

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1898—TWENTY PAGES.

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NAVAL BILL IS SAFE

Reichstag Will Probably Pass it at the Present Session.

SOME AMENDMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY

Success of the Measure Will Split the Centrist Party.

THIS WILL BE PLEASING TO THE EMPEROR

It is the Most Powerful Opposition to His Government.

POPE INJECTS HIS FRIENDLY INFLUENCE

Belief Now Prevails that with a Change in the Septennate Feature the Kaiser's Pet Project Will Pass.

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BERLIN, Jan. 8.—The Reichstag will reassemble on Tuesday and the budget committee will forthwith begin its deliberations. The chances of the naval bill are materially improved. The conservatives, with the exception of the agrarian wing; the national liberals and a fraction of the radicals, now generally favor the measure, while a split among the centrists is now in process of formation. The Prussian members, under the leadership of Herr Lieber, are inclined to vote for the bill with certain amendments. On the other hand the South German members, especially the Bavarians, are unalterably opposed to it.

If the split is effected Emperor William will have his big navy, and the centrists, the most powerful opposition of the government, and against whose wishes no measure could hitherto be passed in the Reichstag, will cease to be a unit, and a new party grouping will be necessitated in the Reichstag, which will materially affect the quinquennial elections in the spring, for the new attitude of the center will influence the higher Catholic clergy, especially Archbishop Siatkowski and Prince Bishop Kopp.

POPE'S INFLUENCE PBLT.

Yielding to the wishes of the Vatican they are largely responsible for the series of important demonstrations preparing in favor of the naval increase. The pope will take place in Berlin, Jan. 23, when twenty-five heads of the industrial and manufacturing establishments and banks will convene. If the emperor and the government are willing to accept certain amendments, notably in regard to the septennate feature, the measure can be passed by the present Reichstag, though there will probably be a close vote.

From a man of the immediate entourage of the emperor it is learned that Emperor William's at Kiel were wholly extemporaneous. Prince Henry was taken wholly by surprise, and being quite unused to public speaking, delivered his remarks in a manner which he would not himself have approved of if they had been submitted to him previously in writing. No control, however, being possible, the speech went to the world in his own majestic chattering.

In this connection the emperor's authority contradicts the statement that every word the emperor utters in public is carefully written. On the contrary, it appears his majesty seldom recovers his remarks, and they are mostly impromptu, and delivered on the inspiration of the moment. This is true in regard to all the emperor's occasional and officially quoted speeches.

LOOK FOR THE TRUCE IN EGYPT.

The diplomats of Berlin expect serious trouble between France and Great Britain as the result of the race to Khartoum. They say if France arrives there first there is bound to be war, as Great Britain could not submit to it, as lower Egypt is valueless without this key.

It is learned that Prince Bismarck was much shocked and annoyed by the recent reports of his death. Heberto the prince has smiled at such rumors and has made comments. But when his son, William Bismarck, told him last Saturday of the reports then current, saying, "Father, they have again reported you dead in Berlin," the aged statesman's face clouded and he did not reply.

The United States ambassador, Mr. Andrew D. White, will give receptions to the court and high officials on January 10 and 11. About 1,700 guests are expected. The court has specially ordered that all who have been presented at court attend the first reception of the United States ambassador. The diplomatic reception will be largely attended. Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia received Mrs. White in audience today.

SOUTH AFRICANS TROUBLESOME.

Native Chief with a Large Following. LONDON, Jan. 8.—A special dispatch from Cape town says Lethbridge, the paramount chief of Basutoland, has attacked Buthakath with 1,500 men. Large numbers are reported to have been killed and wounded on both sides, several villages have been sacked, the whole country is in a ferment and all traders are leaving.

Evans Wants a Monument.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Figaro today says the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans left an insignificant sum to his direct heirs, and bequeathed 200,000 francs to the city of Philadelphia on condition that a museum be erected there to bear his name and that a statue be erected in a public square to cost not more than 1,000,000 francs and not more than 2,000,000 francs. Should the city of Philadelphia refuse the bequest the fortune is to be divided equally between the heirs of Dr. Evans.

Stemmer and All Hands Sink.

