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Prussian Cabinet Disposes of Measure and it Goes to Bundesrath.

MAY INCREASE TRADE IN OUR PRODUCTS

German Chambers of Commerce Look for Better Commercial Favors,

BUNDESRATH HARD HIT BY MORAL SPASM

Will Suppress Features of Public and Private Immodesty.

INFLUENZA HAS NO RESPECT FOR ROYALTY

Dr. Bittinghoff Calumniates Officers of German Army and is Prosecuted and Fined-Dances at Coming Ball.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 7.- The imperial meat inspection bill is again one of the foremost subjects discussed by the German news-

This measure early in the week was finally passed by the Prussian cabinet and has gone to the Bundesrath, which, it is understood, will make short work of it, as the the present shape of the bill is virtually the result of mutual concessions made by the several governments.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the task of agreeing to its final form proved very difficult to the South German governments, especially Wurtemburg and Bavaria, which originally opposed any such legislation, since they thus far have not been saddled with trichinosis inspection and saw no reason why the whole empire should be saddled with an expensive meat inspection merely because Prussia wished it. It was in deference to these South German votes that the Prussian cabinet gradually out down the demands and a number of agrarian features of the original draft of the bill were eliminated. Two important modifications are the dropping of the clause providing for state remuneration for all cattle and meat offered for sale, and the insertion of a clause enforcing the inspec tion of all cattle and swine slaughtered for private consumption.

The correspondent here of the Associated Press has interviewed a high Prussian official concerning the measure, who said: Provisions of the Bill.

"For America the most vital and interesting features are that it simplifies and unifies the method of inspection and that the. will be only one inspection. There will be no prchibition against any class of American meat, though very strong pres-"ure was brought to bear on the government to exclude certain kinds, especially sausage, canned meats and lard. The Bundesrath, however, is given full power under the bill to make in the case of newill not be taken unless there is the strong-

est reason for it." A difficult problem is the treatment of American sausage, which is left to the Bundesrath and Reichstag. Nothing in the whole bill is devised with the view of impeding or preventing American imports. The whole bill is fair and its methods cannot be impugned even in America. The foregoing statements were substantially corroborated by an American expert now in Berlin, to whom they were communicated. He said: "The tenor of the bill shows that the imperial government means to treat American meats fairly and on their merit. The option was given to the Bundesrath to treat American meats with greater severity and corresponds with similar power resting in the secretary of agriculture on our side regarding certain German imports. But the enforcement of the option will require specific proof that American meats are injurious

and that is out of the question. Predicts Increased Business.

"The bill will not be an unmitigated evil for American interests. Hitherto in Germany there has been no confidence in our meat inspection, but there is almost sacred confidence in German imperial inspection. Henceforth, any American meats exposed for sale will be known to have been officially proved and the result will be a corresponding increase in business, probably doubling our sales. I feel confident that the German government will not apply the bill unfairly, as it fully realizes that there would be no wisdom in such a course, seeing that we hold trump cards in retalia-

The government announces that several loads of American fruits inspected for the San Jose scale were recently seized at Hamburg and at Statin. In each case, however,

the scales were dead. The German Chambers of Commerce and Industrial associations in their annual reports this week have referred more or less freely to Germany's trade with the United States. A majority of them express the hope that commercial relations will become closer and more friendly.

The Leipsic Chamber of Commerce, one of the most prominent in Germany deplores the present uncertainty of the commercial relations with both the United Sattes and Great Britain and says it trusts the government will strive to the utmost to re-establish permanently the best relations with both countries. The Bund der Industriellen, The Rhenish Manufactures' association. however, urged the government to adopt "prompt and energetic retaliatory measures against the United States in view of the palpable violations of the treaty."

Spasm of Moral Reform.

The Bundesrath is now discussing a general bill, the so-called Lex Heinze, framed to suppress certain features of public and private immorality. It also affects literature and art. This bill is a weakened copy of a measure repeatedly introduced in the Reichstag by the centrists and defeated. The center, which is the dominant faction of the Reichstag, publishes its intention of fighting the two leading government measures, the anti-strike and military bills. At the same time it refers to the constant increase in lese majeste trials and impugns the motive underlying most of these cases, saying it deplores the growing

espionage which is bred thereby. The expulsions from northern Schleswig unabated and an overwhelming majority of the papers continue to complain of the policy and deny its political wisdom. The Cologne Gazette is an exception to the rule. It urges all Germans to approve the measure, which it asserts are necessary for patriotic reasons. The central committee representing all the commercial clubs and associations of Berlin met this week and formally condemned the expulsions which the here, W. N. Beauclerk, and other notable university, are inaugurating a scheme for mittee collected statistics to show have | people.

already done a vast amount of damage to Germany's commerce.

