

DEMAND OF ENGLAND

Secretary Olney Asks For an Explanation.

VERY VIGOROUS LANGUAGE USED

An Immediate Reply is Made That England Has No Intention of Sending War Vessels into American Waters — The Flying Squadron Ready to Sail, but its Destination is Unknown.

New York, Jan. 20.—A special from Washington to The Journal says:

Secretary Olney, by special direction of the president, made a direct demand upon Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the report that England designed to send a fleet of picked war vessels into American waters.

The dispatch of Secretary Olney was sent to Ambassador Bayard, but it was couched in the most vigorous language of which Mr. Olney is capable.

The dispatch called for an immediate reply and it produced the desired result. The cable brought the information to Mr. Olney that the government of England had not the remotest idea of sending a fleet to any point that might be construed as a threat against the United States.

A BRITISH DENIAL.

Warships Not Bound For Bermuda, Says the English Admiralty Department.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The admiralty department says that the destination of the flying squadron of British warships, now off Spithead, has not yet been determined upon, even by the admiralty, and that certainly the warships are not going to Bermuda, or anywhere in American waters at present.

On Tuesday, according to the present program, the lords of the admiralty will arrive at Osborne in the admiralty yacht Enchantress. The fleet will then move down to Cowes Roads to be inspected by the queen and by the lords of the admiralty. The queen will not go aboard for this ceremony, but will witness the maneuvers from Osborne house.

The squadron will sail on Wednesday, probably for a long cruise, as no torpedo boats have been commissioned to accompany it. Rear Admiral Drake, in command, will only get his final orders for the cruise at the last moment. These will not be opened until the squadron has reached a certain distance from land, too far for any signals to be given.

ENGLAND ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

She is Willing to Settle the Venezuelan Question Satisfactorily to Us.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The administration has received positive assurance that England is entirely willing to settle the Venezuelan question upon a basis satisfactory to this country, provided it shall not put England in the attitude of "backing down."

It has been learned from the best authority connected with the state department that the solving of the Venezuelan question per se is a matter of small importance in the estimation of the English government.

The information conveyed to the state department is to the effect that England is willing to make all reasonable concessions in order to terminate all ill feeling between the people of this country and England growing out of the Venezuelan questions. But the question of greater importance to the English government is the interpetations which its concessions to the United States might invite from her European rivals.

For instance, Germany might conclude that if England would, for the sake of peace, abandon her attitude on the Venezuelan dispute, she might, under pressure, abdicate her claim to suzerainty over the Transvaal republic. Lord Salisbury does not want to have his willingness to remain on friendly terms with the United States construed that he would make any concessions to Germany or any other European power.

SENSATIONAL STORIES.

Governors of the Southern States Requested to Call Out Their Militia.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—A special to The Republic from Tallahassee, Fla., says: Sensational stories are afloat here. Governor Mitchell, at the request of the war department in Washington, has ordered Adjutant General Houston to see that the Florida militia be placed in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The governor, it is reported, will call the militia out at once. In the meantime the adjutant general is quietly issuing orders.

Similar requests it is reported have been sent to the governors of other southern states. The story has become generally known and is causing great excitement throughout the south.

Governor Mitchell and Adjutant General Houston were asked in regard to it, but they refused to talk. General Houston has sent a telegram to all battalion commanders in the state.

Major Turner of Jacksonville commanding the First Florida battalion has received several messages from the adjutant general. The battalion commanders at Pensacola and Tampa have also received messages from General Houston.

It is stated as coming from the executive office that the Washington authorities have reason to believe that a deal is pending between Spain and Great Brit-

ain for the sale of Cuba to the latter, and that the United States is preparing to resist the transfer of the island, and that the flying squadron is coming to American waters to be ready for war with the United States that will inevitably follow the attempted cession of Cuba.

Dispatches from various cities in Florida report that the troops are gathering, and that the war fever is higher now than the day after President Cleveland's Venezuelan message.

HIS WORK WILL BE MISSED.

