THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1887.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

PULLING HARD EACH WAY.

Factional Fights in Germany Both For and Against War-

THE BERLIN POST'S ARTICLE.

Its Tendency to Inflame France Being Counteracted By the Liberal Press -Officers' BeRicose Talk-Other Foreign News,

Berlin Mightily Stirred.

[Coparight 155; by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, Feb. 6.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- The panie had another inning last week. The war panle reached its highest pitch on Thursday, when a perfect frenzy possessed the bourse. Italian, Russian and French securities were affected. Friday the bourse was comparatively calm. but ministerial circles [are still pessimestic. While the panic lasted hundreds of families were ruined, a few speculators blew their brains out, and a few millionaires made fortunes.

THE EDGE OF THE KNIFE.

The chief offender this time was the author of an atrocious article in the Berlin Post headed "On the Edge of the Knife." Every line of the article was calculated to excite frenzy, pride, and inflame French patriotism. Under the cover of a personal attack on General Boulanger, it was a deliberate provocation to France. Nothing so scandalous has appeared in the) ress since, in 1875, the same Fost startled Europe by the famous "War in Sight" article, which led to the Russian-Eng. lish intervention on behalf of threatened France and compelled the German chancellor to repudiate the alarmist. This "Edge of the Knife" outburst, however, went too far. It showed the hand of its instigators too closely. It is impossible now to doubt in which quarter one war at least is wanted. The spectre of French revenge is a trilling danger to European peace compared with the savage war feeling of the Prussian military party All one hears and reads here makes it diffi cult to avoid the belief that the anti-Boulanger yelping of the so-called reptilian German press has not overthrown that much advertised minister but the very opposite, 1 am convinced no conceivable events would cause such disappointment in German military circles in Berlin as the resignation of the pretended bugbear of Germany. LIBEBAL PRESS OPINIONS.

The liberal press is doing its best to undo the mischievous effect of the anti-French maneuvers of the Berlin Post, the Cologne Gazette and other chauvinistic organs. The Boersen Courier, one of the few German papers which seem to understand Parisian polities, has more than once denounced the whole campaign against Boulanger, pointing out that it must make the beau general more popular in France and that but for the German attacks he would have failen long ago, So clear sighted a statesman as Prince Bismarck cannot be unaware of all of this, yet even he has gone out of his way to make a personal onslaught on Boulanger. The inference suggested by the fact may be creditable to German statesmanship, but it does small honor to human nature.

CALM UNDER PROVOCATION. The calm, self-contained attitude of the French press under all the provocation it is having excites wonder and admiration even In Berlin. The best guarantee of peace lies in its continuing to keep even so, giving the military party in Germany no pretext for forcing things to a rupture.

OFFICERS TALK WAR.

prophesies that ere long it would enable the United States, not only to supply the home THE ANTI-MORMON MEASURE demand, but compete with foreign nations abroad.

Concerning the Thistle. [Copyright 1887 by James Gordan Bennett.] GREENOCK, Feb. 5.-(New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-The Thistle is now in frame and a beginning has been made this week with her outside plating. She will be built entirely of steel and will be very strong when dinished as, although her racing capacity has been kept

in view, the boisterous Atlan-tic passage has been considered. Captain Barr, who, as already stated, will have the men he had with him in the Clara in America last year, and also a number of the Marjorie's best hands, will take the Thistle. out under her racing mast, but with a short boom and gaff. The Thistle will be launched early in April. In reference to the published reports of her dimensions in America it may be stated that not one of the syndicate has ever seen the drawings and only are one or two of them have seen the actual keel and ribs. This information is given to me on the authority of the designer biniself and ought to settle the many conjectures affoat. Her dimensions, form and everything else were left by the syndicate in Mr. Watson's hands. The statement made in the American papers that seven designs were submitted by Mr. Wilson is entirely erroneous.