William Has Influenza.

Influenza which seized the emperor last Sunday kept him indoers until Friday. It was of a rather serious type and a high fever weakened the patient considerably. The disease complicated his majesty's old ear trouble which caused him severe pain. The emperor was able to walk out of doors on Friday with the empress and his physi-

A case in which the ministers of Prussia, Bavaria and Saxony figured as prosecutors has just been concluded in the imperial court at Leipsic. The defendant was a physician, Dr. Bittinghoff, who was charged with calumniating officers of the German army. The offense was committed in June last on the eve of the general elections in a beer saloon at Schwelt, Westphalia, where Young Americans Originate Ruskin Hall, Dr. Bittinghoff noisily held forth on the subject of the war, declaring the populace did not want war and if the soldiers were allowed to take their choice they would all elect to return home instead of fighting. He also said the soldiers who took part in the Franco-Prussian war were inspired merely by "Dutch courage" and that it was the universal practice of their officers to creep under the shelter of hedges. These foolish remarks were reported to the military authorities, who interpreted them as being an accusation of cowardice against the officers. Thereupon the three ministers of war, in their capacity as official chiefs, prosecuted Dr. Bittinghoff, who was fined 300 marks. The doctor appealed to the supreme court, which has now confirmed the decision of

the lower court. Coming Birthday Celebration.

A waiter of Chemnitz, named Barthel, has been granted permission, at his own request, to come to Berlin on Emperor William's take a pessimistic view of the relations begovernment has already considered it and birthday, which occurs January 27, to construct on the dinner table of the castle a bust of his majesty out of table napkins. It is expected that at the coming ball the old French minuets and gavottes and newly invented minuet waltzes will be mainly indulged in, as the empress and women have been practicing these dances

lately. The crown prince, who was born in 1882 has grown much tailer during the last year and even now, only 16 years old, is slightly

taller than his father. On Monday last the crown prince, with his prothers, Eitel, Fritz and Adelbert, visited he royal theater and went behind the scenes. The whole stage mechanism was explained to them and they were introduced to some of the actors and actresses.

According to the Frankfort Zeltung, in ddition to visiting Italy in March next, the emperor and empress will visit Egypt. The publisher of the Grenspote announces that the German original of Herr Buch's ook will appear in a short time.

SHE WAS A KING'S PARAMOUR

Former Mistress of Alfonso XII of Spain Dies Penniless in the City of Paris.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co. PARIS, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Elpa Sanz, mistress of Alfonso XII of Spain, by whom she had two sons, who survive her, just died not allow the government to swerve an inch in poverty here. She was allowed a small pension by Queen Christina on condition of it must come this is the best time to have surrendering her late husband's letters. She it out.
was also bound not to resume practice as Many people an opera singer, in which capacity Alfons met and loved her before his first marriage

and remained attached to her till his death. She had then a beautiful voice, the finest eyes imaginable, an exquisitely rounded figure, a charming pallor and marvellously graceful carriage. On coming to Paris she was preyed upon by swindlers and her allowance from Queen Christina gradually dwindled until in the end she declared she rarely received it at all. Her sons bear at unmistakable resemblance to their royal father. They are left almost penniless, but doubtless Queen Christins, to avoid scandal, will provide somehow for them.

News has reached here that George Mel ville Boynton, the American who is making a tour around the world afoot and without money, nearly ended his life in one of the passes of the Pyreenees. When in the moun tains in the darkness he stepped into chasm and fell from a considerable height. The little donkey bearing the luggage and precipice. A donkey driver who passed the when there was good cause for disliking protests may be expected. Americans, he has traveled through the

Under French law designs exhibited in France can be copied with impunity unless | mier of Cape Colony, the alleged instigator | club. I should like to know more of the the exhibitor has a factory in France. This of the Jameson raid and the so-called Na- relations, if any, which existed between the would operate as a serious detriment to exhibitors at the exhibition in 1900 and exhibition officials with the minister of commerce are drawing up a special law to give of the imperialists. A definite proposition protection to exhibitors from having their designs pirated.

