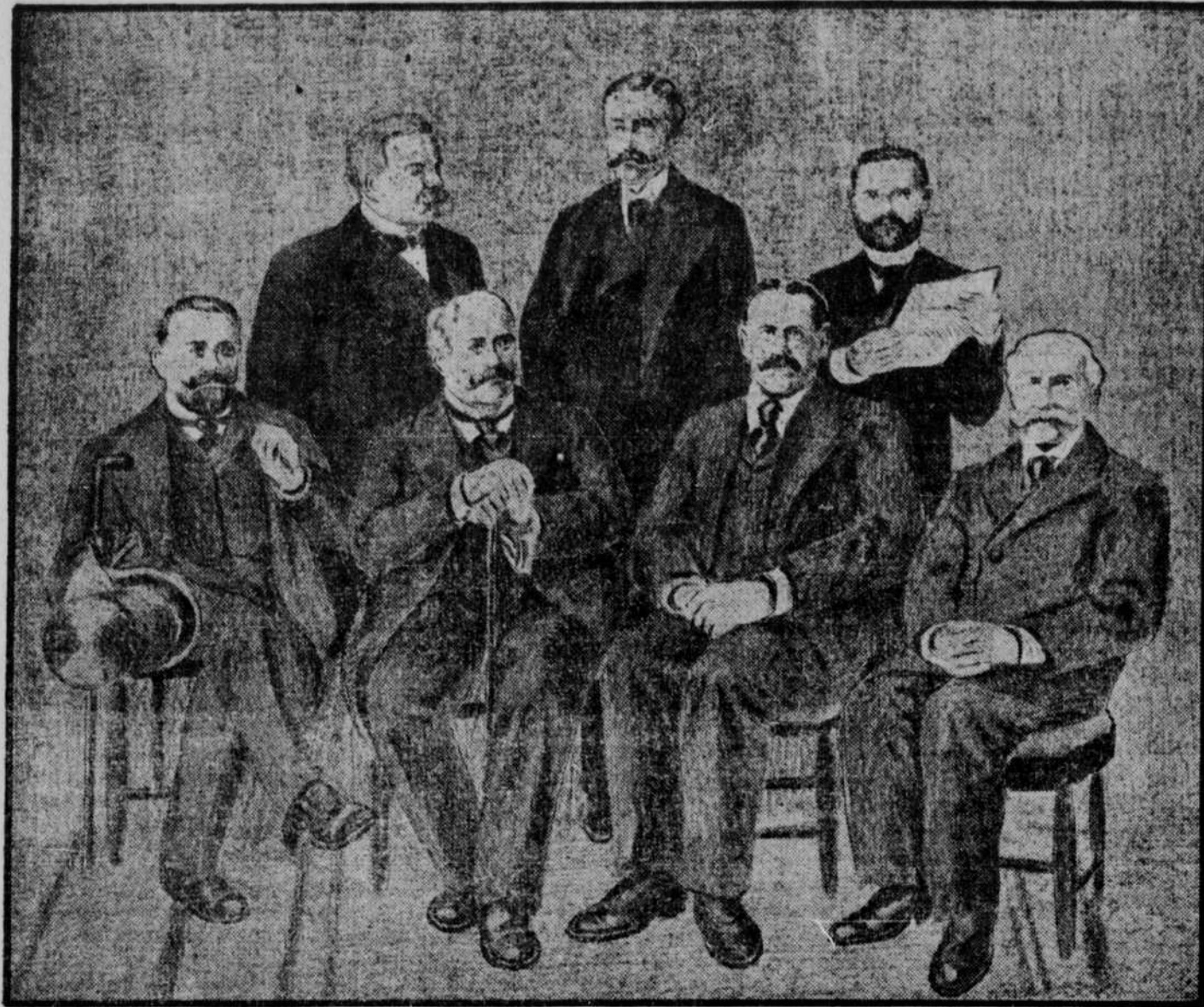


# The Foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople.



AMBASSADORS OF THE POWERS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.  
M. CONSTANS. SIR NICHOLAS O'CONNOR M. SINOWYEW.  
(France.) (Great Britain.) (Russia.)

