

FLEET GOING TO BERMUDA?

RUMOR THAT BRITAIN'S FLYING SQUADRON IS TO GO THERE.

No Confirmation of the Rumor Can Be Had, and It Is Not Credited in Washington—Such a Move Would Be a Serious Breach of Diplomacy—Senator Davis's Resolution for the Monroe Doctrine Adopted by the Foreign Affairs Committee.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Central News circulates a report, which is unofficial, that the British flying squadron is to be sent to Bermuda. This report cannot now be confirmed.

Though the Admiralty refuses to either confirm or deny the statement that the new flying squadron is destined for Bermuda, it is stated that officers attached to the squadron say they believe if they do go to the West Indies, they do not know the nature of the service they are going on, but in view of the dispute with Venezuela the fact of the possible sending of the squadron to the West Indies causes some anxiety.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The statement made by the Central News in London that the destination of the British flying squadron is Bermuda instead of Delagoa Bay did not excite much interest when made known at the Navy Department to-day. It was received there, expecting a few officers, with whom it was a week ago taken up at the department with which the Central News rumor fits in very nicely, to the effect that the British Government was displaying great activity in storing coal at its well-fortified naval coaling and supply station at St. Lucia, in the West Indies, near the Venezuelan coast.

At that time several officers stated the belief that the active preparations in British naval circles were the result of much of fear of serious trouble over the Venezuelan boundary dispute as of hostility with Germany on account of the Transvaal affair. Of course the expression of these officers embodied merely their own opinions, and beyond the information that coal is being stored at St. Lucia in great quantities, nothing is known on the subject.

If Great Britain's flying squadron, assembled off Scotland, is to proceed to Bermuda or to any other of the West Indian islands, it is believed here that Ambassador Hayward would have been so informed. As in view of the President's directions holding Admiral Runci's squadron at Hampton Roads while the Boundary Commission is in session, it would be considered a very grave breach of diplomatic protocol for England to send so powerful a fleet to any point within a few days' sail of the American coast. Little credence is placed here in the report that the squadron is destined for Bermuda, and it is expected that it will either proceed to South Africa or some of the West Indian islands.

AFFIRMING THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Senator Davis's Resolution Adopted by the Committee on Foreign Relations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day affirmed this morning the Monroe doctrine, and finally ordered a report on the resolution submitted by Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the subcommittee. Mr. Turpie, at whose request the matter was laid over until to-day, made an argument in support of the resolution, and the committee also decided on a motion of Mr. Sherman that the action of the committee on the resolution should not be given until it is reported to the Senate on Monday. Mr. Davis was requested to give notice when he reported the resolution that he should call it up at the earliest possible moment.

This resolution goes further than did the President in his message to Congress on the Venezuelan question. It will, if passed, commit the Congress to a policy from which there can be no backsliding, and there appears to be no doubt as to the ultimate result on the resolution.

Omitting the two whereases, which simply form a prelude to the more serious utterances of the resolution itself, it is said that the resolution reaffirms and confirms the Monroe doctrine, and declares that the United States will assert and maintain its policy in the Western Hemisphere.

It is declared specifically that this Government will resist any interference of any European power to acquire new or additional territory on this continent or the islands adjacent thereto, as dangerous to the safety and peace of the United States.

It also declares that the United States will not acquiesce in any European power to acquire any such territory, either by force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, or protection, whether under unfounded pretensions of right, under the guise of boundary disputes or otherwise, and declares unmistakably that any such acquisition is to be regarded as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition upon which this Government cannot look with indifference.

MAY FIX IT UP WITH VENEZUELA.

Reported in Caracas that Great Britain May Deal Direct with Venezuela.

COLON, Jan. 17.—Advices received here from British sources indicate the likelihood of Great Britain dealing with Venezuela direct, without any regard for the United States' desire to obtain arbitration of the dispute.

A small Venezuelan force, under the command of Gen. McPherson, is stationed on the bank of the Cuyuni River.

LOYAL CANADIAN COMMONERS.

To Vote on an Expression of Devotion to the British Throne Also of Good Will to U. S.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—Mr. McNellie gave notice in the House of Commons to-night that on Monday next he will move: "That, in view of the threatening aspect of foreign affairs, the House desires to assure Her Majesty's Government and the people of the United Kingdom of its unalloyed loyalty and devotion to the British throne, and its confidence in the Government, and its conviction that, should any occasion unhappily arise, in no other part of the

TAMMANY GREET'S 1896.