New York just narrowly escaped having added to its criminal classes a most dangerous character named Vernet, a lightning artist in thievery and swindling. He was arrested yesterday when doing Havre to sail for the states. He makes up well as a best comedian, pantomimic actor or a detective of the old school. His last haul was effected in the central markets, where he stole £400 from a butter merchant. When out of employment he adopted various costumes as an officer of marines, wearing the cross of the Legion of Honor. His face is carefully bronzed by African and Indian suns. He succeeded in borrowing a good deal of money from military men. On other occacions he dressed as a priest or friar and obtained subscriptions for imaginary charities. He also raised money among Dreyfus ards by representing himself as an officer who had leave from the army. When arrested he wore a garb which was a cross between the dress of a Spanish serenader

and one of Buffalo Bill's cowboys. There is much talk of a Bonapartist coup d' etat here, but little preparation for it. most closely identified with the party would Victor Napoleon is looked upon as an ineffective leader of revelt, although it is quite possible he may be brought in to become a figurehead for the new regime if the military chiefs are courageous enough to use their undoubted power to overturn the republic. Prince Victor has not even the which Lord Curson sweeps into the throne Napoleonic exterior which would count se much with Parisians in moments of excitement. He is small, atout, undistinguished, takes his leave. Already the newspaper with a heavy dark moustache turned up at the ends. His eyes are his one redeeming feature, being bright and sparking at times. It is his profession to maintain the Napoleonic tradition and he professes profound reverence for his great ancestor, collecting relics of him from all quarters and almost worshipping them, but his intrigues evi-

dently cause M. Dupuy no alarm Banquet Oregon's and Iowa's Officers LIMA, Peru (Via Galveston), Jan. 7 .-United States Minister Irving B. Dudley gave a banquet last night to the commanders of the Oregon and lows. Among those present were the Peruvian minister of foreign affairs, Senor Perras; the British minister and C. A. Baird, members of the Oxford

Madagascar and Egypt New Irritants Between France and England.

'THE THUNDERER" UTTERS FIERY WORDS

Britain's Assumption of Sovereignty in Soudan Causes Protests.

LORD CURZON, INDIAN VICEROY, BLUNDERS

Institute of Learning.

RUDYARD KIPLING COMING ON A V

Cecil Rhodes Will Try to Induce London Capitalists to Back Extension of Railway in Africa, Dream of Imperialists.

(Copyright, 1899, by Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 7 .- All events seem to rork together in European polities to increase the tension between Great Britain and France.

The past week has brought Madagascar and Egypt forward as irritants, when the mutual irritability was subsiding. Even the most conservative observers begin to tween the two powers.

This includes those who, up to the present, have considered belligerency to be due to mere talk due to supersensitiveness on the part of France and unnecessary gruffness on the part of Great Britain in insisting on what it considers to be its right. On one side France seems to foster the growing belief that Great Britain is determined under some pretext, even if no plausible excuse arises, to go to war. On the other side a large part of the British say their patience has been strained beyond endurance by what they deem to be the unvarnished dishonesty of French diplomacy.

Madagascar Blue Book. The last twenty-four hours brought the publication of the Madagascar blue book, which was followed by a leading editorial in the Times denouncing France in language so flery for that conservative newspaper that Frenchmen are reading the two together and are construing them as parts of a deliberate policy inspired by one mind. That mind, in the theory of the man in the street, is Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. Other papers may storm and scold and not be noticed, but when the Times becomes abusive foreigners

interpret it as the voice of government. In the present instance some Englishmen will place the same construction on its utterances, recalling how the Times led the "no surrender" cry over the Fashoda incident under evident inspiration. One fact is certain, public opinion in Great Britain will to avoid war with France, thinking that if

Many people give importance to the issue of the Madagascar blue book almost simultaneously with the quiet but unmistakable pronouncement at Khartoum, by which the British agent there, Viscount Cromer, his remarks to the shelks, announced that Great Britain has set its seal upon Egypt. If there ever was a doubt in the minds of European rivals that Great Britain intended to foreclose the mortgage on which it has expended so much labor and blood to secure, it must have been set at rest by the utterance of Lord Cromer, with the word "protectorate" written in large letters, though the government's mouthplece carefully abstained from using that incendiary word. A more definite notice that Great Britain's tenure of Egypt is permanent could not be asked.

Furtherance of British Domination. The British agent told the assembled provisions stopped just on the verge of the ing no sovereignty but that of the queen says: and the khedive, which, of course, means rello. Although Boynton arrived in Spain France than any other nation and renewed

be consummated. Cecil Rhodes, former preland for the purpose of pushing the Cape died, before declaring that there was a to Cairo railroad, so long the dearest dream will be presented by Mr. Rhodes to London capitalists for an extension of the railroad from Bulowayo to Lake Tanganyka. He doos not pretend it will be a paying investment years will be political instead of commercial and he hopes to persuade the British government to smooth the way by guaranteeing 31/2 per cent interest on the bonds to cover unable to enlist the government on his side. But one barrier stands in the way, in the form of the Congo convention guaranteeing the neutrality on the part of the continent gram-Special Telegram.)-M. Cochefort, about Lake Tanganyka, which even the autocrat of Rhodesia will find hard to ferce. Here Germany has the veto on Great Britain's advance, which it cannot be expected to waive without a heavy indemnity.

