

STARED UP BY WILLIAM

GERMANY DOES NOT LIKE EMPEROR'S LATEST EFFUSION.

General Impression is That the Kaiser Has Completely "Put His Foot in It."

Berlin, July 12.—Emperor William's telegram to Dr. Hinzpeter, the former tutor of his majesty, furnishes the basis with welcome relief from the mid-summer dullness.

The pan-German Deutsche Zeitung supports the telegram, while sympathizing with its object, and asks why the responsible ministers do not take such work off the emperor's shoulders.

The conservative Post regards the telegram as a symptom of imperial government being determined not to follow the path Prince Bismarck followed in dealing with labor and social questions.

The National Zeitung calls the telegram a purely personal and private utterance.

The Tageblatt attempts to emphasize this view by printing the telegram under the heading of court news and affairs to regard it as of no political importance.

The socialist press at once seized upon the telegram as excellent agitation material for the social democracy.

The Vorwarts regards it as the emperor's answer to the Reichstag's vote on the anti-strike bill, adding: "The emperor has not been convinced by the sentiments of the people and is following a line to which the people are unanimously opposed."

The Vorwarts also interprets the incident as showing that the struggle against the bill has only begun and says that his majesty's words have "produced waves in the realms of constitutional life which will not soon dissipate."

PEACE CONFERENCE. Now that a plan for arbitration has been adopted at The Hague and the articles regulating warfare on land have been published, the press is devoting much attention to the work of the peace conference.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Although the conference does not offer a guarantee against wars, it has erected a barrier which in many cases may prove effective."

The Pan-German Deutsche Zeitung, referring to the arbitration plan, is exceedingly uncomfortable over the thought that Germany may be "caught in this trap," and says it thinks the present treaty will become the "English intrigue."

In treating the question some papers point out that the United States and Great Britain have not shown in practice as much zeal for arbitration as they have displayed in the work of the HOME CARES TO DOUBT.

The refusal of the United States to arbitrate the case with Spain and Great Britain's refusal to settle the Transvaal difficulty are mentioned by the Kreuz Zeitung and the National Zeitung as inconsistent with their position at The Hague.

The papers also comment on the United States' refusal to arbitrate the Hamilton, Pa., affair, as requested by Austria, as being inconsistent with the attitude of the American delegates.

Want American Engines. Philadelphia, Pa., July 12.—The Baldwin locomotive works has received an order for thirteen consolidation engines from the state railways of Finland.

The engines for the Chinese & Eastern railway, and thirty-one more are to be built and ready for shipment by the beginning of next year.

St. Louis, Mo.—A paister named Richmond fractured the skull of a street railway conductor's wife near Hillside, just outside of the city limits in St. Louis county.

With Hammer and Hairpin. St. Louis, Mo.—A paister named Richmond fractured the skull of a street railway conductor's wife near Hillside, just outside of the city limits in St. Louis county.

FORGETS HIS VOWS.

Catholic Priest Elopee with His Housekeeper.

Springfield, Ill., July 12.—Michael Steinfel, town marshal of Steinauer, Pawnee county, Neb., came to this city last week in search of his sister, Mrs. Henry Schmidt, who eloped from that city a few days ago with Rev. Father Joseph Rihlanhart, the Catholic priest in charge of the Steinauer parish.

The discovery that the couple came here resulted from the fact that Father Rihlanhart had sent a box of his effects from his home to Father Sturm, Marshal Steinfel had a blank requisition from the governor of Nebraska to be filled out in case the couple was located here, but he was advised that he would also need a warrant from his home before the arrest could be made.

Father Sturm stated that Mrs. Schmidt, prior to her marriage, had been housekeeper for Father Rihlanhart and that she had become infatuated with him.

It is said that prior to coming to Springfield, Father Rihlanhart and Mrs. Schmidt went to Lincoln, Neb., and remained there a short time.

CATTLE TRUST A FAILURE.

Proposed Syndicate to Control Texas Market Strikes a Snag.

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—A special to the Republic from Austin, Tex., says: The big Texas cattle syndicate being formed for the purpose of the controlling the cattle market in Texas is not sailing in smooth water at present.