MARSHALLS, Jan. 8.—The steamer reported to have foundered with all hands on Thursday last off Baudock, about twenty-five miles west of this port, turns out to be the French steamer Louis from Cardiff, for Marshalls with coal. It was wrecked January 1, however, and the crew, consisting of fifteen men, were all lost. Four bodies have already been recovered from the wreck.

Slayer of Terrell is Insane.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—It is possible that Richard Arthur Prince, the assassin of William Terrell, the actor, will be declared insane by a commission and sent to an asylum without trial, as is sometimes done. His friends have now procured his examination by an insanity expert, who declares the prisoner to be insane.

Death List Reaches Twenty-One.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 8.—Gladys Glendenning, the twenty-first victim of the city hall disaster, died today.

OFFICE FOR FRENCH INTRIGUERS.

Parisian Scheme for Aristocracy to Work on the Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—An ahlbi office has been brought into light in Paris for the use of the higher orders of society to conduct their intrigues. It is situated close to the Grand Opera and undertakes to post letters from any town chosen by the sender with a view to misleading the addressee. Perquisitions made by the police show the office has over a thousand clients on its books, among them being lawyers, doctors, actors, bankers, as well as many members of the French aristocracy. The existence of the industry was discovered in the course of an inquiry into the Esterhazy case, some of whose supposed anonymous letters to the Dreyfus family have been proven to have been sent through this channel.

A private letter from Rome says Hall Caine is now there making a study at the Vatican for a new novel. He was a guest of Mr. O'Callaghan, rector of the American college, at dinner Christmas day, and attended the pope's mass New Year's day. Mrs. Mackay was also present at the pope's mass and is to have a special audience with the pope tomorrow. She proposes to stay at Rome until the end of February, and then to pay a visit to Sicily. Some of her friends in Rome have been warning her that the enterprising Sicilian brigands would dare anything to get into their clutches the wife of a bonanza king in the expectation of a big ransom, but Mrs. Mackay says she will be able to take ample care of herself.

Private theatricals at Chatsworth during the visit of the prince and princess of Wales were on a much more ambitious scale than those at Blenheim. They owed their success by general consent to the talented acting of Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. Willie James, both Americans. Mrs. James is the greatest personal favorite of the Princess of Wales, whose circle of female friends is of the most limited and selected character. Mrs. James' unaffected brightness delights the princess, who seldom meets any one quite untrammelled in her presence. One of the most entertaining incidents of the memorable royal visit was to see Mrs. James posing in divers unconventional attitudes before the princess' camera. Another feature of the party was that Arthur Halfour passed the time going with women opponents, while the other men were engaged in shooting battles. Mr. Halfour has entirely given up shooting on humanitarian grounds.

SCOTT'S CRITICISM OF THE STAGE.

Sits Up Actors and Actresses to Talk Back.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Clement Scott's indictment of the modern stage continues to excite fierce indignation in theatrical circles. The Era, the oldest and staidest of theatrical papers, today makes a noteworthy contribution to the controversy. Scott says: "I am astonished any man should calmly endure his wife becoming an actress. He must either be a fool or a knave. On this the Era observes: 'Will he believe that this man allowed his wife, a clever actress, to take part in numerous public dramatic performances and that she has been for some time, with his consent, endeavoring to become a professional actress? We have heard Mrs. Scott herself state she had been trying earnestly and actively to get a permanent engagement on the stage.'"

David Christie Murray says: "For twenty years I have had the good fortune to spend much of my time with actors and actresses and know a dozen women as pure in mind and after work on the boards as any household angel. The fact is, in a great majority of cases, the very temptations which beset actresses breed robustness of virtue, in itself uncommon."

Scott makes no reply whatever, either to the criticisms of his views or the galling rebuffs he has received. He has withdrawn to Riviera, refusing to say a word of any kind on the subject. He is conscious that he made a tremendous mistake and is greatly weakening his position as the leading English critic. He has found one champion only, in George Bernard Shaw, who roundly asserts that "while his allegations were not sweeping enough, Shaw, with all his brilliance, is not taken seriously."