MANIFESTO OF THE NEWLY ORGANIZED GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Prize for Cleveland's Stand in Venezuela, Salutation to Cuba in Arms, and Condemnation for the Extraneousness of Reform and for Excess Law Opponents.

Tammany Hall's General Committee for 1896 organized at the Wigwam, in Fourteenth street, last evening. The same officers who looked after the interests of the organization last year were chosen, as follows: President, James J. McGowan, Chairman, Augustus W. Peters; Secretaries, John B. McDoldrick, Jacob Marks, Patrick A. Whitney, and Edward J. Bradley.

The Democracy of the city and county of New York, assembled in Tammany Hall, reaffirms its belief in the principles set forth in the platform of the Democratic National and State Conventions, and promises the same fidelity to the declaration of principles and to the policy of the Democratic party of the Union that has characterized the action of this organization in the past.

We cordially endorse the administration of President Cleveland as conservative, dignified, capable, and just. We endorse the stand of a Democratic President in upholding the patriotic utterance of his eminent Democratic predecessor, James Monroe, and we express our hearty approval of his statesmanlike messages on the Venezuelan question.

We congratulate the people of the United States on the firm stand taken by the Executive, as we believe it will result in more firmly establishing principles of the Monroe doctrine in our relations with foreign powers, and as a result, to use the words of its author, "No portion of the western continent will be used for the aggrandizement of another European power."

Our organization, having its birth coeval to that of the republic, has always prided itself on the maintenance of the principles of the Government, we entertain the hope that the struggling Cubans may be successful in shaking off the shackles of the tyrannical Spanish yoke, and we extend our warmest congratulations on the efforts they are making to establish free institutions for their government in the West Indies.

We commend to the careful attention of the citizens of New York City the condition of affairs as they exist to-day. Over a year ago, the American people were informed that the city of New York had lost control of the municipal government. At that time charges of all kinds were made against the management of the city's affairs. The reform administration has now been in control of almost every department of the city government for over a year. A single charge has been sustained, and not a single reformer has been removed from office. The city of New York to-day is not as well governed as it was a year ago.

PROBABLE FATE OF PRISONERS.

American in the Transvaal Frees Our Government to Take Direct Action.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—It is expected that the Johannesburg among the persons arrested at Johannesburg, in which the British Government has a part in the movement against the Transvaal Government will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years, and that the others will be condemned to pay heavy fines.

Mr. Wiltsie, a friend of John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer recently arrested at Johannesburg, sent the following cablegram received here from the Transvaal a few days ago. He is daily in receipt of cablegrams from Americans and others in Johannesburg who were not among those arrested, and he is using all possible influence to secure the direct action of the United States Government in behalf of the arrested men, whose position the cablegrams say, is very serious.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Gen. Harris, uncle of John Hays Hammond, engineer of this city, who was arrested with others at Johannesburg last Saturday on a charge of high treason, received a cablegram to-day from Mr. Wiltsie of London, a colleague of Mr. Hammond, stating that the latter was in solitary confinement at Pretoria and that the situation was very ominous.

CECIL RHODES GIVES HIS VIEWS.

He Thinks Kruger Will Have to Grant Independence to the Transvaal.

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It is the highest importance that the situation should not be prejudicial. Until all the facts are known, the people of Johannesburg should not be thought of as being crushed by the Boers in the recent conflict.

Mr. Rhodes expressed hope that Mr. Chamberlain would support the United States' efforts to obtain releases. He thought that President Kruger would prosecute a few members of the Reform Committee arrested at Johannesburg with extreme severity, but would finally be compelled to concede the main points of the Uitlanders' demands.

KAUFBERG HAS MADE NO DEMANDS.

Will Wait awhile Before Asking Reparations for the Loss of His Son.

PRETORIA, Jan. 17.—It is officially stated that President Kruger made no demands on either the British Government or the British South Africa Company in connection with the release of Dr. Jameson and his companions. He will make no demands until the Boers are paid and the internal affairs of the republic are settled.

A PLUM FOR FIVE YOUNG MEN.

At Last They Get the Money They Found in a Stocking When They Were Boys.

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TALMAGE WINS THE FIRST ROUND.