SIGNOR PAUSA. BARON M. CALICE. BARON VON MARSHALL. M. BAPST.  
(Italy.) (Austro-Hungary.) (Germany.)

The issue at Constantinople is simply this: Russia's march toward the Persian gulf is blocked by Turkey, Russia's ally, France, has a claim against the Sultan, who is short of finances. He cannot borrow the money from his old friend, the Emperor of Germany. William is an ally with Russia and France. England is hard-up. Yet if the French claim is paid it must come from England. Britain

cannot afford to see the Russian bear proceed farther south. In that case, the great Indian empire would be at stake. In the meantime British diplomats are endeavoring to persuade the world that Russia and France are merely endeavoring to terminate the alleged influence of Germany at Constantinople. If Germany could be persuaded to this view Britain would have a valuable

ally in William. But Germany is in no humor to take any such view. Germany's future prospects depends on the friendship of France and Russia and not that of England. Therefore the little claim of two French citizens may fan the flames of a fire that might become a world conflagration. The diplomats at Constantinople have a different situation to deal with.

## REAR ADMIRAL CROWNINSHIELD OF THE U. S. NAVY.



CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, WHO IS CREDITED WITH A LARGE MEASURE OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACKS MADE UPON ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S RECORD.

### CLEARING THE WAY.

The denouncing by the Nicaragua government of the canal treaty act of 1898 is not an unfriendly act. The formal expression of a desire for a conclusion of that convention veils no hostility to the United States. The action of the Nicaragua government precipitates no new complications, offers no excuse for delay on the part of congress, and indicates no opposition to the immediate construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

The treaty between the United States and Nicaragua negotiated in 1867 and ratified June 20, 1868, granted to the United States the right of transit between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans through the territory of Nicaragua. A canal constructed on any route decided upon was to be used upon equal terms by both republics, Nicaragua, however, reserving its right of sovereignty over the canal.

carry troops and munitions of war through the canal, provided said troops and munitions of war were not to be employed against Central American nations friendly to Nicaragua. Troops for the protection of the canal were to be furnished by Nicaragua.

It will be seen that this treaty is as obsolete as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, ratified in 1850. We are making every effort now to secure the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the United States may construct the Nicaraguan canal and hold it forever under American control. Why should we not abrogate in the same spirit the treaty with Nicaragua? The treaty of 1868 is not applicable to construction of the canal under the plans contemplated by congress. It limits our action, it pledges us to a neutral canal, which we do not want, and it does not give us control.

In 1884 a treaty was negotiated between Nicaragua and the United States in which the United States government should construct, operate, and maintain exclusive control over a ship canal to be constructed on Nicaraguan territory. Nicaragua was to accord the United States an exclusive right of way across her territory from sea to sea, to grant a

fee-simple title to a strip of land two and a half miles broad all along the route. Upon its completion the canal was to belong to Nicaragua and the United States jointly.

That treaty was not ratified, but it indicated the spirit of Nicaragua, and there is no doubt that the present government is prepared to negotiate at once a new treaty to meet the demand for an American canal under American control. Nicaragua is not putting obstacles in our path, but is clearing the way.

### COURTESY TO THE PRESS.

Two lovers who together brought their lives to an end at Reading showed a prevision as happy as it is extraordinary. They left photographs behind them for the newspapers, and we notice that several of our contemporaries which illustrate their pages have gratefully availed themselves of the opportunity to present to their readers the faces of the hero and heroine of this "double tragedy." If those who are about to leap Niagara in barrels, to cross the sea in small shallops, or to seek that destruction in whatever guise it be which cometh not without publicity were generally to observe this precaution, says the Philadelphia Times, it would facilitate the work of properly showing them the last honors of earth.

