

BOERS DEFEAT JAMESON'S MEN.

Disobedience of the Doctor Causes a Severe Loss of Life.

FORCED TO SURRENDER.

Invading Forces of the South African Company Are Easily Overpowered.

TURMOIL IN THE TRANSVAAL.

The Crushing of a Rebellion That Has Been Smoldering for Six Months.

CAPE TOWN, CAPE COLONY, AFRICA, Jan. 2.—The Cape Times has a dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, saying that the latest news from Krugersdorp is to the effect that there had been fighting between the Boers and the force led by Dr. Jameson and that the latter had suffered heavily.

A later dispatch from Pretoria says that Dr. Jameson was surrounded by a large force of Boers near Krugersdorp and was obliged to surrender.

The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has sent a dispatch to Governor Robinson, saying:

"I regret that Dr. Jameson's disobedience has led to a deplorable loss of life. Do your best to secure generous treatment of the prisoners and wounded."

LONDON, ENG., Jan. 2.—The following dispatch was received this evening from Sir Henry Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony:

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 2.—8:25 P. M.—A messenger overtook Dr. Jameson ten miles from the other side of the Elans River. The messenger brought back a verbal message that the dispatch received by Dr. Jameson would be attended to. The force was saddling up, and at once proceeded eastward. Dr. Jameson thus received and disregarded both my messages."

A dispatch has reached the Colonial Office stating that Dr. Jameson has had a battle with the Boers before Johannesburg, resulting in his surrender. A number of his followers were killed and wounded. No details are given.

Governor Robinson of the Cape Colony telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office to-day that no reports of fighting at Johannesburg or elsewhere in the Transvaal had been received by him. It is not known by Governor Robinson where Dr. Jameson is or whether the order to return forthwith which was sent to him by Mr. Chamberlain has reached him. The directors of the British South Africa Company had a conference with Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The dispatch received at the Foreign Office, announcing that an engagement had taken place between Dr. Jameson's forces and the Boers and that the former had been compelled to surrender, was sent by Sir Jacobus A. Dewet, the British agent at Pretoria.

A dispatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, dated December 30, says the people there are greatly excited. Numbers of Boers are to be seen riding through the streets, which adds greatly to the public excitement. A performance of "Othello" was given on December 30 at the Standard Theater in Johannesburg, which was crowded with people of all classes. The orchestra played the "Volkstied," the national air of Transvaal, whereat the audience drowned the music with groans and hisses. The orchestra then played "God Save the Queen" when the people rose and cheered.

A mass-meeting of Australian residents of Johannesburg has been held, at which the chairman proposed that infantry and mounted companies be raised to resist the Boers.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that 1000 armed men, who have been in readiness at Bulawayo to march into the Transvaal, are probably now en route for that territory. The directors of the British South Africa Company held a meeting at noon to-day to consider the dispatch sent by Mr. Chamberlain ordering the immediate disavowal by the company of any knowledge or responsibility for Dr. Jameson's act in leading an armed body of men into the Transvaal.

The directors themselves profess to be entirely without knowledge of Jameson's movement.

The report that the Queen has ordered the Duke of Fife to withdraw from the directorship of the British South Africa Company is denied.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has issued a statement announcing that Governor Robinson of the Cape Colony will start for Pretoria this afternoon, to assist in the peaceful settlement of the Transvaal difficulties.

Chamberlain had a satisfactory interview this morning with the directors of the British South Africa Company, among whom was the Duke of Fife.

The Chronicle in its issue to-morrow will claim on high authority that the rebellion has been smoldering in Bechuanaland for six months and that during that time Dr. Jameson and his followers were silently arranging to descend upon the Transvaal. The dispatch hints at certain matters to the discredit of Englishmen, of which matters, it says, Mr. Chamberlain is cognizant.

The Colonial Office, it adds, is also aware that the Hon. Cecil Rhodes, Prime Minister of Cape Colony, will have to supply the money for Dr. Jameson's escapade.

All the morning papers will publish editorials on the subject of the invasion of the Transvaal. They deplore the result, which, they say, will involve the gravest consequences.