Dr. Allen Consents to Retire So that Talmage Can Preach Morning and Evening.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage has won the first round of his fight with the other pastors of the First Presbyterian Church, for to-day Dr. Allen agreed to resign to Dr. Talmage the privilege of preaching at the morning service as well as in the evening. Dr. Talmage gave a statement to the press a day or two ago, to the effect that he would not under any circumstances preach in the morning, as his contract did not require him to do so, and he had no wish to deprive the other pastors of the privilege of preaching in the morning. The row between the pastors and the congregation was caused, however, by the desire of the pewholders to have Dr. Talmage preach in the morning as well as in the evening, because otherwise the church would continue to be empty at the morning service, as the President of the United States had become a member of the church, and there is no other attraction. At night, when Dr. Talmage preaches, hundreds are unable to get into a church, and everybody seemed to be dissatisfied with this juggling arrangement.

As is well known, Dr. Talmage receives no salary, but gets the reward for his work in the pulpit. He has a large number of admirers of his sermons to publishers. He could, of course, receive more money than he does, but he prefers to do so. He has a large number of admirers of his sermons to publishers. He could, of course, receive more money than he does, but he prefers to do so. He has a large number of admirers of his sermons to publishers. He could, of course, receive more money than he does, but he prefers to do so.

ST. LOUIS NEXT TO THE HEAD.

Only the New York Has Been This Last Time of Here from Southampton.

The American line steamship St. Louis on the voyage she finished last evening abreast of the Viceroy Hotel. It is believed to be the fastest ship ever built, and she is expected to make a record of 24 hours and 30 minutes for the 3,000 miles between Southampton and New York. She is expected to make a record of 24 hours and 30 minutes for the 3,000 miles between Southampton and New York.

ATTAR CANDE FIED HER OWN.

Mrs. Flomenhoff Saved Her Child at Perhaps the Cost of Her Own Life.

At the usual hour on Friday, when the Jewish Sabbath begins, the wife or mother in every orthodox home lights the candles on the family table, and she looks up to heaven with a prayer for the household.

BROWNE & SHEELAN DISSOLVE.

Tammany's Head Man Has No Time for a Career in the Law.

John C. Sheehan has retired from the law firm of Browne & Sheehan. Since he has been here he has practiced politics more than he has practiced the law, and now the demands which his political relations have made on his time have necessitated his forwarding the law to his partner, Mr. Browne.

CAME EAST FOR A HUSBAND.

Romantic Marriage in Poughkeepsie—The Bride Just Arrived from Illinois.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 17.—There was a romantic marriage in this city this evening, the contracting parties being Charles J. Chase of Croton, N. Y., and Miss Margaret J. Manaster of Marengo, Ill. According to the groom's narrative told to a luckman at the station, he had never seen his bride until she alighted from the 6:40 train at the station this evening.

THEY CHASED INTO THE RIVER.

He is Rescued by the Policemen He Tried to Escape from.

Edward Meade, 21 years old, of 48 Dominick street, who claims to be a clerk, had a narrow escape from drowning last night at the foot of Desbrosses street while trying to escape arrest. He was fished out of the river by Special Policemen Stephen Grace and Policeman Calhoun of the 10th Precinct.

IN THE RED CROSS BARRED OUT.

Secretary Olney Assumes the News Is Not Official, and Wins Minister Terrell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Secretary Olney has called to Minister Terrell's attention the fact that the Turkish Government has refused to allow the emissaries of the Red Cross Society to enter Athens.

RECEPTION TO BISHOP FARLEY.

The members of the Bishop Farley Club tendered a reception last night to Auxiliary Bishop Farley at the club house, 603 East 145th street.

THE NEW YORK HERALD WILL REGIST.

The New York Herald will register its name with the State of New York, and will be entitled to the same rights as other newspapers.

GEN. HARRISON TO MARRY.

THE CEREMONY NOT TO TAKE PLACE UNTIL AFTER LENT.

The ex-President authorizes the Announcement of His Engagement to Mrs. Dimmick, a Relative of His Late Wife.

The reports of the engagement of ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Mary Lord Dimmick, which have been current for some time, were authoritatively confirmed yesterday. Mr. E. F. Tibbets, who is ex-President Harrison's private secretary, made the following statement to a Sun reporter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening:

Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married, and that the wedding will not take place until after Lent.

More than that Mr. Tibbets could not say. Gen. Harrison was in his room, but begged to be excused from seeing any one. The attentions of Gen. Harrison to Mrs. Dimmick have been the subject of some comment among their friends for several months, but it was not until the publication of a despatch from Indianapolis in the Sun on Jan. 17 that any definite announcement of the approaching marriage was made.