Parisian Water Color Exhibition. Copyright 1857 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, Feb. 6.- | New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]--The Parisian water color exhibition that opened this week is a great success. Bevies of charming young ladies gather in enthusiastic groups to admire a series of military sketches by Edouard Delalle representing hussars and chasseurs, a chevalier in their uniforms galloping about on chestnut horses. The water colors by the Baroness Nathaniel de Rothschild have also scored quite a success, but half a dozen exquisitely finished works by Cavillion, especially the portrait of a Dutch cavalier sitting at an oaken table and grasping a goblet of wine in one hand and a clay pipe in the other, are perhaps the most artistic pictures in the exhibitions. A dozen pretty landscapes and Venetian and oriental sketches by Nicolas Escalier are almost as much admired About forty impressionist contortions, in vivid red, yellow and green, by Bernard, occupy the most prominent places in the exhibition. Although a success de curiosite they are condemned by nine out of every ten persons who see them, but are the most grotesque productions ever admitted to an ar

Old Wrecks Recalled.

show.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 7, 5 a. m.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE.]-Every morning paper devotes a column to comments on the Central Vermont railway accident. Some recall the Versailles railway catastrophe of the 2d of May, 1842, wherein forty-two passengers were burned and that at Abergele, in North Wales, on the 20th of August, 1868. by which thirty-three persons were burned through the petroleum igniting. The gene eral tesson is drawn that the law should reg. ulate the speed around curves near bridges or trestles and require every carriage to have axes as part of its furniture as well as a more rigid examination of the metals.

Those Floating Gambling Hells.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett,] IIAVBE, Feb. 6.-|New York Herald Cable -Special to the BEE.]-Quite a commotion has been caused by the petitions in the London papers, making ocean steamers, plying between New York and Liverpool, sort of gambling hells. The management of the trans-Atlantique says such a state of affairs as alleged in the petitions would be impossible on board their vessels, as the captains have strict orders to take good care of their passengers, and make their passage as pleasant. every way, as possible.

The Prospects For Its Passage at Present Considered Unfavorable. HOUSE CHANGES THE CAUSE.

Beck's Seat in the Senate-Bissell Spoken of For the Supreme Bench.

Prejudice Aroused Against the Bill. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.- Special Telegram to the BRE.]-The prospects of the passage the anti-Mormon bill are not favorable. The amendments added to the bill in the house, which were thought by friends of the measure at the time to bode no good to it. may result in its defeat. At all events they are now used with much ingenuity by Mormon agents as a means to defeat the bill. The prejudices of republican senators have been aroused against the house amendment. which gives the governor of Utah such extraordinary power in the appointment of local municipal officers. This amendment will give the governor authority to appoint some 2,400 local officers in that territory and make himself practically dictator. The senate republicans don't favor such an amendment, believing that it confers too great power upon one man. Some of the republicans think they see behind the proposition

a trick which will result in giving the democratic party great advantage in any movement which may be attempted to secure the admission of Utah as a Such attempts will not state. wanting. W. L. Scott, who is supposed to be nearer the president than almost any other congressman, is still urging that some plan be discovered by which the subject may be reopened and a provision inserted in the bill to authorize the immediate formation of a state government upon condition that the Mormons will abandon polygamy. This is one of the hobbies of leading Mormon at torneys here. They hope something will yet happen by means of which they will be able to save the power of the Mormon hierarchy. and no more ingenius way has been devised than to offer to the democratic administration the bribe of two democratic senators and

three electoral votes in 1888, CARLISLE & SENATORIAL CANDIDATE.

CARLISLE A SENATORIAL CANDIDATE. Speaker Carlisle is a candidate for Mr. Beek's seat in the senate. But this does not necessarily mean that he will not be a candi-date for re-election as speaker of the house. The seat of Senator Beek does not become vacant until two years from the 4th of next March. Still there has been some talk in democratic circles lately about other candi-dates for the speakership. The man who is most frequently mentioned in this connec-tion is the Hon. P. A. Collins, of Massa-chusetts, There is not a man in congress to-day who has more ability as a presiding offi-cer than Mr. Collins. He has shown marked ability whenever he has been called upon to preside over public meetings of the socities of which he is a member. Besides he has that wonderful faculty possessed by so few men, of winning the respect of his political opponents. He is a pronounced partisan and proster fast the memory of an endomining for opponents. He is a pronounced partisan and never feels the necessity of apologizing for its political opinions. Nor does he attempt o dictate the rights of others in this respect. n fact, those who know him best look upon Mr. Collins as an ideal speaker and with Mr. Carlisle out of the way the mention of his name would be certain to win him the race.