They contend that nothing but success could have justified the invasion. As the scheme has miserably failed it has seri-

ously damaged the future of South Africa. The papers predict that the blood feud between the Englishmen and Boers will be excited to fury and probably a cry will be raised to wipe out the stain of the second humiliation inflicted upon the British arms by the Boers; but they declare that such a demand cannot be encouraged. All the papers condemn Dr. Jameson's rashness and disobedience.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Will Not Remain Silent During the Invasion.

PARIS, FRANCE, Jan. 2.—The Cabinet held a meeting this morning to consider the situation in the Transvaal.

BERLIN, GERMANY, Jan. 2.—The statement made yesterday that Germany had officially inquired of Great Britain what steps the latter Government intended to take in regard to the invasion of the Transvaal by the British South Africa Company is confirmed to-day.

BOERS ARE COURAGEOUS.

They Will Not Submit to English Encroachment.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 2.—A. A. Swingle, an extensive dealer in mining machinery, of Johannesburg, South Africa, is in Chicago. He was not surprised to hear of the collision between the Boers and the force under Dr. Jameson, when informed of the latest news from the South African republic by a United Press reporter.

"The Boers," said Mr. Swingle, "are a determined and courageous people, as their struggle in 1881 amply demonstrated. If England ever gains control of affairs down there in South Africa it will only be after a most desperate struggle. President Kruger of the South African republic is an old man. Very ignorant, lacking almost all education, he nevertheless possesses remarkable executive ability, and his dictations to the people are religiously observed."

MICHAEL DAVITT'S OPINION.

Credit of the Countermanding of the Invasion Due to Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—Michael Davitt was seen by a reporter for the United Press in this city this morning. He is on his way home to Ireland after a nine months' tour in the Australian colonies. In reply to a question about the English attack on the Transvaal republic the Irish member said:

"The credit for the countermanding of the invasion of the Transvaal is not due to Chamberlain and Salisbury in my humble opinion, but to Cleveland and Olney. The manly and menacing attitude which Uncle Sam took upon the Venezuelan question has compelled England to condemn a freebooting expedition which would otherwise have had the political blessing of that pre-eminent land-grabbing nation.

"America ought, in my judgment, to do three things on the first available opportunity, that is—admit the republic of Hawaii into the family of United States communities; recognize the Cuban patriots, who are, I hope, whipping the Spaniards, and thirdly, instruct her admirals in the Mediterranean to fire a shell or two into the Sultan's palace at Constantinople the next time a single Christian of any nation is murdered or outraged by the unspeakable Turk.

"This act would tell the cowardly Christian monarchies of Europe that there is at least one great nation of humanity which has no dread of the infamous Ottoman empire. Action of this kind would plant the Republic of the United States in the front rank of powers."

Mr. Davitt leaves for Ireland next week.

TO CHANGE THE PREMIER.

Canadians Preparing to Have Tupper Succeed Bowell.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC, Jan. 2.—An important political feat is under way here which, if successful, will effect a big change in the Canadian political situation. The plan is to have Sir Charles Tupper relinquish his office as Canadian High Commissioner in London and become Premier of the Dominion and leader of the Conservative party at the approaching election. Those promoting the movement claim that Mackenzie Bowell would be quite willing to retire from the premiership, and would probably take the post of High Commissioner in London.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, Jan. 2.—A quiet caucus of the Conservatives was held here to-night with the view of throwing Sir Mackenzie Bowell overboard and placing Sir Charles Tupper in his place as Canadian Prime Minister.

TO BE MARRIED AGAIN.

Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt Will Become the Wife of Oliver Belmont.

An Event That Will Not Surprise Society Circles of New York.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Herald this morning says: A marriage has been arranged between Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt and Oliver P. H. Belmont.

The announcement was quietly circulated yesterday among the intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Willie K., as Mrs. Vanderbilt is known in society, was formerly Miss Alva Smith of New Orleans. She is the mother of the young Duchess of Marlborough, whose marriage last autumn was the crown in the brilliant social career of her mother.

Oliver Belmont is the son of the late August Belmont. He is himself a divorced man, his first wife having married again.

The announcement that Mrs. Vanderbilt will be married to Mr. Belmont will not surprise society. He has long been her most devoted admirer.

On March 5 last Mrs. Vanderbilt secured a divorce from her husband, William K. Vanderbilt, the decree being granted on statutory grounds. It gave Mrs. Vanderbilt the custody of her three children, Consuelo, W. K. Vanderbilt Jr. and Harry Sterling Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt's defense was a mere formality.