These things either were not known or had been passed over by the politicians who thronged the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday evening. It had been announced by Mr. Tibbets early in the day that in the evening he "would be in position to announce something of national interest."

MURDERED FOR THEIR MONEY.

Five Masked Men Hang an Old Man and Beat His Wife's Brains Out.

NARVELL, Jan. 17.—Five masked men entered the house of Joseph Day, an old farmer who lived near Flynn's Lick, Jackson county, on Wednesday night, and demanded to know the whereabouts of the money he had hidden in the house. He refused to tell, and after numerous threats had been made he was taken out and hanged to a tree.

FORGED \$75,000 IN NOTES.

E. C. Morris of Boston Uses His Father-in-law's Name Wrongfully and Flees.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—E. C. Morris, a safe manufacturer and dealer, left Boston about two weeks ago, and has not been heard from. It has been learned that he forged the name of his father-in-law, the Hon. Frank M. Ames, on notes which will probably aggregate \$75,000.

ONLY ONE INSTITUTION SAID TO HAVE SENT A BID TO WASHINGTON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Officers of every national bank said to belong to the pool to make a big bid for the millions of the new bond issue denied to-day the existence of any such combination. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is the only one which has made a bid for the bonds, the officers admitting that a bid for \$1,000,000 has been forwarded to Washington.

SECRET OF THE MAFIA.

Importance Attached to the Papers Found in Nicolo Toronto's House.

The secret service officials seem to attach especial importance to the documents found in the house of Nicolo Toronto of 11 Roosevelt street, who was arrested and selling counterfeit money in New York. It is said that the papers about Toronto is a high officer, if not leader, of the Mafia in America, and that they explain the way in which he secured the money which he used to finance his operations.

SEVEN LABORERS KILLED WHILE ASLEEP.

WATERBURY, S. C., Jan. 17.—Seven negro laborers on the Waterbury and Western Railroad, who were sleeping in an underground camp near Williams station, were killed last night by the earth above falling on them.

NATIONAL BANK IN OHIO CLOSED.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 17.—The Farmers' National Bank stopped payment on its deposits to-day because of the "computer" of the currency. The depositors will be paid in full. The assets exceed the liabilities.

CHOLEST BURNED BY ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 17.—A fire broke out at 800 N. 1st St. today, and the building was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

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GEN. CAMPOS RECALLED.

GEN. WEYLER OR GEN. POLAVIEJA TO TAKE COMMAND IN CUBA.

Campos's Brother-in-Law, Second in Command, Also to Be Recalled—Gen. Arderius and Pando to Take Command Temporarily—The News Officially Confirmed in Washington from Madrid—Said that Campos Was Too Lax with the Insurgents—Campos's Conference in Havana with Cuban Political Leaders.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A despatch to the Central News from Madrid says that the Cabinet this evening decided to recall from Cuba Captain-General Campos and his brother-in-law, Gen. Arderius, second in command, Gen. Marin and Pando will be temporarily substituted in their places.

The supreme command in the island will be conferred on Gen. Weyler, who will sail for Cuba forthwith in company with Gen. Polavieja. The Standard will publish to-morrow a despatch from Madrid confirming the statement that the Cabinet has decided to recall Marshal Campos and Gen. Arderius, but says that Gen. Polavieja will have supreme command in Cuba. No mention is made of Gen. Weyler for that position.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister here, received a cablegram late this afternoon from the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Madrid, saying:

"The official news from Cuba and the state of insurrection are as satisfactory as I telegraphed you this morning. Independently of the military action, the Government of the island has authorized Marshal Campos to resign his command in Cuba, and return to Spain, in consequence of the conduct of the political parties of Cuba opposed to the policy of the Commander-in-Chief calling for a change in the system of command."

Senator Dupuy de Lome does not think that the change in commanders at this juncture will have any injurious effect on the campaign, or that any radical change in the conduct of operations will take place. Spain has shown a readiness to agree to the retirement of Gen. Campos on the request of leading loyal citizens of Cuba who found, as had been stated by Gen. Campos, was first sent to Cuba, that he was disposed to be lenient with the insurgents. He was frequently criticized for being too conciliatory. As shown by a despatch, the Government is sufficiently satisfied with the state of the campaign generally, and does not borrow any trouble as long as the rebels are controlled within a small territory.

