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Commercial Relations With United States Subject of Great Concern.

INDIGNANT AT PROPOSED RETALIATION

Embassy Officials Say That Government is Anxious to Continue Friendly.

MEAT BILL MAY NOT PASS THE REICHSTAG

Emperor Makes Bid for Favor by Influencing Discharge of Knaak.

DOESN'T MIND BEING CALLED MUTTONHEAD

Assurances Are Given that Strict Local Inspection of American Imports is to Be Conditionally Abolished.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 24 .- One of the leading subjects discussed throughout the week by the newspapers was the present and future relations between Germany and the United States, more particularly the commercial side of the question. The correspondent here of the Associated Press has interviewed a high German official who has exceptional resources of information. He said:

'The reports current in the press of both countries on this subject are lamentably inexact. In Washington they claimed to have jumped at the conclusion that Germany is on the point of legislating specifically against American agricultural products and they are taking the bull by the horns in order to forestall us. The fact is, there is no such intention here, at least, not in government circles.

"The meat inspection bill is only on the point of reaching the Bundesrath, which is the first legislative stage. Then it goes to the Reichstag. So it probably will not pass, if at all, until the end of the session next spring. Even then the bill may not be framed to hit the Americans particularly. On the contrary, Mr. White, the United States ambassador at Berlin, has received conditional assurances that the integral feature of the bill will be the abolition of the local inspections of American meat, of which the Americans have complained The bill provides for a strict inspection but it will be perfectly fair and will be applied as equally to the domestic trade as to imported meats."

Indignant Over Proposed Retaliation. The officials of the United States embassy

generally express the opinion that the German government sincerely desires to improve its relations with the United States and sees indications pointing to a successful issue of these efforts, though the bills simultaneously introduced in the house of representatives and in the senate in Washington foreshadowing retaliation have been received with a great show of indignation by the government and government press, while the liberal and especially the commercial papers have unanimously expressed fears that the legislative action on both sides will culminate in a regular tariff

The Vorwaerts says: "The greed of the agrarians has disturbed our relations with America for years past. Under the pretext of protecting the health of the German people the importation of American products has been prevented in spite of the treaties." Continuing, the Vorwaerts demonstrates that German exports of sugar, textiles and wine to the United States are worth 18,000,-000 marks, and says:

"As the financially weaker of the two, Germany will undoubtedly be the loser. But the agrarians ignore this. Provided the enhanced food prices flow into their pockets they snap their fingers at the hungry masses.

The Boersen Courier, a leading commercial organ, says: "It is evident that the United States is preparing for a commercial war with Germany, which the German agrarians seem to regard as a trifling matter. We hope the Berlin and Washington governments are more conscious of their responsibility. We fear the German export trade will have to pay the score the federation of husbandry has run up."

Agrarians Desire Tariff War.

The agrarians are jubilant at the prospect of a tariff war, which has been their dearest aim for years. A number of insulting articles have been published in their newspapers deriding the United States in every way. The Kreuze Zeitung even throws mud at the American people on account of the war and its results, calling the American troops utterly inefficient and saying the government is corrupt to the core.

These utterances, however, are exceptions The majority of the press is discussing the

question calmly and fairly. The emigration bill introduced in the Reichstag by Prof. Haas and Count von Arnim affects the interests of the United States. It advises the people "once German, always German," and urges on Germans the right to become a naturalized citizen of any other country. The United States embassy officials, however, say that even if the bill is adopted it cannot override the German-American treaty of 1868 exempting German-Americans from such

The German cabinet at recent meetings has discussed the questions of the facilities of imports of the Russian petroleum and it is said from a reliable source that it has been decided to increase the test points and thus exclude inferior grades of American petroleum, provided the Russian government grants an equivalent.

Knaak's Acquittal.

The result of the trial of Frank Knaak of New York, who was acquitted of the charge of referring to Emperor William as a "blockhead," on the ground that he was in no position to realize his offense, came as a great surprise even to counsel for the defense. The testimony was precisely simtlar to that of such cases which have ended in convictions. The presiding judge, Herr Denso, who convicted R. F. Kneebs, the American horseman on a charge of "ringing" was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of 900 marks. Judge Denso is considered very learned, and there is good ground for saying that the leniency Mr. Knaak was a hint from Emperor William, that his acquittal, if legally possible, would be appreciated by both his majesty and the German government in view of the present relations between the

United States and Germany. The emperor and his family will spen the holidays at the stadt schloss at Potsdam. The elder princes have arrived there from the military academy at Ploen. Both the emperor and empress look remarkably well, in spite of the trying and variable weather, which has been so mild this week that the rose bushes under the empress' i is the grand uncle of the czar.

erations. His majesty, in order to celebrate his formal occupation of the estate at Codinen, recently bequeathed to him, has ordered a children on the estate on Christmas.