Liberals Without Leaders.

The liberals present the melancholy spectacle of a party without leaders, without policies, and, worst of all, without cash. If they could agree upon a policy the man naturally be chosen to lead them and money to carry on this policy would be forthcoming from its enthusiasts. As it is, they are compelled to hang out the sign "to let" pending the meeting of Parliament.

The glamor of receptions and eratory with of vicercy of India quite obscures the merits of the modest peer, the earl of Elgin, who grumblers are contrasting the retiring viceroy's silent, business-like administration with the speech-making entry of his younger successor. The latter has already achieved one of the tactless blunders which the critics feared his self-sufficiency would rush him into. He has snubbed a committee of the most respectable residents desiring to present him with a scheme for the higher educatton of the Indians on the lines of the Johns Hopkins university, which a native, Jamatseti Tata, proposes to do with £250. 000, and the natives naturally are offended Americans Originate "Ruskin Hall." Two young Americans, W. R. Vrooman

leaders, which is attracting considerable at-tention. It appears that they came especially from America to carry out the project and Mr. Vrooman is said to be known there as a ultrademocrat. The college will be called Ruskin hall They have

leased Stebbs house, an old mansion near Christ Church college, and it will be opened on Washington's birthday by a meeting in Oxford town ball. Ruskin hall will accommodate forty men. There will be no ordinary servants, but among the students will

be cooks and other servants who will get their board free for four hours' daily work. The remainder of their time will be available for study. The entire expense of the

for board, lodging and tuition will be \$50 per week. Fifty gratuitous tuiwill be given during the first years udents have already been selected for arst year. They are, in the words of organizers, "men aspiring to be vestry-

a, county councillors, members of Parlia

ent, trade unionists and fellows who har-

angue crowds in the streets and who or-

ganize clubs." The funds for the scheme

are provided by American admirers of John

Ruskin, the painter and author.

Kipling Comes on a Visit. Rudyard Kipling and his family will sail for New York, January 25, on board the White Star liner Majestic. They will spend two months in America, mostly at Washing ton, which is Kipling's favorite American city, and at the city of Mexico, which the

popular writer has not before visited.

John Hays Hammond, the American engineer of Transvaal fame, who is a warm friend of Kipling, may accompany him on his American visit. Kipling deplores the impression created by his early writings that he is unfriendly to America. He recently remarked that he admired Americans and the colonizing Englishmen, and the only men he could not tolerate were the stay-athome Englishmen.

Beatrice Herraden, the enther of "Ships that Pass in the Night," is finishing her most ambitious novel. So will then go to California for rest and to escape criticisms, to which she is remarkably sensi-

OPINIONS ON MURDER CASE

Foreign Detectives Tell What They Think of the Mysterious Adams Poisoning Affair.

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—(Special Telegram.) Correspondents have laid the facts of the mysterious Adams poisoning case before the police chiefs of different European capitals to ascertain their views as to the probable origin of and motive for the crime. Their opinions follow:

BERLIN, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Detective-Inspector Von Huellessem, Berlin's most famous crime tracker, exclaimed instantly on hearing the facts: "The criminal is a woman. The entire

story bears the complexion of a woman's act. In the first place the poison, in the second place the silver bottle holder and in the third the repetition of the deed.

"I would suggest that the members of the Knickerbocker club should assemble and write out the names of the women whom they may have offended, illted, etc. If the same name occurs thrice there is a clue. The likelihood is that the culprit is an actress or variety artist who has been hissed off the stage by some merchers of the club. I think it hardly likely that the poisoner will try this method a third time, but possibly another attempt may be made by bon bons or cigarettes."

VIENNA, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The chief of detectives, Court Chancellor Iurka, said: "No similar crime has ever been committed in Vienna, except in connection with anarchist conspiracies, which are presumably excluded in this case. All the circumstances should be known before a clue is suggestable; whether the writing is disguised; whether it is a man's or a woman's; whether the packing was done by an exper or an amateur hand. From the attempt on two members of the same club it might be thought that a rival club hopes to damage its prestige, but intimate knowledge of the life of the recipient must necessarily afford

the safest clue." BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 .- (New York World shelks that henceforth they will live under | Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The chief | the joint British and Egyptian flags, know- commissioner of the detective police here