It is probable that the wedding will take place within a few days, and immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Belmont will sail for Europe.

Stranded at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 2.—The Sidney Drew Company went to pieces here last night. A poor season up to this point and internal dissensions caused the collapse.



FOUND ONLY IN CALIFORNIA.

Both spring and winter festivals are mine; Here rosy bowers bloom and icy splendors shine. With me December ever weds with May And both, forever young, are fair and gay.

RENEW THEIR STRIKE.

Streetcar Employees of Philadelphia Again Quit Work.

FAIL ON A COMPROMISE.

Satisfactory Terms Cannot Be Obtained From the Tractor Company.

PEACE OVERTURES IN VAIN.

Employers Say They Can Get Plenty of Men to Operate the Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 3.—Another strike of the employees of the Union Tractor Company was ordered at 1:30 o'clock this morning. All efforts to effect a compromise between the company and its men failed.

At 11 o'clock last night the men held a mass-meeting, and as the vote taken to-night showed a large majority in favor of striking, the result of the mass-meeting was a foregone conclusion.

Yesterday when another strike seemed a probability the Toynebee Society, the Universal Peace Union and a number of gentlemen who are interested in the welfare of the city visited and wrote to the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association, counseling moderation and advising the men against another strike, but these efforts were thrown away.

The men demand of the company that it abrogate the clause in its latest agreement submitted to them that in the future all new men who are taken on the road shall be in no way affiliated or connected with, directly or indirectly, any labor organization. This clause the company firmly declined to eliminate.

After the poll of the road yesterday afternoon was known another committee of the men called on General Manager Beetem last night to make a last appeal to him to eliminate the objectionable clause. For over two hours Mr. Beetem and the committee discussed the matter together. The discussion was conducted amicably, but both sides remained firm.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Beetem stated to the men that the company would discharge none of its present employees for belonging to the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees; that it would hear any grievances of the men, and that it would deal entirely with them, but that it was unalterably determined not to allow its employees to dictate to it in the matter under discussion.

The company believes that it will have no trouble in getting men to fill the strikers' places, and Mr. Beetem told the committee that within the past three days the company had refused applications for situations from 500 men.

RAISING THE FUNDS.

Chicago's Effort to Get the Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 2.—The work of soliciting subscriptions to the fund which will be necessary to bring the Democratic National Convention to Chicago was begun in earnest to-day by scores of men under the direction of the finance committee and sub-committees. Encouraging success was reported by Chairman Pearce. The convention-workers here were spurred to do quick and hard work by a message from Benjamin J. Rosenthal, who is in New

York to look over the fields, saying that Chicago will have to make a big fight to get the convention from New York, as that city is ready to offer almost anything to beat Chicago. It is not believed here that the National Committee will entertain seriously any bid except from Chicago and New York. Pledges are being secured for Chicago from the committee.

KETCHAM HAS A RECORD.

Stealing Jewelry Was Not the Greatest of His Crimes.

CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 2.—Charles A. Ketcham, alias Charles Harlin and Dick Wilson, who was arrested under the last name in Indianapolis for a jewelry robbery, is wanted by the police here for passing numerous forged checks for small sums. For years Ketcham lived here at the home of his wife's mother, and after he was acquitted of the \$35,000 Adams Express robbery, running like a race horse back to the mother-in-law's home on West Congress street. Only three weeks ago his wife visited the Pinkerton Detective Agency here and told Superintendent Murray a story of hard times and declared Ketcham had threatened to kill her if she did not help him in his crimes.

FEDERAL PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Three Indians Make a Successful Dash for Liberty.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS., Jan. 2.—Three Federal Indian prisoners made good their escape this afternoon, and up to a late hour to-night had not been recaptured, though it is believed that they will be landed within the prison walls within the next twenty-four hours.

The prisoners were employed on the bottom farm of the prison at the edge of the woods, and all three made a dash for liberty together, running like race horses. The guard fired after them, but did not hit either of them so far as known. The alarm was given at once and every available man sent out mounted in pursuit, but up to a late hour they had not been caught.

TO PURCHASE THE ROAD.

Huntington Makes a Thorough Inspection of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf.

The Southern Pacific People Desirous of Acquiring Another Line in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 2.—President Huntington and other officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad accompanied by General Manager Monom of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad passed through this city yesterday on an inspection of the latter road, with a view to its lease or purchase by the Southern Pacific.