Crown Prince's Literary Taste. The crown prince and Prince Eitel are very fond of the theaters, and their father, | VARIOUS TOPICS OF LONDON TOWN'S TALK the emperor, encourages their taste for the drama and gave the crown prince permission to select a play for performance at the Theater Royal during the holidays. He

chose Goethe's "Iphigenie." A morning paper, commenting on the selection, says: "It is very interesting to obtain a glance at the crown prince's mental SUCCESSOR TO ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK development and know something of his taste in literature. The mind of a young man who can become enthusiastic over 'Iphigenie' must be impregnated with all Resistance to Government Liable to Throw that's beautiful. The episode shows that the seed sown by his parents and instructors

is developing in good soil."

The minister of education, Dr. Bosse, evoked a chorus of condemnation from all NEW HISTORY OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION sides by ordering disciplinary proceedings to be taken at the Berlin university against the well known Dr. Delbruck, for the latter's scathing criticism of the expulsions of Danes from North Schleswig in public writings. Dr. Delbruck has since received uproarious ovations from the students in the legislature halls. The Munich Aligemeine Zeitung, which otherwise is in complete harmony with the government, expresses the general feeling of detestation of the gov-

ernment's interference, saying: "We are indignant, not because we agree with the professor's views of the evictions, but because the German universities must remain the guardians of free speech. Even in times of the wildest reaction truth and love of truth have found in the German universities their city of refuge and whoever attempts to drive them forth with a police bludgeon desecrates consecrated ground."

Dr. Delbruck's Imperial Distinction. The conservative Post described Dr. Bosse's action as "retrograding and senseless."

Professors of the university intend to issue a vehement and unanimous protest. Dr. Delbruck belongs to the conservative party. Crown Prince Frederick entrusted him with the instruction of Prince Waldemar and the doctor received the unprecedented honor after the battle of Gravelotte of being called out of the ranks and created an officer on the field of battle.

The latest measure against the Schleswigers is the governor's decree commanding parents to recall children who have been sent to schools in Denmark. It is expected that the parents will defy the governor and thus cause a crists.

DUCHESS APPEARS IN PUBLIC

Distinguished Speaker Makes Debut at the Prize Presentation of the Oxford Girls' High Schools.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The young duchess of Marlborough made her first appearance as a public speaker this week when distributing the prizes at the Oxford Girls' High school. She was very nervous, but acquitted herself gracefully and well. Her voice was sweet, though thin, and her enunciation was clear, so she was distinctly heard.

The following report of her speech was taken: "Ladies and gentlemen." she sal "I should like to thank you for the kind reception you have given me and for the considerate words your chairman has said n my behalf. I can assure you that it affords me great pleaseure to be here today and to be enabled in so doing to show my appreciation of and my sympathy with higher education for girls, the excellence of which has been so ably demonstrated this afternoon by the number of successful candidates I have had the pleasure of present ing with prizes. I am glad to congratulate them upon their success and to encourage them as well as their less successful fellow students on their career of knowledge and

usefulness. (Applause.) "I think we women are happy in knowing that we have now made the men acknowledge that their education must be a help to us in any vocation we choose to pursue, but if on the other hand we prefer to make a man's work and his aims our own in uniting our efforts with his, I think a man will pre fer an intelligent, educated woman for his companion and helper to one who, through no fault of her own, is unable to be to him the help she would have wished to be. I thereupon take much pleasure in giving away the prizes and in congratulating the auc-

cessful candidates." The ceremony took place in the grand half of Balliol college, the master of Balliol presiding. The duchess wore a princes claret cloth trimmed with gown of fur, and a magnificent, costly capsable tails and a gray hat, trimmed with gray velvet and ostrich feathers. The hall was crowded with a fashionable audience. Two pages, dressed in cream satin, presented to the duchess

boquet before the ceremony. She was much complimented upon her speech. The duke of Marlborough has almost com pleted the purchase of Sefton house, Bel grave square, for a town residence. It is one of four imposing detached mansions one at each corner of the square. The others are those of the duke of Richmond, Sir James Pirre, a partner in the firm of Harland & Wolf, shipbuilders of Belfast, and the duke of Northumberland, whose house is just now let to Walter Winans. The price asked for the lease of Sefton house is \$175 .-000 with a ground rent of \$6,500 a year. The present earl of Setton is quite young, but

ASTORS HARASSED BY RUMORS

mentally deranged from a cricket ball blow.