"I am struck by the want of forethought place shortly afterwards chanced to hear that the latter will be a harmless figure- shown in opening an anonymously sent Boynton's groans and rescued him. He was head. This formal assumption of sovereignty packet and allowing another person to found seriously injured and taken to Mu- over the Soudan is more distasteful to swallow the contents of a vial without first ascertaining that it was sent in good faith. As the attempt was directed against more In the meantime another enterprise of the than one man I should say it was an affair whole country and been treated kindly utmost moment in the furtherance of Great of money, unless there is a Borgia of crime Britain's domination in Africa is about to at the bottom of it and she has reasons for vengeance against several members of the poleon of South Africa, is going to Eng- two members of the club, of whom one

woman in the case." The assistant commissioner said: "I think either it is a woman's vengeance, which seems somewhat probable from the nature of the attempt and the persons interested, or it is an affair of money, probfrom the start. Its importance for some ably of a testamentary disposition, which renders the disappearance of one of the parties necessary, or it may be simply the work of a criminal lunatic, such as may be found in all large cities. But I am much the cost of construction. Mr. Rhodes counts surprised at the action of the nephew in upon influencing moneyed men to back their taking home with him a bottle anonymously sent through the post and allowing his aunt to partake of the contents without due precautions."

PARIS, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Cable chief of the Paris police department, gave an opinion on the Knickerbocker club poisoning case today as follows:

"One cannot proceed according to logic in these cases, because nine times out of ten the perpetrators are in an abnormal state of mind and therefore act abnormally. So that acting logically may only confirm one on a wrong track. One of our maxims here "Chose du cercle, chose de femme" (A club affair, a woman affair), and possibly it is so in this case, in which, also, its adroitness, subtlety and cowardice would point to the perpetrator being a woman. It to be rather the crime of a passionate woman, perhaps a jealous one. Another possible hypothesis is that the perpetrator may be one who has lost heavily at cards, who gave no I O U and who wished all knowledge of his loss to be concealed and the loss itself avoided. The crime of polsoning is rare in France. There has been no similar case of an instructive kind in recent years. I believe it is common in Italy. The contents of the bottle were possibly changed between the club and Cornish's house and the police should seek to find what connection there was between the men concerned.

Weyler Gives a Sanquet.

MADRID, Jan. 7 .- General Weyler, the former governor general of Cuba, gave a banquet yesterday to fourteen generals and admirals and a number of other high officials. Toasts to the regeneration of the country and the reform in the army and navy were drunk. The guests made speeches in which they expressed the hope of the establishment of a college for labor-labortly see General Weyler in power.

Leader of British Drama Ready to Re-Enter Stage at Easter.

REPORTS OF RETIREMENT ARE GROUNDLESS

Barnum's Freaks Hold Alleged Convention to Resent Their Title.

ADVERTISING DODGE IS TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Astor Sues Newspaper for Making Him Object of Ridicule.

CHOATE'S NOMINATION IS WELL RECEIVED

His Eminent Abilities Remarked Upor by Press and Personal Popularity is Recognized-Kipling Will Come to America.

Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Caolegram-Special Telegram.)-Henry Irving replying to inquiries regarding his health and future plans, writes:

"BOURNEMOUTH, Jan. 6 .- All thanks for the courtesy of your inquiry. The report of my retirement is absolutely without foundation. I begin work again at Easter and with my friend, Ellen Terry, look forward with delight to meeting our American friends and cousins this fall. I am quite well again and only resting."

This statement disposes of the rumors that Irving contemplates retirement and had dissolved partnership with Ellen Terry. The Lyceum company is now preparing for a tour of Great Britain under Ellen Terry's management. It has also been stated that Irving is in financial straits, which report the World correspondent denies on the highest authority. Irving's princely generosity to all connected with him, his disregard of financial considerations in the pursuit of artistic success leaves him relatively a poor man considering the great income, estimated at \$100,000 a year, which he has earned for twenty years and compared with fortunes accumulated by other actor-managers actuated by a purely commercial instinct, but he is in no need and is confident of maintaining to the end his position at the head of the English theatrical profession. The fact that during the last two seasons he has sustained some loss inspired the theatrical profession by which he is held in universal esteem and admiration to propose to him a grand benefit which it was fully expected would realize \$200,000, as it would be supported throughout Great Britain and the United States, but when this proposal was put forward privately he declined. Happily there is no doubt that his health is quite restored. He takes long walks and drives every day about Bournemouth, but he is resolved not to repeat the mistake of last year, when after an illness he resumed work prematurely. Mrs. Brown-Potter, who has made a complete recovery, resumes her part in the "Three Musketeers" on Monday night. Mrs. Tree will then resume the subsidiary part of Anne of Austria. Brown-Potter has promised her a come on her re-appearance Monday, her triumph having shown that she possesses high histronic possibilities. Loie Fuller is prov-

theater with her new serpentine dance. The effect exceeds in variety, beauty, color and movement any of her past achievements.