Bernard Gilliam the Noted Cartoonist of Judge, is Dead.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Bernard Gilliam, the noted cartoonist of Judge, died Sunday at the home of his father-in-law, ex-Senator James Arkell of Canajoharie. His death was the result of an attack of typhoid fever.

Bernard Gilliam was an Englishman by birth. When he was 18 years old his family came over and settled in Brooklyn, where Gilliam went to the public schools. When he left the public schools he announced himself as a scenic painter and in due time exhibited a dramatic picture in a Brooklyn gallery. All Brooklyn went to see this marvel and all Brooklyn laughed. Even Gilliam's friends poked fun at him. He went in to a lawyer's office as clerk, but before the end of the year he turned to art again and as a portrait painter had a feeble success.

He saw clearly that caricature and the cartoon were his gift and began to try to force an entrance into the weekly papers. His first work was for Frank Leslie's Weekly. He soon made something of a reputation and was made a member of the staff of Harper's Weekly. His position as a cartoonist was established. From Harper's he went to Puck and there drew the cartoons that gave him his national reputation. The first of these, "The Tattooed Man," will be remembered by all who remember the Blaine campaign of 1884. He left Puck to join W. J. Arkell in the establishing and building up of Judge. He became a partner in the firm, the firm name being Arkell & Gilliam.

A WOMAN WITH A SHOTGUN.

Five Boys Wounded While Breaking Into a House.

FORT WAYNE, Jan. 20.—Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock five Fort Wayne sports, while out for a time, called at Mother Barnum's roadhouse and raised a disturbance. Mrs. Barnum ordered them away, and slammed the door in Frank Chanvey's face. His nose was almost torn off. The boys then forced the door in and Mrs. Barnum seized a shotgun and fired down the hallway toward the boys.

There were five separate trails of blood from the house on the snow, and it is supposed every member of the gang was wounded. Chanvey has an ugly wound in his side which may prove serious. One of the gang named Bailey got 15 shots in his right leg. Charles Bailey was wounded painfully in the hip. The physicians in charge of the other two young men refuse to reveal their identity or where they are having their wounds dressed. Mrs. Barnum has not been arrested.

Miss Barton Will Go to Turkey.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Rev. Charles C. Creagan, secretary of the American board of missions of the Congregational church, lectured here last night on the Armenian question. After the lecture he said that Miss Barton of the Red Cross society would go to Armenia to distribute the relief fund collected in the United States. She would not wait for the permission of the Sultan of Turkey before starting, but on her arrival at Constantinople she would go to the sultan with Minister Terrell, and ask for permission to visit Armenia in person.

Women Want Peace.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Charles Herrobin, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, has issued a circular letter to all the club presidents asking them to bring forward consideration of a peace movement in Europe and this country. The ultimate hope is to have a convention of the Christian powers in 1900 with a view to establishing an international court of arbitration. Many of the club presidents have already acted in accordance with the letter.

Debs' Plans.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—Eugene V. Debs said yesterday that he expected to sever his official connection with the American Railway union within the coming year. His purpose was, he said, to devote his time to the labor movement in general and not to any particular organization. He will, however, retain his membership in the American Railway union.

Abyssinians Suing For Peace.

MASSOWAH, Jan. 20.—Owing to dissensions in the Shoan camp, Emperor Menelik is suing to the Italians for peace. He has asked General Barateli in command of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, to appoint a plenipotentiary for the purpose of arranging the terms of peace. The Shoans had 500 killed in the fighting at Fort Makalee on Jan. 11.

Shooting Aflay Over Cards.

DINGESS, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Sharon Fuller and George Weatherholt, colored, were fatally shot here late Saturday night and Frank Stewart, white, is dangerously injured. Trouble arose over a game of cards. Several parties fired shots, and it is not known definitely who fired the fatal ones.

THE FIGHTING GOES ON

A Few More Skirmishes Have Occurred in Cuba.

INSURGENTS MAKE THE ATTACKS.