Report of the Daughter's Approach ing Marriage Causes Annoyance at Cliveden.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-William Waldorf Astor was asked if he had authorized the reports of the Associated Press to all papers that his daughter was betrothed to the young duke of Roxburghe. He answered: "It is quite baseless and very annoying to everyone concerned. My daughter has not even 'come out' yet. She will not be presented at court till next year. She is not thinking of marrying nor am I thinking about such matters on her behalf. These groundless reports make it very awkward

for the persons mentioned in them." It is common gossip in society that Mr Astor no longer asks to Cliveden a handsome, well known American resident in England, because of reiterated reports that he was engaged to Miss Astor. Christmas will be kept very quietly at Cliveden by the Astors, it being the anniversary of his wife's sad death. On boxing night he will be with his daughter, who has taken a box for the Drury Lane pantomime.

Czar Nicholas Has a Nephew. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 24.—Grand Duchess Xenia, sister of the czar, has given birth to a son. The grand duchess, Xenia, eldest sister of Emperor Nicholas, was born in 1875 and is the wife of Grand Duke Alexander, a son of Grand Duke Michael, who

window are blooming in the open air. Such IN THE ENGLISH EYE

liberal spread to be given to the poor and Aggressive Prosperity of United States Overshadows Broils of Foreign Politics.

Capture of Iron Trade in Great Britain is Complete.

Hungary into Anarchy.

Several American Actors Meeting with Success at London Theaters and "What Happened to Jones" Passes Two Hundredth Mark.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Dec. 24.-It is no exaggeration to assert that the foremost topic compelling attention in Europe in general and in Great Britain in particular, overshadowing the dreary broils of domestic politics, is the remarkable, aggressive, commercial prosperity which the United States is manfesting.

Hardly a newspaper review or a public is coming into the first place in the alignment of the powers. It is certainly the street and on the continental bourses. The the heart of Belgravia. manager of one of the greatest London man into his private office and said in an Lane is under discussion. we-struck tone:

"This is the first time in the history of finance that New York has been in a position to dictate money rates to London, Berlin and Paris."

The bank manager added that London's purchases of American securities were a feather's weight compared with the balance of trade in New York's favor.

James Bryce, in a speech before the Leicester Chamber of Commerce, sounded a warning to British manufacturers. He emphasized the fact that the exports of the United States and Germany had increased £34,000,000 and £21,000,000 respectively between 1891 and 1897, while Great Britain's decreased £15,000,000. He further pointed out that the business of the United States was developing along many important lines Britain and said he saw no possibility of opening new markets except in China. United States Capture of Iron Trade.

Great Britain seems to have become reconclied to the capture of the iron markets by British firms. inroads upon the British preserves. Colonel Nunsikers, the Carnegle representative, has est in the scheme is a sufficient guarantee contracted for 30,000 tons of plates for the of success." Coolgardie road, Australia, and the company was unable to undertake the contract

for 30,000 tons more. A dispatch from Berlin says it is a fact that the Russian government has ordered 80,000 tons of American rails and the prospect of competition for the contracts, connection with Russia's extensive railroads alarm manufacturers here and elsewhere. Consuls assert that all Europe is swarming as never before with the agents of American manufacturers of steel, street railroads, electrical apparatus and all kinds of machniery, who are leading the commercial

invasion. The reports of attempts to float a Russian oan in New York have been received skeptically here. Several financiers have told representatives of the Associated Press that Russia tried to raise money in London, Paris, Berlin and Amsterdam and that it seems to have turned to the United States as a forlorn hope, possibly with the view of reaping incidental political advantages. But it is admitted that it is a question of a short time when capitalists will have to reckon with New York as a competitor in high finance.

The Daily Chronicle comments upon the fact that American capitalists "have the courage of their financial opinions if they think they know the European situabetter than the capitalists of the old world."

Mr. Hitchcock's Successor.

There is much interest here regarding the choice of a successor of Ethan Allen Hitchcock, the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg. It is considered that the pos demands the presence of the strongest diplomat in view of the entrance of the United States into the east.