name would be certain to win him the race. BISELL FOR THE SUPREME BENCH. "There is one man who visits the city oc-casionally," said a prominent official to your correspondent to day, "who will in all proba-bility become better known to the country at large before the expiration of the present presidential term. I refer to Mr. W. S. Bis-sell, of Buffalo. This gentleman is the pres-identic format hay partner. Ho is one of the

the white house it is stated that no proken down politician or men with hobbies will be appointed. There was a demand by Knights of Labor for a piace on the commission. The anti-monopolists also asked for a place. Corporations made suggestions. All these have been cast aside. If he will accept ex-Senator Aillen 6. Thurman, or Ohio, will be president of the commission. The president especially desires him to do so, but there is to be a great deal of hard work and travel for the commission, and it is believed to have been determined upon are ex-Senator Wil-ham Windom, of Minnesota; Francis Ker-man, it, son of the ex-senator of New York, and at present railroad commissioner for that state; General J. H. Wilson, of Dela-ware, the famous cavalty leader who com-manded a division of Sherman's army on the march to the sea, and who captured Jeff Davis; Julge Cooley, of Michigan, a professor in the university of Michigan, an ex-Governor James Milton Smith, of Georgia, should a place go to the south. In the event of the Paelin slope getting a place on the commission, it is said if will go to William T. Coleman, of California. Among the meat promission, it is said if will go to William T. Coleman, of California. Among the meat promission, it is said if will go to William T. Coleman, of California. Among the meat promission, it is said if will go to William T. Coleman, of California. Among the meat promission, it is direction. He is the, Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania, is also among the possibilities in this direction. He and Randal factions. President Cleveland told a man yester/lay that he was anxious to happens to be the choice of both the Cameron and Randail factions. President Cleveland told a man yesterday that he was anxious to get the commission organized and the matter of appointments out of the way. He does not take kindly to the suggestion to appoint either Senator Conger, of Michigan, or Rep-resentative William R. Morrison, of Illinois, He believes the spirit if not the letter of the constitution prohibits it, and he does not want to evade even the spirit of it.

SMALL MENTION. Lieutenant E. L. Zalinski, Fifth artillery, is at the Riggs. He will confer with the house naval committee next week relative to the application of a dynamite gun, of which he is the inventor, to naval vessels. Hon. John A. McShane, of Omaha, arrived here this evening.

FORECAST OF CONGRESS.

Measures to Be Considered By Both Branches the Coming Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Quite a large amount of work has been laid out by the sen ate for the coming week, but the order in which the measures are to follow each other has not been fixed. The morning hour of each day is to be devoted to the consideration of measures which have passed the house and been reported favorable by the senate committees. At 2 o'clock to-morrow a bill granting a charter to the Eads ship-railwaywhich is untinished business-will be laid before the senate. Should this bill be passed by the senate it is the purpose of the friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill to call up that neasure as soon as possible, holding that the rival projects to which these two bills are designed to give governmental recognition, should be treated alike and impartially. Senator Hawley has given notice of his proposal to call up forthwith one of the two bills to encourage the manufacture of modern ordnance, to be followed immediately by the other, One of these measures relates to army and the other to navy ordnance. They were introduced by Senator Cameron in December, 1885, and vere reported from the committee on coast defenses last May. The two measures, which are parts of one general's scheme, appropriate \$5,000,000 each. An amendment to the one which relates to the army has been offered by Senator Dolph and reported favoraby by the committee on coast defenses, proposing a further appropriation of \$5,(00,000 for the construction of coast defenses. The general features of the plan embodied in these bills and the proposed amendment appropriating at once \$21,000,000 for guns and coast defenses are understood to meet the almost unanimous approval the senate. There may be considerable versity of opinion regarding the detail The two bills name the watervliet at West Troy, N. P., and navy yard in Washington as establishments in connection with which gan factories for the army and navy respectively, are authorized to be established. Senator Ingalls intends to call up as soon as possible his bill repealing the litigation placed upon the arrears of pension act, the offect of which, if passed, will be to entitle each pen-sioner to back pay from date of death or disability regardless of the time when the application was made. The senate is almost equally divided with respect to the nerits of this measure, a test vote of last was disclosing one majority in its favor ast week disclosing one majority in its favor Senator Hoar, who reported the judicia committee's substitute for the house resol tion for investigating the accounts of the subsidized Pacific rallroads, intends to bring the measure before the senate for action dur-ing the week. He has publicly declared hi opposition to it and he will open the debate with a speech setting forth generally his objections to the procrusteant methods of dealing with corporate rights and particularly his aversion to the proposed increase from 25 to 40 per cent of the net earnings to be collected from these corporations. Senator Plumb has charge of the postofice appropriation bill, which has the right of way whenever he may choose to call it up. Wednesday will be devoted to culogies on Senator Logan. Tomorrow for the first time since the holiday recess the members of the house will individually have the opportunity to offer motions for the passage of measures under a suspen-sion of the rules. Efforts will be made to pass in this matter several bills providing for the erection of public buildings and the possi-bility of a bill amendatory of the shipping naws. By special order Tuesday has been set aside for the consideration of busi-ness remarked from the committee on forder ness reported from the committee on foreign affairs. The first measure to be called up under this order is the Chinese indemnity under this order is the Chinese indemnity bill, which will be followed by the fisheries retailation bill, if the committees shall have compiled its consideration by that day, Wednesday and Thursday will probably be consumed in the discussion of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and the con-sideration of the naval appropriation bill sideration of the naval appropriation bill may also be entered upon and displace private business on Friday. The agricul tural committee will make an effort to secure final action upon the plenro-pneumoni-bill during the week. Saturday has been designated for the consideration of the sen the sen designated of the consideration of the sen-sate trade dollar redemption bill, and as there is much opposition manifested the discussion will consume a day. The routine of the week, however, may be interrupted if Weaver of Iowa carries out his publicly an-nounneed intention of rising to a question of privilege and calling the attention of the bouse to what he correls as a violation of house to what he regards as a violation of law on the part of the secretary of the treas-ury in regard to the issuance of one dollar and two dollar notes. Such action on hi part would undoubtedly give rise to a pro tracted financial debate.