It is known that negotiations have been in progress for some time, the Southern Pacific being desirous of acquiring another Mexican line in connection with the International, which it already owns.

President Tresez of the Gulf line is now in Belgium and it is said that he has authorized Mr. Monom to close the deal on behalf of the Belgian bondholders.

A Southern Pacific agent, who was recently sent from New York to inspect the Mexican line, made a favorable report to President Huntington.

Saved by Lemonade.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 2.—Two weeks ago W. H. Sistruck, a grocer here, read that Judge J. D. Rose of Curryville, Mo., was dying of hiccoughs. Sistruck immediately telegraphed him to take lemonade at intervals until he was relieved. Yesterday he received \$1 to pay for the telegram. Accompanying it was a note from Judge Rose saying that the receipt had saved his life after three doctors had given him up.

Slashed at a Dance.

PRESCOTT, KAN., Jan. 2.—At a dance last night John Messer, while intoxicated, quarreled with Sydney Stauffer and fatally cut him with a razor. Messer then stole a team and started for the Missouri line. A Sheriff and several deputies are on his trail, and if found he will be lynched.

DISASTER AND DEATH.

St. Louis Suffers From a Series of Terrific Explosions.

STARTED BY A BOILER.

Employees of Printing-Houses and Allied Trades Caught in the Ruins.

FIVE OF THE DEAD RECOVERED.

Nineteen Persons Seriously Injured and Thirty-Five Others More or Less Hurt.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—Just at 1 o'clock this afternoon a series of terrific explosions laid waste the vicinity of Second and Vine streets, where printing-houses and allied trades are numerous. Just after the clock struck a boiler in George F. Meritz's printing-office basement, 308 North Third street, across the alley from the storage and commission house of H. B. Grubb, exploded. In the rear of the Grubb establishment a large quantity of fireworks was stored, and a second explosion occurred, followed immediately by a third, that lifted the Grubb building and dropped it in a mass of wreckage.

The explosion caused general consternation and every window for three blocks was broken. A large plate-glass window in the Merchants' Exchange, four blocks away, was shattered and traders stampeded. Nineteen persons were seriously injured and at 6 o'clock five dead were found. In addition to the list of injured given thirty-five others were more or less hurt. The H. B. Grubb Commission Company occupied the ground floor of 309 North Second street, and the Anchor Peanut Company the second and third floors.

Adjoining the wrecked building on the south is the Levison & Blythe Printing Company, where most of the injured were employed. The north walls and two floors went down. On the north is the Excelsior Wire Company's building, also partly wrecked. Within a half minute the three buildings were wrapped in flames and the firemen and policemen began the work of rescue. There were less than a dozen people in the wrecked building, which accounts for the small death list.

Following is a roll of the killed and injured, corrected at 6 o'clock this evening: The dead—Joseph Kovarik, boy, employed by Levison & Blythe; Frank Nye, boy, employed by Levison & Blythe; Charles Claybrook, colored porter for the Anchor Peanut Company; two corpses, taken from the basement of the Excelsior Wire Company.

The missing—Chris Kerger, shipping clerk Excelsior Company; Thomas Ley, shipping clerk Excelsior Company; Al Mellier, employe Excelsior Company; Charles Erickson, employe Excelsior Company.

The injured—Albert Steinmeyer, boy, employed by Levison & Blythe, legs crushed and probably fatally hurt; Will Bronsdreder, porter, cuts on head, face and body; Christ Craft, deep cut over right eye; Horace Diort, pressman, face smashed; L. Diort, pressman, cuts on head and face; John Corcoran, clerk, severely injured about head; Edgar Vance, bookbinder, cut about head; Ben Taylor, shipping clerk, fatally hurt; Joseph Brandweide, pressman, back strained; William Herner, printer, blinded by glass;

William Couleshaw, printer, neck and breast pierced by glass, fatally injured; Hugh Allen, printer, right arm broken; Joe Corcoran, expressman, severely cut in back; Albert Schneitz, fatally burned; Henry Stack, driver, leg broken; Richard Couleshaw, foreman Frey Printing Company, hurt internally; John Carter, press boy, eyes cut; Joe Barker, printer, shoulder broken; Charles Amos, letter-carrier, blown from second-story window, badly injured.

