

TO CHANGE COMMANDS. A General Shift in the Heads of the Salvation Army.

Recall of the Commander in the United States Part of a Vast Plan.

NEW MANIFESTO FULL OF APOLOGIES. Local Officers Who Believe Commissioner Coombs, of Australia, Will Probably Succeed Ballington Booth in the American Command.

General William Booth, supreme commander of the Salvation Army, is now preparing for the most important international shift of general officers made in ten years.

The summoning of Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth from their work in this country is only one important move in a series of changes of great consequence to the vast military organization of soul-savers all over the world.

General Booth, the head of the army of Christian workers, is now in Australia, and it is from there that he is dictating the transfers. His general orders are being sent to London and given out from headquarters by his eldest son, the chief of staff of the international army, General Bramwell Booth.

What is contemplated is a change of location for all the principal territorial commanders—the men and women who are in charge of the work in the great countries of the globe. The general officers who have been ordered to London are the following:

Mareschal Booth-Clibborn, daughter of General William Booth, who organized the work in France for twenty years.

Commandant Herbert Booth and Mrs. Booth, who have been in charge of the work in Canada for five years. Herbert Booth is the youngest son of General William Booth.

Commissioner Booth-Holliday, a well-known husband, Colonel Holliday, now in power in India and Ceylon. The Commissioner is another of General Booth's daughters, a brilliant, vigorous speaker.

Commissioner Howard, who has been in charge of the work in England and who ranks as a most progressive officer.

Commissioner Coombs and Mrs. Coombs, who have held highest rank in the Salvation Army in Australia for five years.

Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth, in charge of the territory comprised in the United States, without South Dakota. Ballington Booth has been in this country nine years.

Commandant Herbert Booth, who has just returned from London, was at national headquarters in London, England, yesterday, as was his brother, Ballington Booth. To set at rest the stories of a disagreement between them Ballington Booth issued the following manifesto, which was posted on the army's bulletin board:

From the Commander's Office, 120 to 124 West Fourteenth Street, New York, Jan. 18, 1896.

Statement by the Commander, Herbert Booth, and Mrs. Ballington Booth, to state that it is their intention to present a manifesto to the press on Monday concerning the present attitude of affairs.

They, however, wish to emphatically understand that their intention to present a manifesto to the press is in no sense prompted by a desire to offend the United States, nor can it be construed to involve any consideration of their demonstration of respect here.

It is practicable to arrange matters so that it is not their intention to offend any individual or body of men, and their brother, Commander Herbert, is quite anxious to avoid any such misunderstanding.

With all their power the troops and friends to stand bravely by the flag and prove their devotion to the cause.

The manifesto to the press, it was learned, consists in the main of a reiteration of the principles of the army and a declaration that the present local commander will obey orders without question.

There is no concealment of the fact that Commander Ballington Booth and Mrs. Booth object to the change of command, and that they are now citizens, have two children born in the United States, and have earned family ties and connections that make a change disagreeable.

There is much speculation as to Commander Ballington Booth's successor in the United States. The brother who was yesterday stated that they had no idea which one of the officers would be chosen.

Among Salvation Army officers high in authority here it was thought probable that General Booth would take pains to avoid any move that would look like "Anglicizing" the work here, and for that reason would give the command in the United States to some other officer than the Commander Booth, of Australia, Commissioner Coombs, of Australia, Commissioner Coombs, of Australia, Commissioner Coombs, of Australia.

OCHS IS IN JAIL AGAIN.

The Man Accused of Swindling Taken into Custody Because of a Lack of Faith in His Bondsman.

Jacques Ochs, who was indicted by the Grand Jury two weeks ago on the complaint of a number of men who averred that he had swindled them by initiating them into an order which he said was the Masonic fraternity, was rearrested yesterday by Central Office Detective McNaught and Farley. Ochs fled to Chicago about a month ago. He was arrested there, and after considerable delay was brought back to this city on requisition papers last Monday night.

The following day he was arraigned before Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, and was held in \$1,500 bail for trial. Bail was furnished by Samuel Goodman, of No. 70 Orchard street.

On Friday Judge Cowing was informed that the bail furnished by Goodman was not sound and a bench warrant was accordingly issued for the arrest of Ochs. Yesterday afternoon Ochs went to Police Headquarters to answer several articles that had been taken from him at the time of his arrest in Chicago. He was placed under arrest, and when taken to the District-Attorney's office he was committed to the Tombs until he can furnish a new bondsman.

About the time Ochs was arrested Goodman was served with a paper from the District-Attorney's office, notifying him to produce the bonds Nos. 223, 225 and 227 Stanton street, and the bond I gave for Ochs amounted to \$1,500. Sixteen thousand dollars' good estate is not straw but gold, and I will take steps on Monday to ascertain who informed the District-Attorney that my bonds were bogus.