There are just two things in lowa politi

Nashville, Tennessee, Memphis, Kansas City St. Joe, Lincoln and Omaha, arriving in Des Momes about the 5th or 9th of April. They Moines about the sth or 9th of April. They expect to play Omaha here on their new grounds April 14, 15 and 16, and then several exhibition games with Detroit, Chicago and other league teams till the opening of the season for the Northwestern league. The elub is receiving a very enthusiastic support, and its friends are consident that it will take the honors of the Northwestern league. THE WHITE RIVER WRECK.

Later Particulars of the Accident or the Vermont Central. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VL. Feb. 7 .-

Probably 8,000 persons visited the scene of the railroad accident to-day. Seven or eight bodies were to-day identified and many heart gonding scenes were witnessed. It is ut terly impossible to identify more than ten or twelve of those recovered, the clothing being entirely gone and the bodies burned to a erisp. Conductor Sturdevant died to-day and his body was taken home by a special train. The damage to rolling stock is estimated at \$30,000. The work of recovering the bodies has been pushed vigorously all day. The total number of bodies recovered to day is five-one woman and four men. With these the number recovered thus far is thirtywo. It is now believed that the total num er of souls on board the ill fated train was efghty-one. Of this number only four are naccounted for. Little idea can be formed of the difficulty in the way of obtaining the report of the ac-cident that would/give the public a correct idea of the condition of thin zs. At the time of the accident and ever since the thermome-ter has, registered from 4 to 5 degrees below The suffering from cold was intense. There are but two or three farm houses within two miles of the wreck and these **are** filled with the wounded. Others are scattered along for three or four miles, with no means of communication except by train. All the road officials are on the ground and all possible is being done for the wounded and dead. The work was suspended at dark last night road owing to the severity of the weather, but was resumed this morning. The water in the White river, at the place of the accident, is not more than five or six feet deep with but little current, and the ice is perhaps fourteen inches thick. The falling of the cars upon it and the heat of the fire melted the ice clear, but little of the personal effects of the passengers being left to reveal the identity of their owners. Charles M. Pierce, of this place, engineer of the wrecked train, is about thirty-eight years of age. He has been employed on the road as engineer for fourteen years and is con-sidered one of the company's faithful em-ployes. All accounts agree with his state-ment that although the train was an hour late and had been running performs then that although the train was an hour late and had been running perbaps thirty unles an hour, yet at the time of the accident he had slowed up to about tifteen or twenty miles an hour, as is the usual custom when cros-sing long bridges. No blame whatever is attached to him, and after the accident both he and Fireman Thresher, of St. Albans, rendered beroke and efficient aid in resenting rendered heroic and efficient aid in rescuing the passengers. Mr. Pirce proceeded to St. Albans with his engine and the rest of the Albans with his engine and the rest of the train after all had been done that could be, and plenty of help had arrived. He is now at St. Albans in an exhausted condition. Mr. Henry W, Tewksbury, of West Ran-dolph, Vt., a lecturer, states that he was in the first day coach. Tewksbury, who was dozing at the time of the accident, and found himself pinned fast by a portion of the car, gave himself up for lost. He seized his fur cap and wound it around his face so as to cover his eyes, and hide the dreadful view of

cap and wound it around his face so as to cover his eyes, and hide the dreadful view of arproaching death. At this time the railroad bridge above him was one mass of fire and the heavy burning timbers were falling all about him. Having leaned back resignedly to meet what seemed his fearful fate, his hopes of life were renewed by hearing volces. He unwound his fur cap and saw the engineer and fireman close at hand. He called to them frantically for as-sistance, which they profered at once. Seizing hold of him his rescuers sought to pull him out, but failed. once. Seizing hold of him his rescuers sought to pull him out, but failed. Thinking he was a hopeless case they were about to leave him and help others.