The full list of all the employees of the four firms is not obtainable, and probably the list of dead will be increased when the ruins are overhauled. E. P. Lass, proprietor of the Excelsior Wire Company, says he is quite sure five of his employes did not escape from the building. The work of examining the ruins is going on to-night.

The total loss will exceed \$100,000, which is covered by insurance.

The police made as complete a canvass as possible to-night of the city to ascertain the number of missing, and the result is disheartening. The list has grown to nineteen, though it is hoped some of these are temporarily housed with friends.

The scene of the wreck is the center of much inquiry from the kindred of the missing ones. They stand in the biting cold and watch with tearful eyes the work of the wreckers. Little work can be done to-night, but it will be continued till the debris thoroughly searched. The explosion was heard as far west as Twenty-third street and also in East St. Louis, across the river. It is now believed that many buildings in the vicinity have been rendered unsafe. A cessation of business about the wreck will be had until a thorough inspection is made.

Some of the escapes from death seem miraculous. James Kennedy, a printer, perched for twenty minutes on the frame of a third-story window, which fell just as the ladder men reached him. John Marlowe was on the street in front of the Grubb building and was hurled across the street against a horse that had been killed against the opposite wall. James Couleshaw, one of the injured, was found under the debris with a heavy beam supporting the wreckage above him. A heavy telegraph pole fell across an express wagon and killed the horse. John Garney, the driver, escaped uninjured. These stories of escape from death are almost innumerable.

"The remarkable thing in this disaster," said Fire Chief Swingle, "is that the death roll is not at least fifty. Here are three buildings in ruins, all the work of an instant, and within those buildings at least 300 people were at work."

At 7 o'clock the body of Albert Mellier, aged 18, was taken from the cellar of the Excelsior Works building. It is badly burned.

As late as 8 o'clock groans were heard in the wreck, and the police had difficulty in restraining the anxious relatives of the missing.

The city dispensary was turned into a temporary hospital and fully thirty slightly injured persons besides the list given were treated there. There are four bodies at the Morgue, including one not yet identified.

Stabbed on the Stage.

Actor Kellard Badly Wounded by the Bayonet Thrust of Mrs. Leslie Carter.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—John E. Kellard and Mrs. Leslie Carter, the heroine in "The Heart of Maryland," are at the Herald-square Theater. In the first scene of the third act Mr. Kellard attempted to embrace Mrs. Carter, who seizes a bayonet and stabs him in the right side.

Mr. Kellard wears a leather shield to protect his body from the thrust. The leather in some way became disarranged last night and when, at the proper moment, Mrs. Carter struck at Mr. Kellard, the bayonet slipped from the leather shield and entered Mr. Kellard's left side.

When he was struck the actor cried out in pain and fell. At this the audience applauded loudly, thinking the fall was done deliberately.

Mr. Kellard lay in the position in which he had fallen until the curtain was rung down on the act, when he was carried to his dressing-room by some of the employes.

A doctor found that the bayonet had penetrated Mr. Kellard's body about two inches below the heart. The wound is not serious. Although somewhat weak, Mr. Kellard appeared in the last act.

PAID THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of a Man Who Murdered the Woman to Whom He Was Engaged.

"I Am Not Guilty," He Protested Just Before the Trap Was Sprung.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 2.—Albert W. Woodley was hanged at 10:49 o'clock this morning in the County Jail for the murder of Mrs. Jennie Buchanan.

At 10:45 o'clock the invited spectators, not more than fifty in number, were admitted to the jailyard. As soon as the farewells were concluded at the cell door Woodley was pinioned by Deputy Sheriff German, and the march to the scaffold was taken up. One minute after leaving the cell Woodley stood upon the trap and an instant later he dropped through the opening. "I am not guilty,"

Woodley killed Mrs. Buchanan at her home, 45 Sturgeon street, Allegheny City, May 9, 1894. He was engaged to be married to the woman. The life of the two, so far as known, had been felicitous, and the cause of the murder was never known. Woodley claimed that he was drunk when he did the shooting. Immediately after Woodley killed his fiancée he shot himself, but the wound inflicted was not serious. July 12, 1894, Woodley was convicted, and on October 27 of that year was sentenced to be hanged.

A Victim of Faith Cure.