Ireland's Centenary.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The movement for celebrating the 1898 centenary is now spreading into every part of Ireland and is being warmly supported. Extensive preparations are being made at West Port, county Mayo, to welcome visitors expected from the United States, including celebrations on the sites of several historical events connected with the rebellion and excursions amid the magnificent scenery of Clew Bay and surrounding islands. Invitations have been already addressed to theatrical associations in New York, Boston, and Chicago. These celebrations are being conducted without any regard whatever to sectional differences.

Prominent Authors Recovering.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Marie Corelli is recovering from the effects of a very serious operation for an internal tumor she underwent last week at Brighton. Doctors had been giving her for the last two years to submit to the excision of the growth, but she delayed until the consequences became grave. She will not be able to work for some months, although she has a new novel half completed. Publishers declare she makes much the largest income of any living novelist, and over \$40,000 last year her earnings were over \$100,000.

Lee Denies.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Consul General Lee knows nothing of the rumor that he is going into the field with Blanco and that the two will have a conference with General Gomez.

Funer of Mrs. Ayer.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The funeral ceremony of Mrs. Josephine Southwick Ayer took place today at the American church. The services were attended by many friends of the deceased.

New Spanish Bond Issue.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Gazette publishes a decree today providing for the augmentation of the treasury bonds by 200,000,000 pesetas, secured by the customs.

General Booth Sails for America.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 8.—A great crowd assembled here today to bid farewell to General William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, who sailed for New York.

Reinforcing French Fleet.

TOULON, Jan. 8.—The French second class cruiser Pascal, of about 4,900 tons, sailed from here today to reinforce the French fleet in Chinese waters.

Increasing Consular Service.

MADRID, Jan. 8.—The Spanish cabinet has decided to increase the number of the consulates of Spain in China and in certain islands of the Pacific.

Russian Officers for China.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The Russian military adviser, Colonel Nainoff, engaged by China, has arrived here with two subalterns.

GRAPES ARE SOUR

England Thinks Kiao Chau is of Little Importance Anyway.

MAKES LIGHT OF GERMANY'S ACQUISITION

Says the Bay Possesses No Value as a Strategic Point.

MAY SEND WAR SHIPS THERE, HOWEVER

Will Demand Its Share of All Chinese Concessions.

ALLIANCE WITH JAPAN IS VERY PROBABLE

Should Great Britain Guarantee the Chinese Loan Its Position in the East Would Be Exceptionally Favorable.

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LONDON, Jan. 8.—The disclosure of the details and terms of the acquisition of Kiao-Chau by Germany momentarily soared the British public, which, however, now regards Germany's move with all the more equanimity, as in the opinion of persons intimately acquainted with China, Kiao-Chau by its little commercial value and will only be a source of huge expense for the "German Jamesoners." If the harbor had been commercially valuable, it is pointed out, it would be sold to be completely overshadowed by the close proximity of flourishing Che Foo. The province of Shan Tung, it is said, is entirely agricultural and hardly able to support its population, while the strategic value of Kiao-Chau can be inferred by the fact of Russia, in spite of the Cassini treaty, allowing Germany to occupy it. Altogether Kiao-Chau is not likely to prove a bed of roses.

The British government maintains a sphinx-like reserve regarding Chinese affairs and there are no further revelations of its intentions since the statement made by the Manchester Guardian on January 3 and cabled at that time, which was unquestionably the official view of the situation. A conclusive illustration of the attitude of the British government is furnished by the presence of war ships of Great Britain at Chefoo and Port Arthur and it is likely to be further demonstrated by the sending of ships to Kiao-Chau bay.

WILL NOT FORMALLY PROTEST.

In well informed circles it is asserted that it is not likely Great Britain will formally protest against the lease of Kiao-Chau to Germany, but will confine itself to the silent protest of its own movement of the fleet which it intends to maintain on equal terms with all China's concessions in regard to all seaports, "leased or loaned," as being treaty ports.

It is amusing to notice Russia and France courting Japan. Both of them are in deadly fear of its forming an offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain. As a matter of fact there are things more unlikely than the eventual alliance of Great Britain, China and Japan and the contingency would acquire a more probable probability should Great Britain, as it now seems certain, guarantee a Chinese loan. At the present moment, so far as Great Britain is concerned, the loan is the kernel of the whole situation.