bill passed by the house of the Canadian par-liament, or that he withbolds the queen's assent, 'or that he recieves the bill for the signification of the queen's pleasure.' The last named alternative phrase was adopted in dealing with the Canadian laws of 1856, ' which beremptorily closes Canadian ports to our fishing vessels seeking to trade. It em-powers any of the therein designated officials to bring to and search American vessels being within any Canadian harbor or hovering in British waters. The pleas that the treaty of 1815 per-mits and stipulates for such legislation, we deny, and reply that such legislation is the repeal and annulment by England of the arrangement made in 1850, and to that repeal arrangement made in 1850, and to that repeal we are entitled to respond by a similar repeal a repeal hereatter. and while debate or negotiation goes, to con fer hospitality or any privileges whatever in our ports on Canadian vessels or boats of any sort. The violation of the comity may be

CROOKED INSURANCE CONCERN The Monarch Failure at Des Moines Shows Lack of Proper Supervision.

A BETTER SYSTEM NEEDED

The Wilson Succession in the United States Senate Being Agitated-The State Oratorical Contest -Other lowa News.

The Monarch Insurance Failure.

DES MOINES, IA., Feb. 6 .- (Special to the BEE. |- The failure of the Monarch Insurance company a few days ago, not only called attention to the reckless, almost crim inal, manner in which it had been doing business, but also to the lack of sufficient state supervision and regulation. The in surance interests of the state are now super vised through a department of the auditor's office. The auditor has already much more than he can well attend to, without being required to take care of insurance matters. But when they are added to his other work, he has left very little time to give them the attention they deserve. There is now a deputy in the auditor's office who looks after the insurance business and he has a clerk or two, to assist him, and that is all of an insurance department that the state of lowa affords. With so little help granted him, and

so much other work on his hands, the state auditor can give very little attention to the details of insurance matters, such as their importance now requires. It is estimated that \$1,900,000 are taken from lowa annually by eastern fire insurance companies and \$900,000 by eastern life insurance companies. Thus about \$3,000,000 of Iowa money leaves the state every year for insurance purposes, and there is very little official supervision by the state to protect the interests of the people in this respect. But there is still more necessity for thorough inspection and regulation of ome companies, for it can be assumed that the eastern companies doing business here are under official regulation in their own states. But here are some millions of dollars collected by Iowa companies from Iowa people, and from the nature of things, the state uthorities know very little about how the usiness is conducted. It is not their fault, they do the best they can with the limited time and help at their disposal. In view of this fact there has sprung up another agitation for a separate insurance department, entirely distinct from the auditor's office. It is proposed to have a department with a commissionerat its head, who shall give his whole time to the inspection and regulation of insurance matters, and then with all the help he needs, it is believed that the interests of the people so far as they relate to insurance matters, could be pretty well protected. Fortunately, so far as lowa companies are concerned, they have generally been of good concerned, they have generally been of good character and legitimate practice. But once in a while a black sheep will appear in the best regulated family and there ought to be some competent author-ity to pass upon its merits and pot them in their true light before the world. During the last two legislatures, at-temnts have been made to create a semante

world. During the last two legislatures, at-tempts have been made to create a separate department of insurance, and have almost successive, but some economical soul has raised the cry against the creation of more offices, and the bills have been defeated. But it is quite probable that the next legisla-ture will supply the long felt need, and cre-ate an insurance department, possibly con-needing with it the banking interests that are now also under the charge of the state are now also under the charge of the state auditor. HAWKEYE POLITICS.

NUMBER 234.

MANNING ON THE FISHERIES.

The Scoretary Gives His Views to the Com" mittee on Foreign Affairs.

THE IDEA OF WAR DEPRECATED'

An Outline of the Bill Submitted By Him Empowering the President to Protect Vessels of the United States.