### SOUTHERN BELLE TO WED.

Miss Frances Coleman, the noted belle of Halifax, Va., is soon to be married to Roger Williams of New York. The plans for the wedding are all laid, and after the ceremony the couple will sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm. Miss Coleman is one of the most celebrated of the South's beautiful women and prominent in society.



MISS FRANCES COLEMAN. Her betrothed, Mr. Williams is well known in New York.

## NEBRASKA FRUIT AT BUFFALO

The Display Was One of Which the State May Feel Proud.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The result of Nebraska's fruit display as to awards has been telegraphed you, says a dispatch to the World-Herald. Work done by Mr. Hodgkinson has been very gratifying. The fruit which has attracted the attention of horticultural scientists, and which has been the life of the exhibit, was plums, the collection of seedlings and hybrids showing the evolution of the plum from the sand cherry to the present delicious variety. For this Nebraska is largely indebted to Mr. Theodore Williams, whose valuable work in cross-breeding plums has attracted much scientific attention. Of these 140 varieties have been exhibited, spreading over a period of two months. With the display of peaches following, of which Russell's seedling commanded attention for its fair size and good quality, and the apples in fall and winter varieties to the number of forty, the tables have been well filled and the unique boots made of bark have overpowered. McCormick's Duchess of Oldenburg was especially fine, and Nebraska's Johnathans gained the admiring compliments of the horticulturists who have grown critical from much acquaintance with toothsome varieties. A special display of commercial apples has recently been installed in new space, and Benjamin Davis, esq., and the Missouri pippin fairly shine in a successful effort to show that the drouth didn't dry out their juices. Mr. Hodgkinson's work as a scientific horticulturist has reflected credit upon Nebraska in choosing him to represent her among so many representing widely separated sections.

If the popular choice could have given it, Nebraska certainly would have had a gold medal for corn, for all day long the people came and stood over the great ears and expressed astonishment and admiration. "It cannot be possible that such corn was raised when you had such a drouth," they said, and they quietly shelled off a few kernels and carried them off to plant until hardly an ear was left intact.

## TO STAMP OUT SMALLPOX

Senator Dietrich Urges the Need of Urgent Measures.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Dietrich through his secretary brought to the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs the possibility of an epidemic of smallpox among the citizens of Homer, Thurston county, a village just north of the Winnebago Indian reservation, unless imperative action is taken by the authorities. The senator urged immediate action on the part of the government in view of the seriousness of the case and asked that something be done to prevent the spread of disease. As the Indians are citizens of Nebraska, it was decided that the question of quarantine rests solely with the Thurston county authorities, and it devolves upon them to move in the matter.

### Held for Horse Stealing.

DAVID CITY, Neb., Nov. 11.—Chas. Miller, the man who was brought from Burt county by Sheriff Ben last week, charged with stealing a valuable horse belonging to W. A. Wells, was arranged before County Judge Skiles and bound over to the next term of the district court. The horse was stolen in September and was recovered last week in Burt county.

### Senator Millard.

OMAHA, Nov. 11.—Senator Millard has engaged a suite of three rooms at the New Millard hotel at Washington, where he will make his headquarters during the coming session of congress, which convenes December 2. The rooms are on the top floor of the hotel. He will be accompanied at the capital by his daughter, Miss Jennie Millard.

### For State Normal School.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—Gov. Savage has appointed Stephen W. L. Stephens of Beatrice a member of the board of education of the state normal school to succeed James West of Benkelman, who has resigned because of removal from the state. Mr. Stephens is city superintendent of the Beatrice schools.

### Samuel L. Russell Insane.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 11.—Samuel L. Russell, a dealer in the local stock exchange, and formerly mayor of Creston, Iowa, has been taken to the asylum for the insane, his mind having given away recently.