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Gen. Martines Campos asked each of the leaders his opinion in regard to the subject of retirement, and invited candid expressions of opinion. The leader representing the Autonomist party expressed complete satisfaction with the conduct of the campaign, but the leaders of the Reformist and Conservative expressed directly opposite views.

Gen. Martines Campos, at the conclusion of the conference, informed the committee of his decision to consult the Government at Madrid in regard to the various expressions of opinion on the part of the committee concerning the campaign. Gen. Martines Campos among the best class of lieutenants here. Gen. Campos has summoned Gen. Arderius, Sabas Marin, commander of the Second Army Corps, to come to Havana.

REPORTED SPANISH VICTORIES.

Stories of Small Insurgent Defeats Coming by Way of Madrid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Senator Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister here, received a cablegram late this afternoon from Madrid, saying:

"The Commander-in-Chief telegraphs that Gen. Loque overcame in Agostura, province of Pinar del Rio, portions of Cuba, received of the Government, and says that he has captured and captured their flag and encampment, with one hundred horses, saddles, arms, ammunition, and provisions, making some prisoners, and dispersing the remainder of the force."

Capt. Sanchez, with 240 men, had an engagement with a large band commanded by Lacerda in the mountains of Cuba, and secured their encampment. Gen. Prat received the vanguard of Maximilian's forces, and captured the province of Havana, putting to flight the force. There are reports of other small engagements of less importance. The enemy generally does not resist, and if he does he is beaten. The division of the enemy in small bands causes great trouble, but is being overcome, and they harass him closely and continually."

WILL WE RECOGNIZE CUBA?

Agent Wolf in Boston Says It Will Come Before Feb. 22.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.—"Cuba will be recognized by the United States Government," said Simon Wolf, Chairman of the Massachusetts Committee for Foreign Affairs, and says that the committee will in all probability introduce a resolution on next Thursday in favor of such recognition. "The Cubans are well organized and are bound to succeed," he said. "They are capable and efficient. The war proves that and the Government is it organized in based on the Foreign Affairs committee, and the Government will recognize Cuba as a free and independent nation."

THE WEATHER PREDICTION

For New York and its Vicinity: Rain; northeast winds.

By the Governor: ARBLET W. COLE, Private Secretary.

The charges were filed with the Governor on Nov. 18, 1895, and published in full at the time. They were not pressed by the Governor then for the reason that Sheriff Tamsen had been indicted under part of the charges, and since then he has had a trial, which resulted in the disagreement of the jury. These charges are based mainly upon the fact that the Sheriff had allowed the three notorious Post Office robbers to escape from the jail, especially after he had been warned that they would bear a great deal of careful watching; that he had employed incompetent officers and keepers, and had allowed in other ways improperly conducted his office.

Another series of charges, which were not passed upon by the jury, allege that the Sheriff has exacted and received unlawful tameness fees. The Governor has given Sheriff Tamsen five days in which to file his answer to the writing. It will then be within the power of the Governor to appoint a Justice of the Supreme Court or a commissioner to take the testimony upon the charges. It is expected that the Governor will appoint a Supreme Court Justice, and designate District Attorney Fellows to conduct the people's side of the investigation.

SULTAN TO WRITE TO THE QUEEN.

He Says the English Press Exaggerates His Views on the War in the East.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Special despatches from Constantinople report that the Sultan proposes to regret that Queen Victoria believes further disorders in Asia Minor are possible under the reforms he has promised to grant. He laments the wife's exaggeration of the English press regarding the troubles in Anatolia, and declares that a majority of the victims of the recent disorders were Turks. He will write a letter in reply to the Queen's recent missive, in which, he declares, he will state the facts of the case.

RAIN 'ROUND AND 'ROUND.

Peculiar Effect of an Electric Shock on a Colored Boy in Newark.

A colored boy with a pair of skates hanging from his hand, by a strap got down from a trolley car in Broad street, Newark, yesterday afternoon, in a most precipitate manner and began yelling and running around in a small circle like a dog chasing his tail. One of hiskates lay broken on the pavement, and the other was behind the controller's box of the car. The boy had got one of the skates caught in the wires or plates of the rheostat, and in trying to detach it he had received a shock which sent him to the street, and accounted for his peculiar actions. It was some minutes before the skates were detached, and the boy could go on. The boy was not permanently injured.

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