Manning's Views on the Fisherics. 7 WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Secretary Manning has sent to Perry Belmont, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, a long and carefully prepared reply to the request of that committee for his views with regard to the house and senate retaliation bills, and for any suggestions that he may desire to make with reference thereto." The secretary divides the subject to be considered into two parts; first, the fishing rights of the United States, and second, the commercial rights of United States vessels in Canadian ports. The rights of the former class, he says, are defined by the treaties of 1783 and 1818 and "We do not ask either of Great Britain or Canada any other rights or liberties of taking, drying or curing fish than those stipulated in such treaties. In respect to commercial privileges for our fishing vessels in Canadian ports the situation is otherwise. Up to President Jackson's proclamation of October 5, 1830, this government had no commercial privileges for its vessels in Canadian ports. We had such privileges as colonists, we lost them as colonists. We rerained them in 1830 by an arrangement of legislation finally concerted with Great Britain, which was the result of an interna-

tional understanding that was in effect although not technically a treaty." The secretary then reviews at some length The secretary then reviews at some length the history of the relations between the gov ernment of the United States and Great Brit-ain in this respect from 1783 to 1830. "I am not aware," the secretary says, "of any treaty excepting the histing clauses of the treaty of 1818 and the treaty of 1871 or of any rule of international laws binding on the United States which now constrain Great Britain to commercial intercourse with ourselves in Canadian ports, and, from the point of view of this departand, from the point of view of this department, Great Britain can, if she deems it for her interest, or necessary for her safety, safety. retreat from the understandings and agree-ment of 1-30. Whether such retreats there-from is to be deemed by us an un-friendly act will depend upon the motives and environments * * * motives and environments * * * * * * What we are now confronted by is royal assent, given by the queen in council on November 26, 1886, to the Canadian act, entitled "An act turther to amend the act re-specting fisheries by foreign vessels." It begins by reciting that it is expedient for the begins by reciting that it is expedient for the more effectual rrotection of the inshore tish-eries of Canada against intrusion by foreign-ers. The offensive significance of the law is in the fact that, by (what I assume by law), the statute establishing the Canadian union, the governor general must, according to his discretion, but subject to the queen's instructions, either declare that he assents in the queen's name to the bill passed by the house of the Canadian par-liament, or that he withbolds the queen's

our own law, and by

Speaker Carlisle a Candidate For

I sat in a cafe last night next to two officers, who were discussing politics. Both seemed well informed. First Officer-"War is coming."

Second Officer-"Yes, we'll have it this spring.*

Myself-"War? Why war?" First Officer "It's in the air. Even at the foreign office they feel it. The excitement

must have vent somewhere." Myself-"But war with whom?"

First Officer-"Probably with France." Myself-"You will provoke it then, not France?"

First Officer-"That's possible." Myself-"But Germany knows France i peaceful."

Second Officer-"Oh, yes; we believe France is peaceful, but there are the Paris

shrickers," die schreier," First Officer-"I don't see how we shall manage to cross the French frontier. My uncle, who is with the Fifteenth corps in Elsass, told me that the chain of French frontier forts seems simply impassable." Second Officer-"We shall have to blow one up, but the cost to human life will be

terrifie." First Officer-"Unless we march through

Belgium, and then England will interfere." Second Officer-"Oh, England can't hurt us. How convenient if we only had Luxombourg."

Myself-"There's no talk of mobilization?" First Officer-"Oh, that's never talked about. Orders are quietly issued. Some night you will hear of them and they will be in effect eight hours after."

Second Officer-It seems certain the minis ter of war has ordered the increase of the army in spite of the reichstag."

First Officer-"Yes; it's quite settled. Or ders were issued to make the proposed increase on the 1st of April, but the press is hushing the matter. The French will in crease their army next, and then we shall have to increase ours again. Unless, meanwhile, we say to France: 'What does all this Increasing mean?' in which case France may reply: 'Que diable, mind your own busines. or fight us.' Dann gehts los."

DULL SEASON IN BERLIN.

The Berlin season is anything but bright this year. Rumors and general commercial depression are not exactly conducive to gayety in court circles, Indeed there are hardly any signs of a season. The crown prince and crown princess are endeavoring to brighten matters socially.

TROUBLES OF THE CENTER PARTY. Since Bismarck's pugnacious speech in the Prussian landtag, Herr Windthrost's fol lowers have been anxiously waiting to see whether the chancellor would be able to substantiate his assertion that the pope disapproved of the opposition of the center party to the septennate. In anticipation of a papal mine being sprung on them the organs of the center have been lecturing the vatican lately on the propriety of its noninterference in purely political matters. The letter of Cardinal Jacobini, to the papal nuncio at Munich just published now shows that before the reichstag's vote the vatican really did express its earnest wish that the center would, in the interests of the church, accept the septennate. This revelation, having a two-edged effect, damages the center, as for the chancellor to have invoked the pope's assistance, or to have seemed disobedient to the vatican, does Bismarck small good among his conservative protestant partisans.