### Hunter Has Fined Himself.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—William S. Stein, prominent in business and social life of Lincoln, was fined \$20 for violating the game law. He had eighty-nine ducks in his possession, which was forty-nine more than allowed by law. Stein is one of the men who assisted in inducing the legislature to pass the game law. His violation of the act was a thoughtless error, which he acknowledged voluntarily.

## A BLAZE AT THE CAPITOL

Some Believe There Was Attempt to Destroy the Structure.

LINCOLN, Nov. 9.—The discovery of a small blaze in the tunnel leading from the engine house to the state capitol building has caused several officials to believe that a deliberate attempt was made to destroy the latter structure. The flames were confined to the asbestos covering of a large steam pipe running through the tunnel. Outside of the asbestos is a covering of four layers of heavy paper. This paper was burned away in two spots, each about a foot in diameter. Below the pipe was found a pile of excelsior and several burnt matches. The place where the fire was found is about forty feet from the capitol building, and with a good draft the flames would have spread the entire distance within a few minutes. Secretary of State Marsh and Attorney General Prout investigated the discovery, but arrived at no definite conclusion. It was reasoned that if an attempt was planned to destroy the building the fire would have been started nearer the building or in the woodwork. The pipe is hot enough to scorch dry paper, but it is said by engineers that it could not produce any effect on the asbestos, which is between the pipe and the outside paper covering.

### State Fight on Standard Oil.

LINCOLN, Nov. 9.—The supreme court made an order allowing the state ten days in which to file exceptions to the report of the referees in its case against the Standard Oil company. If some showing is not made by the state within the time specified the report of the referees will be confirmed and the case dismissed, as recommended. Attorney General Prout said he had not determined what course he would pursue. It is likely, however, that exceptions will be filed, in which event the court will assign a day for a hearing.

### Cannon Invests at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Neb., Nov. 9.—Congressman Joseph G. Cannon of Danville, Ill., accompanied by Hon. Samuel Waugh of Plattsmouth, was in Ashland Wednesday. While here Congressman Cannon purchased the Thomas J. Wilburn farm of 500 acres, lying between this city and Greenwood, paying an average price of \$60 an acre for it. Congressman Cannon, who is a member of the appropriations committee, made the purchase as an investment, having great faith in the value of Nebraska lands.

### Northwest Nebraska Teachers.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Nov. 9.—The Northwestern Nebraska Teachers' association, which meets in this city on November 29 and 30, promises to be the most important educational gathering ever occurring in western Nebraska. Among the special features will be addresses by Deputy Superintendent McBrien, President W. A. Clark of the Peru Normal and a lecture by Dr. A. L. Bixby, State Journal poet.

### Death of Mrs. W. R. Akers.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Nov. 9.—Mrs. W. A. Akers, wife of ex-State Senator Akers of this place, died after a protracted case of typhoid fever with complications. Captain and Mrs. Akers have long been citizens of this part of the state, coming here in the early '80s, the former being at present a member of the state republican central committee and receiver of the United States land office here.

### Farmer Found Dead.

YORK, Neb., Nov. 9.—Isaac Brown, a well-to-do farmer, who lives one mile west of Henderson, started to that village with some eggs in a basket and was found lying dead near the elevator at that place. It is supposed he died of heart failure.

### Pitchfork Wound Proves Fatal.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Nov. 9.—Jack Smith, who was badly hurt by jumping off a load of hay onto a pitchfork, the handle of which entered his body ten inches, died from the effects of the injury.

### Who Can Beat This.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 9.—Thayer Propst, a young farmer, made a good record husking corn last week. In ten hours he husked and cribbed 127 bushels.

Announcement of an increase ranging from \$2.50 to \$10 per month in the wages of telegraph operators on the Hazelton & Mahanoy division of the Lehigh Valley railroad has been made.

### Blows Off Top of Boy's Head.

TILDEN, Neb., Nov. 9.—Joseph and John Hopkins, cousins, aged 19 and 11, respectively, were hunting, when an accident happened which terminated fatally. The former was explaining to the latter the mechanical working of his gun when, in breaking it, the cartridge exploded, the charge blowing away the top of John Hopkins' skull. The injured boy lived for several hours, but never regained consciousness.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

A Shanghai dispatch says that Li Hung Chang is very ill. The proposed McKinley arch in Washington will cost \$1,500.