Barnum's Press Bureau. The advertising resources of Barnum' Press bureau under the direction of Toda familton have never been more effectively displayed than in the accounts published in the British press of an indignation meeting of freaks presided over by the bearded lady to protest against her and her fellow human curiosities being any longer termed "freaks. A long repressed sense of wrong at the epithet by which the press and people of wo continents have conspired to insult Annie Jones and her comrades found expression in indignant protests in which the skeleton dude and the human pin cushion warmly joined. They do not explain why the present is deemed the psychological moment for a revolt nor could they agree upon any term sufficiently comprehensive to cover all heir peculiarities as a substitute 'human curiosities" and "abnormal phenon

'freak." Some suggested "misfits," others. ena," but the meeting ultimately adjourned until Monday without reaching any conclusion. The most amusing feature of th affair is the unsuspecting gravity with which this clever ruse is treated by several London Waldorf Astor is pressing a libel

against the proprietor of the Daily Mail for an account published in that paper and in New York of an imaginery dinner party given on the Clivedon grounds on a tion of the famous California redwood tree Astor states in his pleading that the whole account is a pure invention and has held him up to public ridicule. He has listed the suit for trial at the ensuing sittings before a special jury and has engaged Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., ex-solicitor general as leading counsel, while Alfred Harms worth has briefed Edward Carson, Q. C. who now stands at the head of the English bar, as his fighting counsel. He was formerly at the Irish bar, and was Arthur Balfour's chief agent in the administration of the Irish coercion. Legal and general opinion concurs here in regarding Astor's suit absurd, but he has been angered because Harmsworth refused to apologize for what was a palpable fake

The duke of Marlborough's appointment as paymaster general merely gives him status in the government and a starting point for further more important preferment. The paymaster generalship is purely an honorary office without pay or specific duties, but he will be detailed to assist War Secretary Lansdowne with war office business in the House of Lords. Small bills coming up from the Commons belonging to no particular ministerial department does not seem a case of obtaining lucre, but be committed to the duke's care. The duke takes politics very seriously and is certain with his energy, influence and brains to come to the front in tory governments of the future.

Choate's Nomination Popular.

Joseph Choate's nomination to the ambassadorship here is hailed with a chorus of approval, though one bigoted tory paper, the Globe, has been endeavoring to prejudice public opinion by recalling his humorous advice to the Irish in America to return to assist Gladstone to carry home rule. This advice the Globe seriously treats as incitement to invasion, but this attack is unheeded. Choate's high character, great record and splendid gifts are recognized and extolled unstintedly. His greeting published on Christmas is widely quoted in the press with approval.

Fitz Henry gave a reception in his beautiful rooms at Queensgate on Wednesday in honer of Miss Burns and her flance, "Luiu" Harcourt. It was largely attended, seeing how many fashionable people are at country

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Partly Cloudy; Warmer; Variable Winds

I German Meat Bill is Fair. Eugland and France Again at Outs. Actor Irving is Himself Again. Jacksonian Club Banquet.

3 Nebraska News. Legislators Hustling for Piaces. Kearney Industrial School Muddle

4 Omaha Society Swirl. 5 Plan to Oust Stotsenberg.

Report on German Savings Bank, Omaha City Bonds Sell Well. 6 Council Bluffs Local Matters. lows News and Comment. 7 Congressional Proceedings.

Spanish Claim for Indemnity. South Dakota Legislative Doings.

8 Turning Point in a Career. "The Pale Green Box."

9 Sporting Review of the Week. 12 In the Domain of Woman.

13 Amusement Review of the Week Doings in the Musical World.

14 Editorial and Comment.

15 Life Among the Argentines.

Patriot Shrine of Texas. 16 "The Black Douglas." 17 Condition of Omaha's Trade.

Commercial and Financial News. 19 Echoes of the Ante Room. Town of Pullman Collapses.

20 News of the Railroads. Yesterday's temperature at Omaha: Hour. De 5 a. m...... Hour. Deg. 1 p. m..... 18 2 p. m..... 22 Deg. merere