The syndicate tried to cover New Mexico and Texas, and in doing so undertook too big a job, which has resulted in its formation being seriously endangered.

White and Negro Miners Indulge in a Fatal Shooting Affray. Birmingham, Ala., July 12.—Two negroes were killed outright and another was fatally shot in a fight at Ishkoda between the striking miners and the negroes who have been imported to take their places.

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TRANSVAAL SITUATION

LOOKS AS IF WAR COULD NOT BE AVERTED.

England Sees an Affront in Every Move That President Kruger Makes.

London, July 12.—Another week of bickering, of heated invective and vituperation, accusations of tyranny on one hand and treason on the other, of increasing distress among the outlanders of the Rand, owing to the dislocation of business, of military preparation and throughout all the apparent maintenance by the Boers of their stolid attitude of indifference.

All the representations made have only served to add to the peril of the Transvaal situation and everything tends to confirm the opinion that the imperial government means to obtain reforms. The ministers have practically pledged themselves to enforce them, peaceably if possible, otherwise forcibly.

On top of Queensland's offer of troops to serve in South Africa should an emergency arise, the report of the debate in the Canadian parliament and the tone of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's and Sir Charles Tupper's remarks have caused the greatest satisfaction here.

The startling telegram published by the Boer organ here, the Diggers' News, Friday, showing apparently that the Transvaal was giving in and cordial relations had been resumed, which was promptly denied by the secretary for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, the evidently tinged to suit the susceptibilities of the Doppers, was so circumstantial and apparently authorized that it momentarily raised the hope was aroused that the end of the quarrel was in sight.

But the only foundation for the dispatches was found in the fact that Mr. Chamberlain, on Wednesday, before the meeting of the House of Commons, the Volksraad, requested that the text be communicated to him, and suggested that the debate be postponed pending such friendly representations in regard to alterations therein as the imperial government might desire to make in the interests of peace.

The refusal of President Kruger to accede to the request is regarded here as a fresh affront, and only served to clinch the belief that the president is still dominated by Dr. Leyds, the Boer representative of the Transvaal, who has heretofore, it is claimed, proved the evil genius of the Transvaal and continues to delude the Transvaalers with the dangerous theory that if they can only gain time by simulated concessions, real reforms will be necessary, as a new grouping of the powers will shortly occur, whereby Great Britain will no longer have a free hand in South Africa.

FORCES INCREASED. In the meantime the British forces in South Africa are being increased by every steamer and the avoidance of harsh measures, the end of which is difficult to foresee, and which threatens to spread far beyond the confines of the country giving rise to them, is becoming decidedly more difficult.

William Harper of the Philadelphia Commercial museum, who is just completing a two years' tour of the world collecting samples of the chief articles of various nations, import, is about to forward to the United States a collection of the most remarkable samples cases ever amassed.

Smallpox Closes Churches. Frankfort, Ky.—All of the churches and Sunday schools will be closed tomorrow and no sort of religious services or other public gatherings will be held in the state capital for ten days.

Peasant Woman Saw Him Die. St. Petersburg, July 12.—The following details of the czarowitz appear in the Official Messenger: "The czarowitz went for a ride on a benzine motor at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 10 from Abbas Tuman. He went very fast for two versts and then turned.

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DEWEY'S WORD DISREGARDED

Washington Authorities Said to Have Ignored Admiral's Advice.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 12.—The Times says General C. McC. Reeve does not give much credence to the recently published report of friction between Admiral Dewey and the authorities at Washington.

He says that Dewey is far too big a man to allow himself to be placed at a disadvantage, but at the same time says that the admiral's advice relative to affairs in the Philippines has been entirely ignored.

Admiral Dewey advised the government to enlist a native Philippine corps and officer them from the regular army. This suggestion was not adopted, notwithstanding the fact that a similar course is invariably pursued by all civilized nations in their warfare against barbarous or semi-barbarous people.

Naturally the Washington officials were unwilling to have the people know that they had refused to follow Dewey's advice, and accordingly the matter was kept quiet.