"I am not a straw bondsman," said Goodman, indignantly. "I own a \$15,000 interest in the houses Nos. 223, 225 and 227 Stanton street, and the bond I gave for Ochs amounted to \$1,500. Sixteen thousand dollars' good estate is not straw but gold, and I will take steps on Monday to ascertain who informed the District-Attorney that my bonds were bogus."

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"CAMMEYER" STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT. 6TH AVENUE CORNER 20TH ST. January Clearing Sale.

My Line of Men's \$7.00 Cork & Double Sole Lace Shoes



at \$5.00 In every size and width.

THESE SHOES ARE MADE IN FRENCH CALF, IMPORTED PATENT LEATHER AND ENGLISH ENAMEL LEATHER. THE SALE IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO A STOCK SUFFICIENTLY LARGE TO FIT ANY FOOT IN EACH STYLE.

THIS IS A POSITIVE MARK DOWN OF \$2.00 PER PAIR. Special cut prices prevail during this month in Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. CAUTION—Having no agencies or branch stores, my shoes can be purchased only at my establishment.

A. J. CAMMEYER, 6th Ave., corner 20th St., N. Y.

M. CHAS. FLOQUET DEAD. When Premier of the French Republic He Fought a Duel and Wounded General Boulanger.

Paris, Jan. 18.—M. Charles Thomas Floquet, formerly President of the Council of Ministers, Minister of the Interior and President of the Chamber of Deputies, died at noon to-day. All of the members of the present Ministry visited him before he died.

Charles Floquet was a brilliant orator, whose political career was cut short in 1892 by the Panama scandals. Born in the south of France a little over sixty-five years ago, he was called to the Bar in 1851. He first gained a national reputation by successfully pleading for damages on behalf of the family of Victor Noir, the journalist who was murdered by Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

There is little doubt but that during the Commune M. Floquet occupied an official position in Paris. When in 1871 he was returned to the National Assembly as representative from the Department of the Seine, the press attacked him on this account. He denied the charge, but was arrested, and for some months confined at Pau.

After his release M. Floquet served in the Municipal Council of Paris, and in 1876 was elected to the Senate, the suppression of which he strongly advocated four years later.

M. Floquet became Vice-President of the Chamber, for a short time was Prefect of the Seine, and returned to the Chamber as the leading author of the bill for the expulsion of members of the royal families from France. He again became President of the Chamber, on the fall of Ferry.

There was, however, a serious obstacle to M. Floquet's political advancement. Many years before Emperor Alexander II. of Russia was visiting Napoleon III, Floquet, who was then a poor and almost penniless lawyer, cried out in the street as the Czar passed: "Vive la Pologne!" He became a persona non grata to Russia, at whose feet the French Republic was proclaimed, and his political career began. The late Czar graciously forgave the Frenchman for the insult to his father, and in 1888 we find M. Floquet Minister of the Interior and Premier of the Ministry.

Boulangism was dying out at the time of Floquet, in the Department of the Seine, and he had just announced the Paulus's creation as the "Catalinae of the cafe concert." Boulanger called him out, and early one morning in July they fought a duel in a garden outside of Paris.

M. Floquet seriously wounded his adversary in the neck, and the next day the Czar headed the story "Pique par un Pekin" ("Pricked by a Civilian"). A public man in Paris rarely survives the blows and the boulevards got a deal of fun out of France's great soldier being wounded by a lawyer, who was notoriously a poor swordsman. But Boulanger proved the exception that tests the rule. For a brief time his popularity revived and it was Floquet who suffered. He had, however, the satisfaction of following in the footsteps of Boulanger's candidate in one of the General's strongholds in Paris and again became President of the Chamber.

But at the following elections he was not returned as a Deputy, for the mud thrown at him during the Panama exposures had stuck.

MAGGIE GEIL IN MORE TROUBLE. Held for Trial on Two Separate Charges of Stealing Diamonds.

Maggie Geil, the pretty servant who is charged with stealing \$800 worth of diamonds while working at the house of George Mandel, No. 231 East Ninth street, and hiding the pawn tickets in the baby carriage, was held for trial yesterday, in Essex Market Police Court. Bail was fixed at \$1,000.

To make matters worse than before, Louis Peverelli, of No. 126 East Seventh street, came into court and charged the girl with stealing diamonds valued at \$200 from his house, where she was employed after she left the Mandels. To this charge she pleaded guilty also, and another \$1,000 of bail was assessed. She did not use the baby cart as a safe deposit vault in this instance.