FEAR AMERICAN COMPETITION. The expected abolition of American duties on foreign wool has made a great stir in German business circles. The Vassiche Zeltung thinks that such a step would be a terrible hiew tos German Industry and

Compulsory Military Service.

ICopyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett,] BRUSSULS, Feb. 6.-[New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-I have reason to believe that the Belgian government, hitherto opposed to compulsory military service, will hereafter propose it owing to the war panic and in accordance with the opinon of the king. The purchase of horses is going on here for Belgian cavalry.

Pacific Advices Received.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- It is reported that Lord Salisbury has received pacific advices from Sir E. B. Malet at Berlin, and other British ambassadors. Three of the largest paper manufacturers in Germany have instructed their needs in England not to enter into fresh contracts for paper for they have reason to believe that the port of Hamburg is likely to e closed soon in consequence of the war.

Trouble in the Italian Cabinet.

ROME, Feb. 6.-A report is current here that Count de Robilant, minister of foreign ffairs, has resigned, and the premier is likely to follow his example.

Stanley Embarks For Zanzibar.

SUEZ, Feb. 6 .- Henry M. Stanley en barked on the steamer Navarino to-day for **Zanzibar** direct.

Stocks in London.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- Under confirmations of the statement that peace may be expected there was a strong rally in foreign stocks and a reaction all round, especially in English rallways securities, for a decline in which there was no reason apart from the war scares. The markets on the continent are scares. The markets on the continent are considered healthier than they were before the panie, the weaker speculations having been weeded out.

PARNELL'S CONDITION.

His Friends Scout the Idea of His

Serious Illness. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.- |Special Telegram to the BEF. |-Rumors have been frequent of late from Europe regarding Parnell's reticence and invisibility, and these reports have at length shaped themselves into definite reports-some of hereditary consumption and others impending insanity. The repetition of these storles caused much comment in this city among the friends of the Irish cause, and in some quarters positive alarm. The Best informed, however, such as those at the head of the parliamentary fund, scout the idea of disability. In an interview to day Hugh King, a personal friend of Parnell and a prominent local member of the National league, said: "To say that the condition of Parnell's health has excited grave apprehensions of his friends I regard as error. It is more than probable that the rumors have been started for the purpose of infuring the cause. I know the tamily inrumors have been started for the purpose of injuring the cause. I know the family in-tlimately, and there is no consumption in it. As to there being insanity in the family, it is out of the question. When the time arrives, and the Irish cause comes up prominently, Mr. Parnell will be in his place with plenty of vigor to perform his duly. Even if sick-ness did force Parnell to relinquish the leadership of the party there are a dozen men who could fill his place."

A Georgia Negro Lynched.

ATLANTA, Feb. 6.-A rumor reached here from Chattanooga county that a negro has been lynched there for outraging the daughter of F. A, Kendrich.

Nebraska and lowa Weather. For Nebraska and lowat Rain, followed by fair weather, slight fall in temperature.

ident's former law partner. He is one of the very best counsellors in the city of Buffalo, and it will be noticed that when the presilent has a very important matter before hin dent has a very important matter before him he invariably sends for Mr. Bissell. This was true in the elevated railroad 5-cent fare bill while Cleveland was governor of New York. Bissell was sent for and it was upon his advice that Mr. Cleveland vetoed the bill in spite of the popular clamor for it in the city and state of New York. Since the elevation of Mr. Cleveland to the presidency he has consulted his old partner whenever he has consulted his old partner whenever he has been called upon to pass upon any particularly knotty problem of leg-islation. The latest call on Mr. Bis-sell was made as soon as the inter-state com-merce bill reached the president. He sent that bill to the attorney general and then tel-egraphed to Mr. Bissell to come on at once, he did so, and his opinion had far more weight with the president than that of Mr. Garland. When Cleveland was inangurated he invited Mr. Bissell into the cabinet and offered him his choice of the portfolios. The lawyer had no desire for cab-inet honors and declined the offer. The president, however, would like to provide for his old friend and advisor and there are excellent reasons for believing that Mr. Bissell is anxions to retire from active prac-tice and that he has aspirations towards the tice and that he has aspirations towards the supreme bench. There will be at least two vacancies on that bench before Cleveland's term expires and Mr. Bissell will be given one of them.