As an instance of how little attention Admiral Dewey pays to the interference with his work occasionally attempted by the navy department General Reeve told a story which was current at Manila before he left that city.

He did not, however, vouch for the truth of the incident. The admiral, it seems, had purchased somewhere a large quantity of coal, a much larger quantity than the navy department officials thought he needed.

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING. Surgeon's Report Shows Its Frightful Growth at Santiago.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The official publication of the marine hospital service contains a summary of the yellow fever situation in Santiago de Cuba up to July 10, prepared by Assistant Surgeon Parker, who is on the ground.

He says that up to that date there had been 148 cases, with twenty-eight deaths. Dr. Parker also reviews the history of epidemic. The first case discovered appears to have been that of an American civilian, who was ill in a saloon.

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NEBRASKA LIKES THE PLAN OF RAISING FUNDS

THE MOVEMENT HAS BEEN FIRMLY ESTABLISHED AND IS PROGRESSING FINELY, SAYS MR. HARVEY.

The Battle Fund of the People is Growing Every Day and Great Interest is Being Manifested in the Unique Plan—"Coin" Harvey Pays a Tribute to Nebraskans.

From a tour through Nebraska in the interest of the national campaign fund, Mr. W. H. (Coin) Harvey returned to Omaha Wednesday, happy and triumphant. During his trip he visited twenty counties and delivered his lecture, "Law and Civilization" to large audiences.

The idea that the money of the masses was to be pledged against the wealth of the classes proved intensely popular. Apparently the contributors were delighted to think that the people could finance as well as fight the next campaign against the millions of the gold standard.

Mr. Harvey discovered that interest in the movement was not confined exclusively to men. Even woman have contributed to the fund, and one little boy 8 years of age sent in his mite and a letter in which he said that his contribution was to help elect "Billy Bryan" in 1900.

NEBRASKA PEOPLE RIGHT KIND. "I think Nebraska is one of the grandest states in the union," said Mr. Harvey in answer to a question, "and it's people among the best I have ever known. It has been a real pleasure to me to meet the Nebraskans and to see your beautiful towns and rich fields."

What impression do you find with our people as to their willingness to raise a campaign fund? "I want first," said Mr. Harvey, to express my appreciation and that of the national committee for the support of the friendly newspapers of the state in Nebraska the movement has been firmly established and is progressing finely. On all hands it has come to be realized what splendid results can be obtained by the new method of raising a fund to carry on the battle of the people against the forces of entrenched monopoly.

LET THE PEOPLE UNITE. "The proposition now is for the people to make a business of politics, as a few men in the east in their self interest, have made a business of politics in the past. We can succeed as they have succeeded, and our success means the prosperity of the people. It means a better government, a better civilization and the greatest good to the greatest number."

One man, a farmer, who pledged \$25 to this fund, said: "I understand this. I raise about 500 bushels of wheat each year, which now brings me about \$250. If I raise a bushel or more and that means at least \$50 for my 500 bushels of wheat, or a profit to me on my investment of \$25 of \$25 the first year."

Another said: "This is better than life insurance. You don't have to wait to die to beat the game."

Another man at Plattsmouth, Neb., said the same and added that the movement should be made permanent until we had done it as a campaign, had preyed upon the plain people out of the country. A man at Fairbury, who subscribed \$1 a month and who has one child, said that if he had \$10,000 and giving it to our cause would make it win, he would prefer to invest it in preference to giving it to his child, "for," said he, "should I give it to my child, they would rob him of it, while if this cause wins our children will be opened and my boy will make several times the ten thousand dollars."

A man at Grand Island said: "If we don't raise a campaign fund for the education of the people the eastern fellows will make us pay back to them their campaign fund as we have been doing in the past."

Continuing on this subject, Mr. Harvey said: "After the campaign of 1892, the secretary of the sugar trust testified before a congressional investigating committee that that trust had given \$100,000 to both the republican and democratic committees, and on being asked why they gave to both, said they wanted to be solid, no matter which party was placed in power."

