Its Present Ruler.

STEAMER LIBERTADOR SAILS

LEAVES FORT DE FRANCE WITH AN EXPEDITION OF "PATRIOTS."

Former British Steamship, Which President Castro Has Declared to Be a Pirate.

NOW A WELL-ARMED WARSHIP

WITH PROTECTED SIDES AND SEVERAL RAPID-FIRE GUNS.

Brief Message from Caracas Saying the Revolution Has Been Crushed and Pietrie Is a Prisoner.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Jan. 2.—The British steamer Ban Rich, recently renamed the Libertador, has left this port for the Venezuelan coast. She carries among her passengers Senor Matos, and several generals and other important personages of Venezuela who joined General Matos here. Among these notabilities are Nicolas Rolando, Domingo Monagas, Penolosa Ducharane, Eduardo Ortega Cordova, Carlos Azuaga Egeamier, Tomas Garcia Mervez, Christian Antolles Bartra, Antonio Espozola and Morendi Saborano Rendón. Besides the leaders of the expedition the Libertador has on board three hundred volunteers, and it is understood she will embark a number of other volunteers while on her way to the coast of Venezuela.

The behavior of General Matos and his adherents while they were at this port was most correct, and when they left here they had the sympathy of the whole population. General Matos is well known at Fort de France, where he had many friends. The local newspapers have published articles expressing hopes for the prompt success of the expedition and the downfall of President Castro, whose attitude, the papers add, has earned for him the enmity of the whole world.

Previous to his departure from Fort de France General Matos issued a manifesto calling on all his fellow-countrymen to take up arms. The manifesto reads:

"To my Venezuelan Countrymen: Our native country is mourning, she is perishing. The pride and folly of a perjured magistrate have brought us to the edge of an abyss. Let us unite and save our native land. Heedful of the public opinion and entire sympathy with which a large number of my distinguished compatriots invested me when they generously selected me as their representative in the crusade of redemption, I come to my country's aid quickly and with diligence. I bring with me all the resources of my own strength to strengthen our will and render it irresistible. At the same time I hope to serve as a bond of union between those who desire to see our beloved country free from the yoke of our oppressors, the sole use of all our arms shall be for the fring of joyful salutes, bearing tidings of contentment and promises to the future of our country. You will fulfill his supreme duty towards his desolate native country. Do this and each one of you will be a patriot. I have no doubt of knowing that he has saved Venezuela from material injury and his family from being shamed and disgraced."

"Our work is the work of the nation. The primary object of our endeavor is to remove us from the yoke of our oppressors, and let us in a position in which he has committed every error and every excess, and who has committed every crime and every sin, and let us, even her national integrity. Traits to all his duties, this unfortunate man has alienated from Venezuela the good will of the countries of the world, and his misdeeds have led him to bring about bad misunderstandings with all Colombia."

"Countrymen, I remove this faithless magistrate who alone is responsible for the misfortune of Venezuela, and united in the bonds of sincere brotherhood let us at once re-establish internal peace in our country, harmonize relations between Venezuela and foreign powers, and let us bring about the respectful observance in our land of every man's rights and the sacred establishment of every man's duties. Thus you will regain your good name, win back your beloved country, and the great Liberal cause will once again become invested with its merited prestige."

"God, all powerful, inspires us, and with His help we will succeed in our mission. Details of the conversion of the steamer Ban Rich into a war vessel show that her vital parts (engines, etc.) have been protected by thick plates of steel. The work was done here at the works of the General Maritime Company. In addition the steamer's bridge was protected by steel plates and her stern post and rudder have been similarly shielded. The Ban Rich's armament consists of several guns capable of firing 300 shots per minute and four ten-centimeter rapid-fire guns. The officer in charge of the Ban Rich's guns is a European. The vessel's crew is composed of Englishmen and natives of the Island of Martinique.

The reinforcements of the 300 volunteers now on board the Ban Rich will reach the steamer in a few days, and the volunteers are to be met at various points on the coast of Venezuela and the landing in Venezuela of other revolutionists who had concentrated at the Islands of Trinidad and Curacao.

The San Francisco May Go South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The San Francisco, which has been out of commission for many months, was placed in commission to-day at the Norfolk navy yard. The Navy Department has not yet announced to what service the San Francisco was assigned, but it is believed that she will go to the South Atlantic station if the naval revolutionists are carried out to be very determined men. Previous to sailing they had learned of the decree issued by President Castro, declaring the Ban Rich to be a pirate and offering a reward of \$10,000 for her capture, but they declare the vessel will not be captured and insisted that the revolution would triumph. The volunteers also said that their landing on the coast of Venezuela was planned to coincide with a forward movement on the part of the Colombian troops and the landing in Venezuela of other revolutionists who had concentrated at the Islands of Trinidad and Curacao.

Head of a Foolish Hunter Blown Off by Accidental Discharge of Gun.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Jan. 2.—Frederick Rupert, aged eighteen years, had his head blown off to-day by the accidental discharge of his gun. Young Rupert had tried to shoot a fox, but his gun failed to discharge. He attempted to locate the animal by blowing into the muzzle of the gun, when the muzzle exploded. The entire charge entered Rupert's mouth.