After Short Battles They Retreat but Manage to Do a Vast Amount of Destruction in the Meantime—General Valerino Weyler the New Governor of Cuba. Latest Cuban War News.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—A report comes from Santa Clara that the insurgent band of Alberto and Pastor Rojas, which is a part of the force from the eastern provinces which Maximo Gomez ordered to the relief of the insurgents in the west, has made an unsuccessful attempt to break through the military line of La Trocha. This band came from Piacetas and they attacked the Spanish forces near Las Cruces, on the railroad running from Cienfuegos and Sagua La Grande, which approximately marks the La Trocha military line.

The insurgents have also attacked a fort on the plantation of Constanca, in the Cienfuegos district, and, it is said, were repulsed with a loss of six killed.

A train from Nuevitas, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, was dynamited by the insurgents and the engine destroyed. No details are given of the casualties.

In Havana province the insurgents attacked a Spanish detachment at the plantation of Averhoff, near Aguacato, and are reported to have been repulsed with heavy loss. The troops had two killed and six wounded.

Reports have been received of an engagement between Colonel Galbis and the insurgents near Batabano. It is said the insurgent forces that attacked him were those of Gomez. The troops met the attack of the insurgents on their knees and withheld their fire until the enemy was within a short distance. The report says that the insurgents left 11 killed on the field and nine more were found in a cane field a short distance away. The Spanish artillery did good execution. The insurgents retreated, it is reported, with a numerous loss, while the loss of the troops was insignificant.

Although the report thus states that Gomez was repulsed and defeated, it is reported that he moved afterward south of Melenia upon Guinas and in the direction of the village of San Nicolas. These points are east of the military line of Batabano, and would indicate that Gomez was successful in his attempt to break through that line.

During his operations Saturday Gomez invited Bario and Pueblo Nuevo within the limits of Pinar del Rio. The garrison made a heroic defense, the colonel taking part in the battle, and upon being charged with the bayonet, the insurgents are reported to have retreated with a numerous loss. The troops lost nine.

Gomez is now proceeding in the direction of Cienaga de Zapata, the great swamp in the southern part of Matanzas, for the purpose, it is supposed, of awaiting a junction there of the forces which are advancing from the eastern provinces.

A large force of the insurgents, consisting of the bands of Rabi and Jose Maceo, passed the village of Manjuari yesterday.

The insurgents have burned the railroad station at Caobas, only a few miles from Matanzas.

The column of Major Cedeno fought the band of Leoncio Vidal on the plantation of Natalia in the district of Sagua, the insurgents losing eight killed and five taken prisoners. The troops lost one killed and one taken prisoner.

The station at San Cayetano in Havana province has been burned.

There is to be no change in the policy of the government in Cuba, it is announced, as the result of the recent changes in executive officers. It is also asserted that political reforms will be inaugurated as soon as the progress of the war will allow. No further specifications are given as to what the contemplated reforms are, or how far they will extend.

A dispatch from Madrid asserts that General Duke Alameda is to be appointed centurion in place of General Arderius.

It is reported that 150 persons have taken passage on the steamer Olivette for her next trip to Florida.

General Sabas Marin has been named as captain general of Porto Rico in succession to General Gamir, whose death from yellow fever has just occurred.

General Campos will not accept the presidency of a supreme court of war and marine, though he thanks the government for its attention and for the courtesies he received while he was captain general.

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 20.—The steamer Olivette last night brought 45 refugees here from Cuba and last night landed 130 in Key West. Three hundred refugees are already booked for the next trip and additional benches and cots will be taken to accommodate them. Those arriving last night say that if one does not participate in the revolution they must leave Cuba or join Spanish forces. Those able to leave are doing so, but the less fortunate will join the revolution and greatly swell the Cuban army.

General Martinez Campos is expected by the next steamer to return to Spain through the states and New York. There is some talk here of giving General Campos an ovation when he arrives.

Cuba's New Governor.

MADRID, Jan. 20.—General Valerino

Weyler has accepted the appointment to the governorship of Cuba. He will sail for that island on Friday next. General Suarez Valdes has been appointed second in command.