Strong and the Helne Fountain. Vice-President Windolph, of the Board of Aldermen, said yesterday that if Mayor Strong vetoed the resolution passed by the Board at the last meeting authorizing Commissioner Haffen, of the Department of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, to find a location for the Helne fountain, he would make an effort to pass the resolution over the veto. The Mayor has intimated that he will not approve of the resolution.

Assemblyman Adler Hurt. Assemblyman Charles S. Adler, of the Eighth District, was brought home from Albany Friday, badly injured as the result of a fall. He was walking on State street, Albany, when he slipped and fell, dislocating his shoulder and receiving severe bruises.

Stern Brothers To-morrow Annual January Sale of Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Undergarments also Infants' Wear at Exceptionally Low Prices. West Twenty-third Street

Stern Brothers To-morrow, Monday Closing out sale of Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Wraps at Final Reduction of Prices. West Twenty-third St. West 23d St.

MOTT ASKED TO SHOW MERCY. DAVID F. MANN, 70 W. 23d St.

Pretty Chambermaid Confesses to Stealing Money and Jewels. A pretty, eighteen-year-old chambermaid named Annie Eagan, employed by Mrs. Marie L. Wolf, No. 131 West Forty-third street, was held in \$1,000 in Yorkville Police Court yesterday. Mrs. Wolf said the girl had taken a purse containing \$43, a gold watch and chain and a pin studded with diamonds and garnets.

She was searched by Detective Kear, of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and he found the money just as she had taken it concealed in her shoe. She weakened then and showed the officer where she had hidden the watch in the chimney, above an open grate, in her mistress's room.

The girl wiped her eyes with a delicate lace handkerchief and sobbed that she was guilty of coveting the valuables, but she ought to have mercy because she hadn't disposed of them. Magistrate Moran talked to her kindly and said her plea for mercy would be looked after hereafter.

PEACE FOR EIGHTY DAYS. The Man Whose Fad is Fighting His Mother Goes to Blackwell. According to evidence produced in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, John Quinlan's mad is fighting his mother. Other diversions are breaking crockery and furniture. He returned two days ago from a forty-day stop on the Island, but returned to the charge Friday night.

The Quinlan live at No. 221 Mott street. The mother is so feeble she can't get out of her chair, but John doesn't mind that. He was trying to hit her with his fist and a younger son and a daughter were trying to prevent him, when the neighbors called Policeman Summers, of Mulberry street.

He found John making believe he was asleep, in bed with his boots on. Under the street as the Czar passed: "Vive la Pologne!" He became a persona non grata to Russia, at whose feet the French Republic was proclaimed, and his political career began. The late Czar graciously forgave the Frenchman for the insult to his father, and in 1888 we find M. Floquet Minister of the Interior and Premier of the Ministry.

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"CAMMEYER" STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT. 6TH AVENUE CORNER 20TH ST. Last week of the January Clearing Sale of Ladies' Winter Button Boots. Every pair warranted hand sewed welt or strictly hand sewed. At the Uniform Price \$3.00. Notwithstanding this tremendous cut in prices, every pair is warranted to wear as well as when sold at their former prices. As these shoes have been on sale for a short time, the sizes and widths are somewhat broken. However, there is sufficient quantity left to fit any foot in some style. The saving is sufficient to pay as an investment, even if they should not be needed until next Fall.

Manhattan Officials Object Again. The officials of the Manhattan Railway Company are not at all satisfied with the reduction made by the Tax Commissioners in their personal assessment, and yesterday a bill of exceptions was filed with the Corporation Counsel. Further litigation will probably occur before the matter is finally disposed of.

The St. Paul Brings Gold. London, Jan. 18.—The steamer St. Paul, which sailed from Southampton for New York to-day, took out \$250,000 in specie.

ALL FOR WOMEN. BUILDING ALTERATIONS WILL COMMENCE IN A FEW DAYS. WE MUST DISPOSE OF OUR WINTER STOCK BEFORE THE DUST FLIES. EVERY GARMENT MARKED TO THE LOWEST PRICE. WE WILL NOT CARRY OVER A SINGLE ARTICLE.

A FEW OF MANY SPECIALLY GOOD BARGAINS. Cheviot, Boule, Beaver and Kersey Shield fronts and 3/4 Coats, lined and half lined, were \$8.50 and \$12.00; now \$5.00.

Ladies' Kersey, Melton and Rough Coats, newest styles, lined throughout; were \$15.00, now \$10.00. Ladies' Black Cloth Imported Capes, lined; were \$10.00, now \$7.00. Ladies' Black Cloth Imported Capes, lined; were \$10.00, now \$7.00.

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