Russia has sent one of its ablest men to Washington, though a transfer from Washington to Constantinople or Madrid has hitherto been considered in the service as being promotion. Russia expects President Mc Kinley to reciprocate.

Mr. Hitchcock carries home with him the conviction that Russia is still a staunch riend of America, which he has endeavored to impress upon the State department at Washington and on all influential Americans

The English habit of entirely dropping serious affairs at the holiday season has espited the squabbles about liberal leadership, but Sir Edward Russell, who is writing his reminiscences, furnished material for a new controversy. He writes that while Lord Rosebery was resigning the premiership the queen earnestly, almost affectionately, begged him not to turn conservative He explains that her majesty dreads the alignment of all the aristocracy on the tory side against all the commoners on the liberal side. Lord Rosebery has promptly re quested the newspapers to deny the statement, and Sir Edward Russell says:

"I have good reason to believe it is true, though nobody shall drag from me my authority.

The English newspapers, pursuing their raditional policy of keeping the sovereign above partisan politics, refrain from commenting upon the incident, but the people discuss the story with the utmost interest.

Hungary Threatened with Anarchy. The politicians of the opposition party threaten to throw Hungary into a state of anarchy before they consent to a "constitu tional" compromise with Austria. They have carried out their promise to issue a maniesto to the people urging them to refuse to pay taxes or to allow the enrolling of recruits. As the clergy are preaching resistance to the government, they have never been forgiven for passing the law allowing civil marriages. The rebellion may be serious. Trouble is expected from the munici-

TREATY IS RECEIVED taxes and

Judge sporting proclivities, is the gentlem largest / ment of his retirement from the be n December 19.

ipapers and clubs teem with an-The ecdor his sharp temper, kind heart and t. His popularity was greater public than with the profession, quici the people believing that in spite of his trascibility and his babit of violently taking sides he seasoned his judgments with Precious Document of Paris Peace Placed in common sense. The bar's chief grievance was that although 81 years of age he per-

sisted until the last in holding court far into the night. New History of the Revolution.

Sir George Trevelyan, the former secretary for Scotland, promises an interesting book in a month—"The History of the American Revolution." He recently wrote a biography of Fox, the minister of George III, and his studies convinced him that a history of the parliament of that period could not be judged without a record of the events beyond the Atlantic. So the work will be in the nature of a sequel of Sir George Trevelyan's biography of Fox. Its spirit is indicated by Tennyson's lines, which have been prefixed as a motto: "Strong mother of a lion line, be proud of those strong sons of thine who wrenched

their rights from thee." The old institution of the Christmas pantomime holds many theaters here. Among the Americans appearing in leading parts are Amelia Stone at Drury Lane, Thomas Murray at Manchester, Julie Ring at Birmingham, Julie Mackey, Madge Ellis, Ed Tredway and Billie Barlow at other places. The American comedy, "What Happened to Jones," has attained its 200th perform-

ance here. Reports of new opera enterprises are speaker during the past month has falled unusually numerous. It is announced that to notice with what giant strides America steps are being taken toward founding a Wagnerian theater on the Beyreuth plan and an Austrian millionaire is credited with the chief subject of conversation on Lombard intention of building a grand opera house in

The scheme to exchange artists and operas banks recently drew an American business between the Grand opera at Paris and Drury

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Scheme for Sanatoria in England to Be Within the Reach of the

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24 .- New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Malcolm Morris, a leading skin specialist, who originated the scheme for a national association for the prevention of consumption which has been promoted by the prince of Wales, said today in reply to inquiries:

"Consumption is now known to be infectious and as there are a quarter of a million consumptives in Great Britain the matter is one of national importance. If the race while Great Britain, he added, should have is not to be undermined by the disease it held against all competitors. Mr. Bryce unhesitatingly asserted that the United States in time and dealt with by the open air could produce rails cheaper than Great treatment. The sanstoris we propose starting are to be self-supporting and are intended for that vast class of sufferers from consumption who are too proud to go into

public hospitals.
too poor to leave roggy England. Enermous the United States. American firms are good has been done by lung sanatoria for uniformly successful in bidding against the Germany and our object is to start a similar The Carnegie company and institution here. We have already received the Illinois Steel company have opened ex- large promises of support, and several miltensive offices in London and are making kon dollars are enlisted in favor of the scheme. The prince of Wales' warm inter-