A suggestive piece of news is that Japan has purchased two cruisers of 9,000 tons each, which have been building in England for Chile. It is not believed the Chinese loan, if completed, will affect the market for silver. As the money is required to pay the Japanese war indemnity and would not be sent to China, silver could not be utilized. The official statement that the military tactics in Egypt are purely defensive is not credited. The greatest activity is manifested in all quarters. Immense supplies of ammunition and food are being forwarded to the front and it is whispered in military circles that this means that the military operations in the east to reconquer hostilities with North Africa are about to be resumed. When the relations between the two countries were strained in 1896, it became evident that Russia was inclined to aid Norway in exchange for the cession of Finland, including the port of Hammerfest.

NATIVES ARE WARRING.

A letter has been received from a British officer serving in the Sudan, who says that since July the dervishes have killed over 2,000 of the Jaalin tribe, and he adds that the women and children who are homeless and starving number 5,000 souls. The Swedes seem inclined to take advantage of Russian preoccupation in the east to reconquer hostilities with Norway. When the relations between the two countries were strained in 1896, it became evident that Russia was inclined to aid Norway in exchange for the cession of Finland, including the port of Hammerfest.

INDIANS BURNED AT THE STAKE.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 8.—A special to the Gazette from Fort Smith, Ark., says: Justice in a horrible form was administered by a mob on the Oklahoma border Friday night to J. Marcus McGehee and Palmer Simpson, two Seminole Indians. They were charged with murder, their victim being Mrs. J. S. Simmons, a respectable farmer's wife living in Oklahoma. The crime was a most revolting one and the criminals were punished by hanging and the bodies were hung from a gallows and the bodies were burned at the stake.

Horrible Vengeance for the Murder.

The murder and mutilation of Mrs. Simpson so enraged the neighborhood that nearly the entire populace turned out to punish the guilty parties. The trail led to the home of McGehee, near Maud, where McGehee and Simpson were arrested. After securing their prisoners the mob set fire to McGehee's house and barn and did not leave until they saw all of his earthly possessions reduced to ashes. The prisoners were then carried back across the line into Oklahoma territory and near the scene of their crime they were executed by judge Lynch's order in the most horrible manner that human minds and human hands could devise. They were burned at the stake.

INDIANS MET THEIR DEATH WITH THE USUAL STOICISM OF THEIR RACE.

The Indians met their doom with the usual stoicism of their race. After life was extinguished in their veins they were then quietly disposed to their several homes.

JUSTICE DOES SOME SPRINGING.

INDIANA COURT TAKES A BURGLAR'S BREATH AWAY.

WARSAW, Ind., Jan. 8.—Yesterday morning a burglar was discovered in the store of John P. Thompson, a carpenter, at a desperate struggle during which several shots were exchanged, the robber was captured and proved to be Clarence Thomas, a grandson of the proprietor. The latter is a justice of the peace. At 6:30 a. m. he gave his grand jury a preliminary hearing and bound him over to the circuit court. At 8 o'clock he arrived in this city, where court is now in session. At 9 o'clock the case was called. The culprit pleaded guilty and at 9:30 a. m. Judge Pidge sentenced him to an indefinite term of from two to fourteen years in Jeffersonville prison. At 10:52 a. m. Sheriff Matthews started with his prisoner for Jeffersonville. This is the most rapid administration of legal justice on record in Indiana.

S. H. H. CLARK'S FAMILY SUMMONED.

His Condition Said to Be Rapidly Growing Worse.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—Word was received in St. Louis today that S. H. H. Clark, ex-president of the Union Pacific, is dangerously ill in southern Texas. His wife and son were today summoned to his bedside and started immediately. Mr. Clark is in his private car at Miles, a little way station fifty miles south of San Antonio. Telegrams received today reported that he had been steadily growing worse.

DURRANT'S REMAINS NOT BURIED.

His Parents Undecided as to What Course to Pursue.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—Funeral arrangements have yet been made by the Durrants for their son's remains, and the body still lies in the parlor of the Durrant home. It is expected that it will be cremated in Odd Fellows cemetery tomorrow. Eugene Duprey has received a letter that was written by Durrant just before going to the scaffold. He thanked Duprey and presented his innocence.

ELECTION FRAUDS IN DUBLIN.