Weyler Will Not Be Lenient.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to The Times from Madrid says that General Weyler, the newly appointed governor of Cuba, will abandon the lenient policy toward the insurgents and adopt a complete change of tactics.

Cuban Flag Raised in Texas.

GALVESTON, Jan. 20.—At a secret meeting here yesterday of the Cuban club the flag of the insurgents, called the Cuban flag, was raised over the headquarters of the club.

TO FORETELL RAINS.

A System to Find Out What is Going on in the Air Far Above the Earth.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The weather bureau under the direction of Professor Moore is now engaged in experiments in the management of aeroplanes of kites that promise to be of high scientific value. For some time past these experiments have been made in a small way, but last Saturday preparations were made to have a test on a larger scale of several forms of kites at the Fort Myer military reservation, and a company of scientists were on hand to witness the experiments which, however, were postponed because of the prevalence of an almost absolute calm.

It is the purpose of Professor Moore to devise a system of kites that can be relied upon to carry a considerable weight, six or eight pounds, perhaps, two miles above the surface of the earth. The kite adopted for the purpose is of a bulbous construction, without the old-fashioned tail, and has remarkable power for lifting. It is intended to carry up to this great altitude various observation instruments, barometers, thermometers, hygrometers and other like instruments, which will automatically record the conditions of the atmosphere above.

Professor Moore feels that the weather service has now reached a satisfactory state, so far as concerns predictions of winds, their violence and temperatures, but the weak spot that remains is in the prediction of rainfalls. According to his theory a vast improvement in accuracy in this respect can be obtained by a full knowledge of what is going on in the air far above the earth, and this he expects to ascertain by means of his kites.

NEXT ENCAMPMENT.

It May Not Go to St. Paul, as Unofficially Announced.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 20.—Hon. Albert Scheffer, General Flower, ex-Governor McGill and Judge Kerr have gone to Indianapolis. The object of their journey is to hold a conference with Commander-in-Chief Walker of the G. A. R., and to attend the meeting of the council of the administration, which occurs early in the week. The conference and the subsequent meeting will be of vast importance, inasmuch as upon the result will hang the next encampment of the G. A. R.

When it was ordered that the encampment of 1896 be held at St. Paul the delegation made certain promises as to rates, all of which have been fulfilled. However, Commander-in-chief Walker is not satisfied, but insists on a longer time limit for the railroad tickets, and this meeting is to decide whether the formal announcement of the 1896 encampment for St. Paul shall be announced.

New Flat Building Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—An overheated furnace in a new flat building at Washburn avenue and Thirty-sixth street started a destructive blaze last night. The building was unoccupied, but had been almost completed at a cost of \$50,000. Its destruction was total, and considerable damage was done to the Fleur de Lis apartment house adjoining. The latter structure was filled with families, 30 flats being occupied. A panic resulted for a time among the occupants, and many removed their effects to the streets, where they remained until the fire was controlled.

Top of His Head Torn Off.

DELAWARE, O., Jan. 20.—Saturday afternoon George McCarty and son Frank started from their home, in Williamsville, to this city. When they arrived at the home of his brother-in-law, George Slane, Frank concluded he would help out wood. Slane and young McCarty went to the woods to cut down a tree, taking a gun along. When the tree fell a limb struck the gun, causing an explosion, the loud taking effect in McCarty's head, tearing the entire top off. He died almost instantly.

Ingersoll May Preach.

FINDLAY, O., Jan. 20.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll addressed a large audience here on "The Bible." He said that as yet he had not received the letter of Dr. John Rusk, which appeared in the press Thursday, inviting him to preach in the Millitant church at Chicago, concerning the question as to how and what the Christian church should do in the bettering of mankind. Colonel Ingersoll said, however, that he would be glad to avail himself of the invitation when in Chicago.

First Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The first urgent deficiency bill of this congress has been agreed upon by the house committee on appropriations. A total of \$4,418,922 is carried by the bill, the greater part of this, or \$3,242,582, being for the expenses of United States courts.