FATE OF MISS MAY GOELET Her Marriage to One of Several High

Born Suitors a Much Discussed

Contingency. (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Society is beginning to believe that Mrs. Ogden Goelet's ambition to marry her daughter to the handsome Prince Francis of Teck may ultimately be achieved. Miss May Goelet was one of house party at Wilton house, the earl of Pembroke's country residence. Wiltshire, to meet the duke and duchess of York, and again to meet the Yorks at Panshunger Herts, Earl Brownlow's. Meeting the Yorks thus at two successive parties could scarcely have been accidental, as the list of guests is not only revised by the royalists on such occasions, but names usualy are added or stricken out at their suggestion. At Wilton house, I hear, the duchess of York took particular notice of Miss Goelet, going out driving with her. Oddly enough, however, between these two parties Miss Goelet journeyed to the north of Scotland on a visit to the countess of Mar to attend hunt ball, where she again met the earl of Shaftesbury, who is known to be a suitor for

HELPING HAND FOR STUDENTS

her hand.

Practical Disciple of Ruskin Founds Hall for Good Purpose-Donor is an American.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Great interest has been aroused in Oxford university circles by the munificent gift of an anonymous American. I learn that he is Mr. Vroomans. He has founded a hotel known have won scholarships at Oxford, but who otherwise are unable to bear the cost of guarantees a sum sufficient to meet the tuition fees of 100 students. The educascientific research and a period of residence limited to one year, Mr. Vroomans' object being not to take the students out of their for their employment. Mr. Vroomans is guided in all his arrangements by his interpretation of Ruskin's teaching.

Christmas Party at Chatsworth Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 24.—(New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-Lady Randolph Churchill and Mr. and Mrs. Henry White are members of a large Christmas party at Chatsworth, where they are to have grand private theatricals Christmas night. in which Miss Muriel Wilson and Lady Randolph will take the principal parts. revival of an old Christmas custom is to the duchess of Devonshire, who has the spirits of a woman of thirty.

Steal a March on American Consul. ernment, according to a dispatch from Auckland, has instructed the United States consul not to entrust his duties to his British and German colleagues. It appears the German agent has taken advantage of his colleague's confidence to land munitions of ately after the reassembling of congress. war, etc., so gaining important advantages

By Special Train Commisson to Paris Hurries to National Capital.

FORMAL CEREMONY OCCURS IN BLUE ROOM

President's Own Hands.

HAPPY GREETINGS EXCHANGED ALL ROUND

Chairman Day and President McKinley Exchange Personal Felicitations.

TO BE GIVEN TO SENATE ON REASSEMBLING

All of Commissioners but Davis and Frye, After Delivering National Christmas Gift, Start Immediately for Their Homes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- President Mc-Kinley received the peace commission late this afternoon; also the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. presenting this momentous document. Judge Day, as chairman of the commission, said represented the earnest efforts of the American representatives at Paris and that was submitted with the hope that it would redound to the peace, credit and glory of the American nation.

Accepting the treaty from the hands of Judge Day, the president responded with heartfelt thanks and congratulations to the commission as a body and to the members Day, Senator C. K. Davis, Senator George accomplished and of the happy method by Reid, the United States commissioners to arwhich difficult questions had been adjusted.

The formal ceremony of delivering the treaty to the president occurred in the blue room and lasted half an hour. The commission arrived here from New York on a special train at 4:20 p. m. A crowd of holiday excursionists filled the railroad station, fore it entered the depot. Chief Clerk sioners. Michaels of the State department was on hand as representative of Secretary Hay and quite a number of officials on the staff well as friends and relatives, were there to greet them. As they stepped from the train here was general hand-shaking and congratulations and then the party was escorted to carriages and driven directly to the White House.

Faithful Cutodian of Treaty.

It was noticed that as Judge Day and his associates came from the train they were unincumbered with any sort of luggage or documents. But Hon, John B. Moore, late assistant secretary of state and legal adviser of the commission, carried with him a huge yellow leather case. This case never left Mr. Moore's hands, for in it was the peace treety, which the commission was bearing to the president. Four of the comtook the first carriage to the White House and soon thereafter Senator Gray, the remaining member, followed with Mr. Moore and the precious leather case. The ladies of the party also proceeded to the White House and joined the commissioners as they went before the president. Secretary Hay was with the president when the party arrived at the White House.