Many Spurious Names Placed on the Poll Lists.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The parliamentary election now proceeding in St. Stephen's Green division, Dublin, has wonderfully developed a sensational feature. The vacancy arose through the appointment of the sitting member, William Kenny, queen's counsel to judgeship of the supreme court. The government in the first instance delayed this appointment until the new year so it could have the advantage of fighting the election on the voting register, which is more favorable to it than that of last year. Now it is discovered that the register has been stuffed with bogus voters under the lodger franchise laws. Several judges of the supreme court, high government officials and other leading unionists have been fraudulently put on the register in considerable numbers under the pretense that they were lodgers, paying rent from \$2 to \$2 weekly for rooms and so forth. The fathers' house scandal aroused was so great that several judges and other high officials have written to the press, stating that these voting claims were made without their or their sons' knowledge and were in fact forgeries. Every day fresh batches of names are unearthed and a demand is now being powerfully urged on the government to prosecute for conspiracy the unionist agents in Dublin who were responsible for preferring the bogus claims. The unionist movement, of course, is trying to ignore its duty in the matter, but the frauds have attracted such widespread attention here that it is doubtful if they can afford to do so. Candidates in the present election are James Campbell, unionist lawyer, and Count Plunkett, Parnellite, who is also being supported by the Dillonites.

Under these circumstances the contest is expected to be very close, and if Count Plunkett, Parnellite, who is also being supported by the unionists, it cannot fall to work powerfully for unity among all Irish nationalists.

ENGLISH CABINET TAKES COUNSEL.

Get Together Hurriedly to Discuss Eastern Question.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The hurried summoning of the cabinet council today followed by the report from Parliament that orders had been received at the dock yard to prepare the flying squadron for the far east excited considerable sensation in political circles. Cabinet ministers came from all parts of the country to attend the council, which assembled at "twenty-four hours' notice."

Arthur Balfour delivered a political address to his constituents in Manchester Monday night, being the first minister to speak since the far eastern crisis arose, and it is significant of the gravity and delicacy of the situation that the character of his reference to the Chinese question formed subject for cabinet discussion today.

It is rumored tonight that a majority of the cabinet favors a decisive declaration by the government to the effect that England's definite resolve to permit no Chinese port to be occupied by or ceded to any power except as a free port. The position of the government has been seriously shaken in the country, owing to its apparent inaction in the face of Russian-German aggression.

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RUSSIA'S LAND GRAB

Car is Straining Every Nerve to Complete Transamogolian Railway.

WANTS TO CHECK JAPAN'S AMBITIONS

Hopes to Acquire a Firm Base for Military Operations.

WELCOMES GERMANY AT KIAO CHAU

Russia is the Real Power About the Yellow Sea.

ENGLAND CLAIMS TO BE PHILANTHROPIC

Kaiser Does Not Know Exactly Where He Stands, but His Course Receives General Endorsement at Home.

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LONDON, Jan. 8.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—"Russia feels, with China, that Japan is making ready for another war," said today a retired British officer whose long residence in China has made him an authority throughout the world. He recently returned from a journey across Siberia, in the midst of which he visited points now attracting universal interest in consequence of the far eastern complications.

The czar, therefore, is straining every effort to complete the transamogolian railway," he continued, "and acquire a firm military base in three waters. He welcomes Germany at Kiao-Chau because her presence at that place as an additional source of irritation to Japan, besides weakening the czar's power at home. Russia Germany and France now have territorial spheres of influence in China, none of which clash, but on the contrary, of which united are a formidable menace to either China or Japan. England alone stands for the interest of the United States and the rest of the world, desiring no territory, but keenly interested in the development of railways, telegraphs and other instruments of commercial progress."

"Russia is the real power about the Yellow Sea. It finds admission to the back door of China by means of its mercenary caravan routes and this will be still more the case if the railway is complete. That will make Peking and St. Petersburg termini points of one road."

"Russia exercises over China a species of Monroe doctrine that is all the stronger for not being on paper. Russia is looked upon by the impotent Peking government as a protector, mainly against Japan, but also against other European powers. Russia props up the concert of Europe has been bolstering up the sultan. This is not done for nothing and China must pay for it in land or other concessions."

"My friend had been to Port Arthur as well as to Kiao Chau. He described both of them as having excellent harbors, free from ice in winter and offering abundant shelter for any number of big ships."