7 a. m 3 p. m..... 27 4 p. m..... 25 5 p. m..... 25 S a. m 9 n. m..... 6 p. m..... 28 7 p. m..... 28 11 a. m..... 13 12 m 18

house parties. There were present Mrs. Mackay, who again is beginning to entertain at her lovely house on Carleton Terrace; Countess Rossmore, Mrs. Ronalds and many others. Miss Burns left Thursday for abroad, where she will be joined by Mr. Harcourt on her return from Riviera. Miss Burns proposes arranging for but part of

her trousseau in Paris, Rudyard Kipling and family intend revisiting the United States shortly and have booked berths by a Cunarder on January 25. Kipling intends to stay several months and probably will visit California and Canada. Among the passengers by the Servia today are: Victor Cavendish, M. P., and Lady Evelyn Cavendish, the daughter of Lord Lansdowne. They are enroute for Cana to stay with the new viceroy, Lord Victor Cavendish, a nephew and hetr of Duke Devonshire, whom he closely resembles in appearance and temperament. He is of the same shy, unpretending disposition, but

with considerable ability. Mrs. Arthur Paget was the only English guest at a high state official dinner in honor of the czar's name day given by M. De Staal, Russian ambassador. This was a very great distinction, which many of the smartest women of London society must have onvied pretty Mrs. Paget, as the Prussian embassy is the most exclusive of all. M. de Staal agrees with many other people in regarding Mrs. Paget as one of the most charming and attractive of English society

leaders. Russian Discourtesy to Czar.

Striking evidence is given of the distaste with which the czar's peace rescript is re-ceived in Russian official circles by the the English press on the subject. What the Daily News says in its Christmas editorial in praise of the czar's peace project ing an immense attraction at the Lyric

was blocked out completely by the censor in copies circulated in Russia. It appears that the czar himself reads the Daily News regularly, so this indignity to his peace policy will be brought to his personal no-Poultney Bigelow is slowly but steadily recovering from an attack from dysentery brought home with him from the Philippines. Some days since his condition was serious, but later bulletins are satisfactory. Special significance is attached at th

present jucture to the kaiser's decoration of Alfred Rothschild with the Prusslan Order of the Crown. This distinction is conferred in recognition of Alfred Rothschild's phllanthropic work, which, like most of that of his family, has been exercised privately. By singling out a Rothschild for honor it believed that the kaiser is desirous of showing his disapproval of anti-semitism which threatens to overwhelm France in one of the greatest catastrophes in its

BOMBS EXPLODED BY LIGHT

Famous Austrian Inventor Tells of a Deadly Missile for Use in

(Copyright, 1899, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, Jan. 7 .- (New York World Caolegram—Special Telegram.)—Jan Szcze panck, the famous Austrian inventor, declared today concerning his latest discovery, by which bombs can be exploded by the action of light on land or sea, which

promises to revolutionize warfare: "In this matter I have only adapted existing contrivances to my purpose. There are certain inductors in which the electric current is released by the effect of light When ultra violet rays are directed upon the cathode the spark flies and by introducing this into the bomb an explosion must follow and release the electric current. can fire my bombs any distance by electric light and can reach certainly three, perhaps five, miles. The bomb is provided with a small inductor or accumulator into which the current is conducted in the usual way Thus you lay bombs of any power across the line of march of the advancing enemy. When the latter reaches the place where the bombs are laid the electric light is suddenly turned on them and an instant explosion follows. Daylight or any but electric light will not affect the bombs, as has been erroneously

stated. "I have also perfected a scheme for util izing Marconi's wireless telegraphy for exploding bembs. In this case the inductor in the bomb is provided with a tube filled with metal chips, which release the electric current when the electric undulations reach it. The advantage of this system over the other is that the electric current works upon the bombs whether under ground or water. The undulations would be directed upon the enemy and when he reaches the place where the bombs are concealed there must infallibly be an explosion and destroy him. It would be easy to follow the movements of the enemy's fleet, directing the undulations upon them when they reach that part of the sea where the mines are laid, which would then explode with devastating effect.

"Again, by employing an ordinary seenoid cell for keeping the ends of the current apart daylight would make the bomb explode. There is another way by which this discovery can be utilized with deadly effect. A wall of light could be directed upon the enemy's position and shells provided with inductors being fired would explode on touching this light, so that every shell would be utilized and the difficulty of aiming sur-

mounted." Szczepanck then demonstrated all these experiments perfectly in practice, using a miniature apparatus. He is convinced there is a great future before this discovery.

GATHER AT THEFEAST

Democrats Pay Tribute to the Memory of Old Hickory.

TOAST HERO OF BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

Members of Local Jacksonian Club Observe the Occasion.

LISTEN TO A FLOW OF REASON AND OF WIT

Many Noted Guests from Abroad Assemble Around the Board.

SPEAKERS SHUN SILVER QUESTION

National Issues, Including that Per-

taining to the Acquirement of New Territory by the United States, Discussed at Length.

Democracy, not as established by the text book of the Chicago platform, but more in accord with the new tenets recently advanced by Judge S. P. McConnell of Chicago, was exemplified by masters of the art at the annual banquet of the Jacksonian club at the Paxton hotel last night. But while the Jacksonian club is considered by many as the guardian of the political fortunes of W. J. Bryan and is the leading democratic organization in Nebraska, the home of the free silver champion, that much vaunted topic was touched upon but lightly. Ex-Governor Altgeld, with his incisiveness, made a simple reference to bimetallism with the ratio at 16 to 1 and then talked of municipal ownorship of public utilities.