Blow into the Muzzle.

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TO ACT ON TREATIES

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS WILL BE CONSIDERED SOON.

Senator Callom to Urge the Foreign Relations Committee to Dispose of Them Without Delay.

QUOTES THE LATE PRESIDENT

AS HAVING OPPOSED TARIFF REVISION BY PRESENT CONGRESS.

And as Having Favored the Ratification of Commercial Treaties with Other Countries.

LIBERIA AFTER A WARSHIP

WANTS THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF APRIL 17, 1866, CARRIED OUT.

Boer Snyman Thanks the President for Sending Money to South Africa

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HELD UP BY A NEGRESS.

Stockman Robbed of \$280 by a Muscular Colored Woman.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 2.—Ann Johnson, a colored woman, to-day held up and robbed T. J. Graham, a stockman, of \$280, in the east end of the town. Graham was accompanied by the woman, who was directed to an address in North Omaha. Graham was explaining that he was stranger in the city when the woman, who was very powerful, grasped him and forced the money from his pocket. He attempted to escape, but she was arrested a few minutes later and the missing money was found on her person.

CHINESE TO BE DEPORTED.

Twenty-One Found to Have Unlawfully Entered the United States.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Commissioner Gray ordered the deportation of twenty-one Chinamen for having unlawfully entered the country to-day. Appeals are being filed in each case. Forty-five Chinamen are now in the county jail awaiting the action of the higher courts. Of eighty-nine Chinamen examined during the quarter the dismissal of twenty-three has been ordered and the deportation of sixty-six has been sustained.

AN UNCONFIRMED RUMOR

MISS STONE AND MME. TSLIKA SAID TO HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

American Negotiators Are Reported to Have Promised Not to Reveal Names of Brigands.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from Vienna, says a report has been received there via Sofia to the effect that Miss Helen M. Stone, the captive American missionary, has been released. The report lacks confirmation.

The Sofia correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has cabled an unconfirmed rumor to the effect that Miss Stone and Mme. Tslika were liberated in Turkey on Jan. 1, and were being taken to Sofia. It is stated that the negotiations resulting in this reported release agreed, in the presence of the captives, to maintain absolute silence concerning the captives. If this promise is broken, concludes the correspondent, vengeance will be wreaked upon the American mission.

Not Confirmed at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The State Department officials say they have no recent news hearing on the case of Miss Stone and therefore cannot confirm the dispatch from London transmitting a report that she has been released. At the same time such a consummation of the efforts in her behalf would be a great relief to the American negotiators who hold her captive and the latter, now these parties have all the money that can be raised with which to ransom the captives. According to late reports, Miss Stone and Mme. Tslika were both well.

DONATION OF \$1,000,000

SIR ERNEST CASSELL'S GIFT IN BEHALF OF CONSUMPTIVES.

King Edward Provided with Money for the Erection of a Sanatorium for Tuberculous Persons.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—In consequence of King Edward's active interest in the crusade against consumption, a philanthropist, who wishes his name withheld, has placed £200,000 at his Majesty's disposal for the construction of a sanatorium for consumptives.

According to the Daily Mail the gift was made by Sir Ernest Cassel, a merchant and financier, who was prominent in Egyptian affairs and who was made a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George for his services in that field. King Edward has decided to devote the gift to a sanatorium which will accommodate one hundred patients. Twelve of the beds are to be reserved for wealthy sufferers, while the remainder will be for those who are only able to afford a small fee. King Edward has appointed an advisory committee in this matter composed of leading physicians, including Sir William Henry Broadbent, Sir Richard Douglas Powell, Sir Francis Henry Laking, Felix Semon and others. Three prizes of £500, £200 and £100, respectively, have been offered in connection with the sanatorium. The committee on the plans for the construction of the sanatorium, and the advisory committee will be invited to employ the open air treatment for consumptives, the success of which, he said, was now absolutely established. He said that the sanatorium would be within easy distance of London and that the sanatorium would be open air treatment could be conducted almost as successfully in England as in Switzerland, and that he was gratified by the fact that King Edward's purpose and the noble gift which he has enabled his Majesty to carry out the idea which he has so much at heart.

Tuberculosis Not Contagious.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Dr. S. A. Knopf, the well-known authority on tuberculosis, in addressing the Academy of Medicine to-night, said tuberculosis was not contagious. A man with well-defined tuberculosis could do his work daily if the proper precautions were taken and the sputum was removed and destroyed. The government, he said, had stamped all of those who were discharged from the army, which was not proper. Dr. Knopf declared that the exclusion of immigrants because of alleged tuberculosis was a mistake. The tendency was wrong. In the majority of cases they were well provided, not only for themselves, but for their families as well. He recommended that a committee be appointed by the government, of which the President should be the honorary member, to study the disease, to find, if possible, not only a specific, but the best and most approved treatment. The medical profession, he said, would welcome such a commission.

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