The first greeting was quite informal, the president coming to the private vestibule which leads to the several drawing rooms Judge Day was the first to grasp the president's hand and then followed the personal exchanges. The president remarked of the vigorous health of all the members. In the meantime Mr. Moore and his precious bag had arrived in the outer corridor. Before going inside Mr. Moore opened the case and took from it the treaty, in a morocco binding, about the size of a large encyclopaedia. Then, joining Senator Gray, they proceeded together to the private vestibule, Mr. Moore carrying the treaty under his

All the members of the commission being now assembled, the president led the way to the blue room. Besides the president, Secretary Hay and the commissioners, there was present Arthur W. Ferguson, who, as official interpreter, had been through the arduous labors of the commission when the American and Spanish representatives were together, also, Messrs. Hay and Gray, sons of the secretary and senator, and several ladies of the party respectively.

Day's Remarks Brief. The president stood at the further end of the room while the party ranged around him. Taking the treaty, Judge Day addressed the president in the manner already alluded to. His remarks were quite informal and impromptu, brief, dignified and to the point. In assuring the president way as to give promise of the welfare of

the country. After the president's response, some time was spent in informal discussion of the trip and then all of the commissioners except the court of cassation on Thursday will give Judge Day departed. The latter remained judgment against Dreyfus. The judges, the with the president for dinner, intending to as Ruskin half, in which poor students who leave with Mrs. Day at 7:20 o'clock for Canton, where they are anxious to see their family after the long absence. Mr. Reid residence there, can live for an inclusive returned to New York tonight, Senator in the downfall of the republic. payment of \$125 for board and lodging and Gray went to his home in Delaware, and 330 for tuition. Furthermore Mr. Vroomans Senators Davis and Frye remain at their homes in Washington

It was stated after the delivery of the tional courses provided in Ruskin hall con- treaty to the president that it would not be sists of history, civil government, sociology, made public at present, the usual courtesy to the senate requiring that it should be submitted to that body before being made public. In the meantime, it will remain particular spheres, but to better fit them in the custody of the State department for safekeeping, although copies of it will be in the hands of the president for such consideration as may be needed.

It is the impression that with the submission of the treaty to the president the official existence of the peace commission will have terminated. Should there be occasion, which is scarcely conceivable, for further negotiations on any of the subjects touched upon by the treaty, it is said that this will either be done by direct negotiation with the Madrid government, or through an entirely new commission. It is a rather remarkable fact that the

commissioners were enabled to complete their work in Paris in almost exactly the time predicted by Judge Day, the president of the American commission, before he LONDON, Dec. 24.-The Washington gov- left the United States, although there was a complete change in the instructions relating to at least one of the most important at Samon to act with great vigilance and subjects included in the treaty while the commissioners were in Paris. It is pected that the treaty will be submitted to the United States senate almost immedi-

> Commissioners Reach Home. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-Judge William R.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Variable Winds.

I Germany Afraid of Retaliation. Weekly London News Budget. Peace Trenty Reaches President. First Nebraska Due Home Soon.

2 Cubans Tearing Down Trochas. America May Coerce the Filipinos. Hull Pleads for His Bill.

3 Nebraska News. Expenses of the Penitentiary. Spain's Treachery is Checked. 4 Last Week in Omnha Society.

5 Christmas Musical Programs. Chenp Help for the Hungry. News of the Courts. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters. lown News and Comment.

7 Civil Service Not Dead in Omaha. State Loses the Bank Suit. Shopping on Christmas Eve. 8 In the World of Amusement. Musical Review of the Week. Space at the Paris Exposition, 9 Sporting Review for the Week.

10 Flashing Jewels in Public. 11 President of Argentine.

Stunrt Robson on Stage Success. Blockade at the Postoffice. 12 In the Domain of Woman. 14 Editorial and Comment.

15 The Real Features of Christ. Compressed Air as a Meter. 16 "The Black Douglas." 17 Condition of Omnha's Trade. Commercial and Financial News.

News of the Railroads. 20 Help for Poor Children. Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 19 1 p. m 6 a. m 18 8 a. m..... 18 9 a. m.... 20 4 p. m..... 5 p. m 38 6 p. m..... 38 10 a. m..... 23 7 p. m..... 37 11 a. m 26 12 m..... 20

individually. He spoke of all that had been Gray, Senator W. P. Frye and Whitefaw range a treaty of peace with Spain, reached home today on board the steamer St. Louis. Holding that the rules governing their diplomatic mission are still in force, none of the gentlemen named would speak regarding the work at Paris. They took the first train to Washington, carrying the treaty of peace and in order to avoid the jam the special with them. J. Bassett Moore, secretary and was run on a side track, where the officials counsel of the commission, and Mr. Ferguhad an opportunity to leave the train be- son, the translater, were with the commis-

Mr. Reid said he and his fellow commissioners were very glad to get back, but they would not discuss the treaty. "We are of the War and Navy departments, as going to Washington this afternoon by the first train we can get," he said, "and shall report immediately to the president. It was nothing about our official business when we arrived. When the treaty was signed it became an official document, and it must be left for the public of the United States and the president to decide what shall be done with it."