FROM AN ENGLISH STATESMAN.

An English statesman, who knows what is in the mind of the cabinet ministers here better than any one except Lord Salisbury, gave me this opinion of Germany's position toward China: "It is a mistake to think that England will attempt to grab land in China or make a great war demonstration because Germany has seized Kiao Chau. At the outside England will only seize some point from which it can insist upon the fulfillment of treaty obligations. England seeks trade with China as with the rest of the world and welcomes American competition as calculated to help develop the country industrially. I do not believe that Germany means at present more than the fortifying of a coaling station in the far east, with a view to making its alliance with Russia a reality. If, however, Germany should pretend to secure exclusive control of Chinese trade, then will it be time enough for England to arm in defense of its commerce. England's strongest force in the east is moral, not physical. The free trade practice is quite different from the protectionism of Russia, France or Germany, particularly in colonial matters."

"I asked him if he believed Germany would do as it has done without a perfect understanding with Russia. "Russia cares not a snap for Germany," he answered, "or any other country, but Germany seeks to convey the impression that in this eastern adventure it is backed by the czar. The czar is thirsting for greatness and is apparently reckless of consequences."

"Public sentiment in England, while wholly opposed to any friction with the United States and William Harrison, with Germany, and this has been true since January, 1896, when the czar offered to interfere between the Transvaal and England. I am a friend of Germany, but I see danger ahead, owing to this new policy of adventure."

FROM AMERICA'S STANDPOINT.

After some talking with several members of parliament, who spoke practically in the same vein, I called for the opinion of an American manufacturer largely interested in the far east trade. He said: "Our duty as a nation is clear enough. China is a splendid customer and the more it is opened up, the more splendid is it in my eyes. France, Germany and Russia are good at shutting out trade, but England gives us a fair show everywhere. China is going to need railways, and we can make the best locomotives in the world. Our exports in machinery are growing in importance, and we have a better right to a share of China than any country—excepting, perhaps, England. Japan does not forget that Russia has stated that she will not give up the last Chinese war, nor is it yet reconciled to Russia's retaining Sakhalin."

"Our interest lies in forming a close alliance with Japan and England; not for a jingo policy, but merely to have in Chinese waters such a combination as can checkmate any hostile movement against existing commercial relations."

"Outside of such men as I have quoted—who have traveled the far east and studied the question there—I find much confusion in the public mind regarding the situation. The main centers of disturbance are the three emperors, who reside respectively in Berlin, St. Petersburg and Peking."

"China appears not to have changed since my visit to Peking, excepting insofar as the administration is even worse than it was. Persecution does not exist and the murder of missionaries springs not from religious fanaticism so much as from the hatred of

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer; Southerly Winds.

- 1. German Naval Bill is Safe.
2. England's Grapes Are Sour.
3. Russia's Big Land Grab.
4. Jacksonian Day in Omaha.
5. Lincoln's Fine City Library.
6. Hanna Steadily Gaining Ground.
7. Week's Happenings in Omaha Society.
8. Safety Appliances in Nebraska.
9. Amos Bullard's Estate.
10. Conell's Boy Kidnapped.
11. Daves' Wife's Explosion.
12. Decision of the Supreme Court.
13. Wyoming's Visit to Omaha.
14. Teacher's Wife Assured.
15. In the Financial News.
16. Editor's Comment.
17. March by Pressure.
18. In the Field of Electricity.
19. The Field of Electricity.
20. Simon Dale.
21. Sporting Review of the Week.
22. In the World of Whirling Wheels.

Temperature at Omaha.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg.
5 a. m. 29 1 p. m. 39
6 a. m. 28 2 p. m. 39
7 a. m. 27 3 p. m. 41
8 a. m. 27 4 p. m. 40
9 a. m. 26 5 p. m. 40
10 a. m. 25 6 p. m. 39
11 a. m. 25 7 p. m. 35
12 m. 28

officials toward those who represent civilization and reform.

"The Russian czar is not a strong man, nor even intelligent, but he is moving with an irresistible tide of national expansion which presses upon China, just as the frontiers of the United States dripped over into Mexican territory fifty odd years ago. So strong are the forces driving Russia eastward