DECATUR, MISS., Jan. 2.—The faith cure scored another victim yesterday when Mrs. James Harris was borne to her grave after an illness in which no physician was permitted to administer to her wants. Deceased was a member of that peculiar sect which flourishes in this region known as the "Children of God," or "Saints of the Evening Light." Two other members of the family died under similar circumstances.

MERCHANTS ACT ON THE MESSAGE.

An Unwelcome Surprise to the Commercial World Ensues.

BUSINESS IS DERANGED.

The New York Chamber of Commerce Renews Its Hope for Arbitration.

COMMENT ON THE COMMISSION.

Important Discoveries Made Relating to the Disputed Venezuelan Territory.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 2.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held to-day, F. B. Thurber, chairman of the committee on foreign commerce and the revenue laws, submitted a report on the Venezuelan question, which says that the special message of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan question, suggesting war as a possible outcome of the pending correspondence in a controversy in which the American people can have no more than a sentimental interest, came as a sudden and unwelcome surprise to the commercial world, and that the loss caused by the rude derangement of business and by the fall in value of merchandise is painfully apparent.

The chamber reiterates its repeated declaration "in favor of arbitration" as a reasonable method of settlement of international disputes, and expresses its regret that the Government of Great Britain has seen fit to decline, or to limit the propositions which have heretofore been made by Venezuela and courtously and wisely re-enforced by our Government for the submission of the boundary dispute to the decision of impartial arbitrators.

A resolution attached to the report appeals to the countries to avert the calamity of war by a resort to arbitration.

The matter was warmly discussed by the meeting.

Carl Schurz introduced a resolution to the effect that the president of the Chamber of Commerce appoint a sub-committee to consult with the commercial bodies throughout this country and England with a view to appointing a joint committee from both countries to settle the whole Venezuelan question.

Mr. Thurber changed his resolution so that it did not read that the Monroe doctrine was not indorsed by the people of the United States "unanimously." The resolutions were then put, including Mr. Schurz's resolution, and carried, there being only six dissenting votes.

SOME FAULT IS FOUND.

Comment on the Men Selected on the Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—The few members of the House who were about the Capitol to-day showed only the most languid interest in the President's Venezuelan Commission. The principal regret expressed was that the President had not selected men of international reputation, such as ex-Ministers Phelps and Lincoln.

The fact developed to-day that strong influence was brought to bear on Secretary Olney to create a commission of five persons, two of whom should be distinguished foreigners and the remainder Americans of equal prominence.

While the commission does not give the satisfaction that was expected, members generally believe that it will perform its duties as well as any other commission that might be named, but the lack of any great name associated with it will, it is felt, weaken the effect of its work across the Atlantic.

Such of the Democratic Representatives who were spoken with professed ignorance of the capabilities of the majority of the commission, but the opinion was general among them that the President had made no mistakes. The five members of the commission have not yet formally notified the President of their acceptance, but Mr. Cleveland had received assurances before the appointments were announced that each of the gentlemen selected was willing to serve.

The selection of Professor Gilman was largely determined by his prominence as a geographer. It is interesting to note that Professor Gilman, in his "Life of Monroe," takes the ground that the idea embodied in the famous doctrine was not originated with Canning, but was practically suggested many years before his time.

Chief Justice Fuller is largely responsible for the selection of Justice Brewer. The Chief Justice had several talks with the President and Secretary Olney on the subject, and it is not unlikely that his opinion also had weight in the appointment of Justice Alvey.

"I must say I am rather disappointed in the commission named by the President to consider the Venezuelan matter," said Senator Cullom of Illinois this morning. "The President has failed to designate men who are, in my mind, of sufficient international reputation to give the body which they compose that standing among foreign powers that would make their findings of great weight and value. Had the President seen fit to have selected two out of the trio composed of Senator Edmunds, Mr. Phelps and Mr. Carter he would have strengthened his commission immeasurably. Still, I am sure all of the men named are honest, capable and patriotic, and will proceed with the great work before them in a spirit that will result in exact justice to all parties concerned."

JUSTICE BREWER'S VIEW.

Says the Commission Will Soon Meet and Organize.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Journal this morning prints a dispatch from Washington over the signature of Justice David J. Brewer, who has been appointed a member of the Venezuelan boundary commission, as follows:

"Dispatches have been sent to all the