WE ARE RELIABLY INFORMED THAT THIS SAME TRUST IN 1896 GAVE \$1,000,000 TO THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE. The result was this: When the Dingley tariff bill was before congress in the spring of 1897 this trust was permitted by the committee in charge of the bill to say what the tariff schedule on sugar should be, and as soon as the bill passed they raised the price of sugar 1 cent per pound. This 1 cent gave them in one year an extra profit of \$2,000,000, so that one can readily see why these men, who profit by class legislation, invest their money in national politics.

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WE ENTER THE NAMES OF ALL OUR SUBSCRIBERS ON THE BOOKS IN THE NATIONAL OFFICE WITH THEIR POSTOFFICE ADDRESSES, AND IN THIS WAY KNOW WHO THE PEOPLE ARE WHO APPRECIATE THE MEANING OF THIS MOVEMENT. I see the Nebraska fund in twenty days has mounted up to about \$6,000. This is a good start and is largely due to the loyalty and the assistance of the newspaper fraternity throughout the state, assisting in having the people understand the significance of the movement.

IN MY TRIP THROUGH THE STATE I WAS ACCOMPANIED AT DIFFERENT TIMES BY MR. W. H. THOMPSON, THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM NEBRASKA; MR. EDMISTON, ONE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN, AND MR. J. M. THOMPSON, SECRETARY OF THE POPULIST STATE COMMITTEE.

TOTAL SHOWING TO DATE. Cash \$4,635.00, Subscriptions 3,825.25, Total \$8,460.25

REPORTED FROM FAIRBURY. John Wittwer, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. R. Wyatt, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Ulrich Huber, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, "Old Hickory", Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Chas. L. Metz, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. K. Tinker, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, John Gilligan, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Fred Beaulieu, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Ed. Fallow, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. M. Dewalt, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, G. E. Schneider, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, John Gagnon, Fairbury City, 3.00 \$ 3.00, J. W. Jenne, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. H. Morehead, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, A. J. Weaver, Fairbury City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. H. Miles, Fairbury City, 5.00 \$ 5.00, Total \$24.00 \$ 24.00

REPORTED FROM AURORA. C. F. Huenefeld, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Geo. J. Bunn, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. H. Edmondson, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, P. McCarthy, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Sun Pub. Co., Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Theo. Wildaman, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Gust Peterson, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. M. Day, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. J. Hoach, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, F. M. Howard, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. F. Farney, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. F. Madlon, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Geo. W. Friesen, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. Z. Pollard, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, G. D. Welch, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Delavan Bates, Aurora, 1.00 \$ 1.00, M. M. Halleck, Central City, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Total \$20.00 \$ 20.00

REPORTED FROM FAIRBURY. S. M. Bailey, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. C. Hartigan, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Mark Hanna, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. F. Carmony, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. F. Carmony, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. F. Bonawit, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Kavanagh, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, H. Shobotham, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. N. Higgins, Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, "Tom Platt", Fairbury, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Total \$10.00 \$ 10.00

REPORTED FROM AUBURN. M. A. Courtright, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, S. L. Caldwell, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. M. Demaree, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, S. Cochran, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, E. E. Codrington, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Thomas S. Gillen, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. T. Swan, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. H. Kelliger, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. M. Deane, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. A. Vance, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Wm. Daily, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, H. J. Clark, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Thomas S. Gillen, Auburn, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. L. Kennedy, Brownsville, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. C. Parrott, Peru, 1.00 \$ 1.00, R. C. Sobush, Peru, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Total \$17.00 \$ 17.00

REPORTED FROM TUCUMSON. Mrs. V. D. Arupp, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, A. N. DeLoe, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, P. E. Bastrop, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Wm. H. Jennings, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, S. A. Leach, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, D. H. McCoy, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, P. F. Nestor, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Mrs. Mary Ward, Tucumson, 1.00 \$ 1.00, J. L. Kennedy, Brownsville, 1.00 \$ 1.00, W. C. Parrott, Peru, 1.00 \$ 1.00, R. C. Sobush, Peru, 1.00 \$ 1.00, Total \$10.00 \$ 10.00