Mr. Reid would not discuss the published translation of what purported to be the text of the treaty, nor would he say anything about Montero Rios' recent criticism of the official I cannot?" ission, was told of W. J. Bryan's

recently declared attitude on the question of expansion. "Well," said the senator "I'm not onto Mr. Bryan's curves yet." Mr. Gray admitted he had an opinion concerning expansion. "I have no doubt," said he, "that there is a sober, thoughtful opinion in this country against expansion—there

keep the Philippines or not, as may be determined in the future." Senator Frye said that at the opening o the session in Paris "the Spaniards first wanted to give us the island of Luzon: that we refused. Then came a squabble about the Cuban debt. We were not inclined to pay that, and after a hard fight o days and days, our opponents finally yielded to our claims and signed the treaty, which I have no doubt will be ratified by congress."

Return of Filipino Envoys. NEW YORK, Dec. 24.-The Filipino envoys, Agoncillo and Lopez, following close on the heels of the peace commissioners returned to this city today on the Etruria They will remain here over Christmas, and at the close of the holidays go to Washington, where they will await the arrival of Juan Luna, General Reigo de Bros and Dr. Josads, special commissioners sent by Aguinaldo to the American government. The new contingent of Filipinos are expected to reach Washington by way of San Francisco January 2 next.

DECISION AGAINST DREYFUS

Rumor Reaches London that This Judgment Will Be Announced to Prevent Downfall of Republic.

LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The Paris correspond ent of the Sun asserts that he has knowledge of the satisfaction the commission felt, he of a military coup planned for Wednesday said, its labors were founded in such a next, but does not give the names of those involved or details of the plot.

> The Sunday Special's correspondent in Paris hints at similar knowledge, adding that correspondent avers, who yielded to the government's plan of "raison d'etat" do not dare to pronounce a decision which would result

GRIP BREAKS OUT IN HAVANA American Officials in the Cuban Capital Are Suffering from the

Disease.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) HAVANA, Dec. 24 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-An epidemic of grip has broken out among the American | lachy's church at 9 a. m. on Thursday. officialls here. Many employes of the quartermaster's department are on the sick list Granville M. Hunt of Washington, in charge of the money order department of the military postoffice, is down with congestion of the lungs, succeeding an attack of grip. Hoffman house property in New York, and a

His condition is serious. headquarters of the Spanish authorities will not be used by the Americans. Major Davis Captain Peabody and Leon Canova, as a commission of inspection, today visited the governor general's palace, the lieutenant governor's palace, occupied by General Par rado, and the Maestranza military depot All three places were condemned as unfit for occupation. As soon as the Spanish authorities leave the buildings they will be thoroughly cleansed. Maestranza is almost empty and the carriages and furniture have been sold from the other headquarters. General Areolas, the military governor will, in his old age, take a wife, a charm-

ing English woman. The wedding may take place before General Aerolas sails for Spain. He delivered over his command today and will depart for home Monday.

RETURN FROM MANILA

Plans About Complete for Transporting the Volunteers Home.

NEBRASKANS DUE TO ARRIVE APRIL 1

Regulars to Start to Their Relief About the First of January.

GOOD TRANSPORTS HAVE BEEN PROVIDER

Ships that Carry Out Regulars Will Bring Back the Volunteers.