A postoffice has been established at Lost Springs, Converse county, Wyo., with Leander E. Blackwell as postmaster.

E. H. Wands of the New York Tribune has been appointed world's fair commissioner to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.

The estimates for the expenditures of the interior department during the fiscal year beginning next July aggregate \$170,000,000, of which \$142,161,200 is asked for pensions.

The Chicago Great Western depot and freight house at Waverly, Iowa, were destroyed by fire. Agent Hine was severely burned in an unsuccessful effort to save his cash drawer.

Emperor William has issued an army order expressing the warmest appreciation of the work of the troops in China, "who have added fresh laurels to the ancient glory of the German arms."

The navy department has ordered the gunboat Marietta, at Portsmouth, N. H., to Colon to relieve the gunboat Machias, which has been watching over affairs at that point for some months past.

The police order expelling from Prussia, Joseph Herring, the American newspaper correspondent, upon the ground of an alleged evasion of military service ten years ago, has been cancelled.

Work has been begun on the construction of the Santa Fe extension from Pawnee, O. T., to Bartlesville, I. T., joining there with the Santa Fe and giving Oklahoma direct Kansas City connection.

At an auction sale of a library in London an original copy of Blake's "Songs of Innocence" and "Songs of Experience" was sold for \$3,500. It is understood that it was purchased for an American.

Captain Neitzke of the German cruiser Gazelle, who was tried for not reporting the insubordination that occurred on the cruiser while she was engaged in the maneuvers at Dantzic, has been acquitted.

In the woods near Blue, I. T., Nicholas Caldwell and Gibson Columbia, two fullblood Chickasaw Indians, settled a dispute over land matters by fighting a duel with Winchester rifles. Both were mortally wounded.

The governors of the board of trade have decided to invite Admiral Schley to visit Indianapolis on any date he may name. It is intended to have a public reception at the state house and lionize him in every way.

The London Lancet says it has official authority to announce that the recent rumors regarding the health of King Edward are entirely without truth or foundation. The Lancet further says the king is in good health and has undergone no operation whatever.

The report of the state auditor of Iowa for the past three months on the business done by the banks of Iowa shows an increase in the amount of deposits of \$5,735,931.56, since June 30. At the close of business on September 30 the 189 state savings banks had total assets amounting to \$145,603,348.97.

To Representative Jones of Washington, who called upon President Roosevelt to pay his respects, the president expressed his great interest in the northwest and said he expected to make a tour of that part of the country next summer.

William H. Richards of Liberty, Neb., has been admitted to practice before the interior department.

Lieutenant William C. Hartlee, U. S. M. C., who thrashed a Filipino boy on a wharf at Manila on slight provocation, has been severely disciplined.

The abstract of the condition of the national banks of South Dakota at the close of business on September 30, as reported to the comptroller of the currency, shows the average reserve to have been 29.95 per cent, against 30.67 per cent on July 15.

At Salem, O., Lucien L. Shoemaker, the oldest business man, died suddenly, aged 85. Friday morning he stumbled over an obstruction placed at his door by Halloween mischief makers, and it is believed injured himself internally.

A dispatch from Jerusalem says the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, surmounting Christ's tomb, as traditionally located, was the scene of a sanguinary affray between Franciscans and Greeks, during which there were a number of casualties on both sides.

The academic board of the military academy has raised the standard of admission to that institution.

Edward Wedelver of Wheatland; Paul Lavenents and John F. J. Crowley, both of Cheyenne, Wyo., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

The Chinese legation at Washington is inclined to believe true the report that Minister Wu is to be recalled.

Ernest H. Wands, news editor of the New York Tribune, has been appointed world's fair commissioner to Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.