Congressman Sulzer of New York, who has been linked with Mr. Bryan as the tail of the ticket for 1900, with his enthusiasm in the cause, barely mentioned the money question, but talked of trusts and monopolies. Ex-Vice President Stevenson, profiting by his years of experience, shunned he sacred ratio and its subject matter and talked against expansion. Mr. Bryan himself, in his letter of regret, made only a touching allusion to his dream of '96 and then deplored the selfishness of trusts and applauded the patriotism of those who oppose expansion. And the smaller fry, the local speakers, seemed to have been prompted by some moving spirit and

a measure avoided free coinage as they would contagion. Some of the speakers alluded to Mr. Bryan as the democratic nominee in 1900, but nothing was said to indicate that this was the Bryan who sacrificed everything to "free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth." Yet was a democratic gathering and it accepted the new issues and the neglect of the hallowed rallying cry with an enthusiasm suggesting that possibly there had never

been a Chicago platform or a campaign of 1896. Season of Hand Shaking.

For two hours before the banquet began the lobby of the Paxton was crowded with democrats. In fact that was almost the condition all afternoon, for from 3 to 5 clock a reception was held for the speak ers from outside the state, which was attended by many of the faithful, giving an opportunity for the exchange of ideas be ween the politicians of the east and west. At 9 o'clock sharp the members of the Jacksonian club and their friends, who had previously formed in line on the second floor, marched down the main stairway into

the dining room, to the music of an or-

chestra of eight pieces stationed in the

ordinary. The line was by two, and it divided at the door of the main dining room, file going around on either side to the head table. The speakers' table extended across the east end of the main room, and from it at right angles, leading to the west, were five other big tables. In the ordinary three more tables were set, the total seating capacity being close to 300, and every chair was occupied. The tables were decorated with

potted palms and blooming plants. The menu cards contained a photograph of Andrew Jackson. The banquet room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and suggestively democratic. On the east wall hung a large picture of W. J. Bryan, draped in national colors. On either side, in the corners of the room, the stars and stripes were suspended. On the north and south walls there were stars of red, white and blue, with the familiar face of Washington in the center. Around the room were hung pictures of

David B. Hill, Thomas Jefferson, Adlai B. Stevenson, Allen G. Thurman, Andrew Jackson and James E. Boyd. Ed P. Smith, president of the Jacksonian club, presided, and at his right sat Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-Governor Holcomb, Attorney General Smyth, A. C. Shallenberger of Alma, Judge George W. Doane, Congressman-elect John S. Robinson, T. J. Doyle of Lincoln and Dr. A. H. Hipple. On his left were John P. Altgeld, Governor W. A. Poynter, Congressman William Sulzer, Dudley Smith, C. T. Bride of Washington, D. C., C. V.

Gallagher, John S. Martin of Chicago and Land Commissioner Wolfe.

At 11:05 the toastmaster called for order and congratulated those present that they felt at home at a democratic banquet. After further remarks he read a telegram from Norman E. Mack, editor of the Buffalo Times, regretting his inability to be present at the banquet, and the following letter from W. J. Bryan:

LINCOLN, Jan. 2.-Hon. Ed P. Smith Omaha: My Dear Mr. Smith-I am sorry that a previous engagement will make it impossible for me to join the members of the Jacksonian club in celebrating the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. We are passing through a struggle similar to that which the national bank forced upon the democratic party in the days of Jackson, and the contest must end now as it ended then unless our people have lost interest in their own welfate. The increasing brood of trusts, led by the money trust, the parent of all the others, will soon make representative government a farce if they continue to furnish the campaign contribu-tions to elect officials and then secure im-

munity from punishment because of such contributions Two new questions, militarism and imperialism, have been thrust upon the country as a result of the war, but they can soon be removed from the arena of politics if met at once by the disciples of Jefferson and Jackson and solved in accordance with democratic principles. Those who prize independence themselves are willing to grant it to others: those who rely upon reason to advance their cause deny the necessity for an increase in the permanent military es-tablishment. Let those advocate a colonial policy who have lost faith in self-govern ment; let those turn to force who discard

justice. Regretting that I cannot be present to aid the members of your club in extending a cordial welcome to your distinguished a cordial welcome guests, I am. Very truly yours, W. J. BRYAN.

Voice from Crete. Mr. Smith then announced that among

the guests of the banquet was a man who had the honor to have seen Andrew Jack-