PLAN FOR A STATUE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY

Sons of Vermont Will Provide One to Stand in State House Grounds at Montpeller-Senator Thurston on Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 .- (Special Telegram.)-Senator Thurston had an interview with the War department officials vesterday looking to the return of the First Nebraska and, following Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn's interview with the president on Friday, he was informed that the regiment would be among the first troops ordered home. It is expected now that the Nebraska boys will reach the United States on or about April 1, the intention of the War department being to order regulars to relieve the volunteers in Manila, to sail about January 1. Five thousand troops will be sent by way of the Suez canal and will be embarked at New York on the steamships Mohawk and Minnewaska, each having a capacity for carrying 2,500 persons. The regulars to sail from the Atlantic coast will comprise those troops in camp in the south as well as troops from Detroit and other nearby garrisons. The Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Crook, will be sent from San Francisco, together with 4,006 other regulars, the Twenty-second probably salling on the Scandia and Arizona. It is the desire of the War department to conduct the Mohawk and Minnewaska with the Pacific fleet and with troop ships sailing witt the regulars from Nebraska. The ships above mentioned, together with those sailing from Pacific coast points, will form a formidable fleet of transports to bring the volunteers to the United States.

C. P. Mathewson of Wakefield, Neb., has been determined upon as agent for the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in understood among us that we should say Thurston county, his nomination having been sent to the president by Secretary Bliss on Friday.

P. J. O'Connor will become Winnebago agency trader, having bought out the present trader, Mr. Alexander, who formerly purchased the tradership and stock in the agency store from Coombs & O'Connor. It is the policy of the Interior department to allow but one trader on the agency and the selection of P. J. O'Connor seems to commission. "As a newspaper man, I should be a happy solution of a somewhat inlike to speak," he said, "but as a public volved question which has been a hone of Senator Gray, the only democrat on the agencies of this reservation are concerned. much contention in times past, so far as

The Sons of Vermont, at a meeting held last evening, appointed a commission looking to the erection of a statue of Admiral Dewey to stand in the state house grounds at Montpelier and which shall be a compliment to the heroic statue of Ethan Allen, which has stood in the state house grounds of the Vermont capitol for many years, a must be. The treaty gives us control of the facsimile of that statue having a place in situation, we can do as we please. We can statuary hall in the national capitol. Senator Thurston is a Son of Vermont and has been appointed a member of the commission to arrange the details looking to the erection of such a statue.

Miss Helen Hoagland of Omaha, who is taking a course of vocal instruction in New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bennett of this city. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Gurley are visiting friends here. Assistant City Prosecutor Edgar Scott of Omaha is in Washington. Charles E. Magoon of Lincoln is visiting relatives at

the national capital. FIRE RECORD.

Large Livery Stable and Contents. BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Dec. 24 .- (Special Telegram.)-W. A. Cole's large feed and livery stables were totally destroyed by fire last night. Fourteen head of horses were burned, eight belonging to D. F. Walrath, including two stallions, one being the well known trotter Coahoma. L. P. Dean, who was driving home to Colby, Kan., lost his team and everything he had. The fire was under good headway before it was discove ered, and being full of hay, the barn was thoroughly ablaze in five minutes. No one knows how the fire originated. The barn doors were locked from the inside and could not be opened in time to save anything. The total loss was \$5,000, with \$800 insurance on

Large Lumber Plant. BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 24.-Twelve cres containing 11,000,000 feet of lumber, a planing mill, eight sheds and a large quantity of machinery, the property of the Shepard & Morse Lumber company of Boston and this city, were swept away by fire today, causing a loss estimated at \$250,000. The entire plant of the company was practically wiped out of existence and it was with great difficulty that adjoining property was saved.

the barn.

DEATH RECORD.

Oldest Woman Resident of Creston. CRESTON, Ia., Dec. 24.-(Special.)-Mrs. Michael Meskill fied at the family residence on the south side, corner of Union and Pine streets, yesterday at 11:30 a. m. after a protracted illness. She was 72 years of age, was born in New York and was the first woman to come to Creston to five. Her husband erected the first residence in Creston, where the family have since resided. The funeral will take place from St. Ma-

Capitalist and Promoter. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 24.-R. T. Mac-Donald, president of the Fort Wayne electric corporation, one of the owners of the capitalist and promoter widely known, died Because of their unsanitary condition, the today at Dallas, Tex. His home was in this

> Russia Refuses Proposal. ST. PETTERSBURG, Dec. 24.-It is semiofficially announced that the minister of finance, M. De Witte, is unable to accept the proposal recently communicated by the United States charge d'affaires, H. H. D. Pierce, of William I. Ivans of New York, the representative of a group of financiers,

to make a large loan to Russia. Keeps Out of Rubber Combine. COLUMBUS O., Dec. 24.—A special from Akron, O., says: The Goodrich Rubber company will not be in the mechanical rubbe combine which is being engineered by Charles R. Flint. The Akron company was approached, but refused to enter the com-bine. The plant is the largest of its kind