CONGRESS FORECAST.

Probable Program of the Senate and House.

A WEEK DEVOTED TO SPEECHES.

In the Senate the Time Will Be Divided Between the Discussion of Finances and the Monroe Doctrine Appropriation Bills Will Occupy the Time of the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The present indications are that the time of the senate will be divided this week between the discussion of finances and the Monroe doctrine, the latter being based upon the Davis resolution and the former on the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill. Several senators, including Teller, Daniel, Cockrell and White will speak on the silver bill during the week, and the probabilities are that the consideration of the bill will not be concluded when the end of the week is reached. No vote will be secured until the Utah senators take their seats, but it will come soon after that time.

The silver substitute is the unfinished business, which fact gives it precedence over all other matters each day after 2 o'clock, thus rendering it impossible to take up the Monroe resolution except during the morning hour, unless by general consent. Senator Fugh has given notice that he will try to secure a vote on his resolution for the payment of government obligations in coin instead of gold alone, but his success in that direction is doubtful. The tariff bill will be reported during the week if Senator Jones of Nevada gives his consent.

The house will devote the coming week to consideration of appropriation bills unless a move is made to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. It is quite probable that the question may be presented to the house in some shape. The committee on foreign affairs has as yet proposed no resolution on the subject, but there are many indications that the whole question will be considered in the house before long. The urgent deficiency and military academy appropriation bills, which are ready, go to make up the regular work for the week.

LAID TO REST.

Last Sad Rites Over the Remains of General Edward B. Fowler.

New York, Jan. 20.—With military honors the body of the late General Edward B. Fowler was laid in its last resting place in Greenwood cemetery yesterday. The funeral services were held in the Simpson M. E. church.

At 1 o'clock the body was removed from the city hall, where it had been lying in state since Saturday. The Rev. J. O. Wilson, chaplain of the Fourteenth regiment, and the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott of Plymouth church, officiated at the services. Dr. Wilson paid a high tribute to the dead soldier.

The pallbearers were General Benjamin F. Tracey, General John B. Woodward, General Daniel Butterfield, General James McLeer, General Theodore B. Stone, St. Clair McKelway and Seth Low.

The body was escorted to Greenwood cemetery by the Fourteenth regiment, the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' association, Rankin post, G. A. R., and the G. A. R. memorial committee. A delegation from Lexington council, F. and A. M., of which the deceased was a member, was also in line. When the coffin reached the grave a salute was fired by a company of the Fourteenth regiment.

OTTO SUTRO DEAD.

He Was One of the Leading Music Publishers of the United States.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Otto Sutro, one of the leading music publishers of the south, died last night in the Maryland hospital of Bright's disease after a protracted illness. His wife and two daughters, Ottilie and Rose, are in Europe, where the daughters have achieved great success as pianists.

Mr. Sutro was born at Aix-la-Chapelle, France, in 1833, and was one of a family of seven sons and four daughters. He came to America in 1851, and after having tried mining in California, settled in Baltimore in 1858, and soon after became the south agent for the Steinways. He married Miss Handy of Mississippi, and occupied a prominent position socially as well as in the business community, being president of the Oratorio society and several other prominent organizations. Adolph Sutro, mayor of San Francisco; Emil Sutro of Philadelphia and Theodore, Louis and Emanuel Sutro of New York are his brothers.

Fire at Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 20.—The 2-story frame buildings occupied by the London and Liverpool Cloth company and Caroline & Cross, jewelers, on Newark avenue, were destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$50,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire later spread to the 4-story tenement house at 44 Railroad avenue, occupied by 12 families. Most of the household effects were removed, however, before the fire reached it. The building was totally destroyed. It was owned by Jacob Ringle, a hardware merchant, and will entail a loss of \$10,000, which brings the total up to about \$60,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The cruise Baltimore arrived here yesterday from Honolulu. She encountered fair weather all the way and had an uneventful passage.