FAIRCHILD'S CHANCES GOOD. FARECHILD'S CHANCES GOOD. It is generally conceded and universally believed that Secretary Manning will go out of the treasury as soon as congress adjourns. His successorship seems to be between Assistant Secretary Fairchild and George Pendleton, of Ohio, minister to Berlin, who has just arrived here at the request, it is said, of the president. It is difficult to see how the president can help appointing Mr. Fairchild. All through Mr. Manning's in-ness Mr. Fairchild managed the affairs of the department, and that, too, without fuss or elaborate attempts at display. He is a cool clear-headed man who believes "a public of nice a public trust." Irae, he is not a poli

tleian and he cannot be used to run any sort of a machine. This may be fatal to his advancement, but it is hardly possible fatal to that the president will sacrifice him for "on

of the boys." THEY NEVER SPEAK AS THEY PASS BY. There continues to be a good deal said about Senator Warner Müller, of New York, retusing to attend the complimentary ban-quet given Senator-elect Hiscock last week. The fact is that the out-going senator and the senator-elect do not speak as they pass by. Miller has not smiled since the election, He feels that he was year shabilit treated He feels that he was very shabbily treated He feels that the senatorship was fairly his fairly won in an open campaign and he feels that the means employed to defeat him were not honorable or creditable to those who took part in the combination. He is not willing so define the means employed to defeat hi but he is always ready to point an instituation by saying that nobody could have watched the progress of that campaign and its close without knowing what means were em-ployed. The New York republican mem-bers of the house have planned a banquet to be held next Thursday. A republican family reunion they call it. The intention is to have Senator Evarts preside, with Sena-tor Warren Miller scated on side of him and Senator-floot. His cost on the other. But Senator-elect Hiscock on the other. Bu there is a fear that the aniable scheme will fail of its purpose. Warren Miller is the senior senator from New York and as such may take offense at not being asked to pre-side. Then if that difficulty could anyhow be bridged over there is little doubt that on whatever side of the president Mr. Miller may be placed he would prefer the other side, But long before those innumerable smaller difficulties which the committee have to con-tend with comes the initial fear that Senator Miller will not agree to attend the banquet at all. When he was invited to attend the all, when he was invited to attend the Hiscock banquet a few nights ago he de-ckned on the ground that he had too much self-respect to sit at the table with a person who could descend to the methods by which Hiscock obtained the senatorship. Miller's friends say he is perfectly right to stand on his dignity. his dignity.

It is stated upon good authority that Presi-dent Cleveland will name the inter-state THE COMMISSION'S MAKE-UP. It is stated upon good authority that Presi-dent Cleveland will name the interstate commerce commission this week. About 200 men have been suggested to bim, but he has practically determined upon his men. At

A Military Kanuck's Opinion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 6 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE.]-When asked by a correspondent what he thought of the threatening state of affairs which might possibly draw the United States and Great Britain into hostilities Sir Frederick Middleton, commanding the Canadian forces, said the subject was almost too absurd to talk about. "So little importance have we attached to all the bluster that has been fired off recently that neither the minister of militia nor myself have even referred to the subject. Not a single special order has been sent out of the department to the officers commanding corps to hold themselves in readiness and report on themselves in readiness and report on the efficiency of their regiments, as would immediately have been done if any serious movement were contemplated. "No," con-tinued the general, "this generation will never see war between two great English speaking nations of the world, but the day may come when the combined efforts of Great Britain and the United States may be required to protect themselves against the aggression of other countries. In fact, we cannot afford to fight for the amusement of those foreign nations, who jealously watch

that men are talking about now. Perhaps 1 should say with more accuracy, that republi-cans are talking about, for democrats don't take much interest in the discussions over candidates. When the time comes they vote vote for their men as a matter of coure, and vote for their men as a matter of course, and then let the matter drop until the next clee-tion comes round. But republic aris are tak-ing a lively interest in the preliminary skirmish for nominations for United States senator and fudge of the supreme court. For the first position, Senator Wilson is of course the leading candidate to succeed him-old. He has succeed and them to succeed him. self. He has served one term, has the wealth leisure and ambition to serve another, and thinks he ought to have it. He has imade good average record, hardly above the leve of mediocrity, and yet comparatively if from mistakes. Many people think that has received as much attention from state as his services to the state merit, and they are discussing the claims and qualine tons of some other men. There is quite feeling in some localities in favor of choo ing an old soldler to succeed Mr. Wilson, Strangely enough, Iowa has never had a soldler in the senate, although it sent \$0,000 oldiers to put down the rebellion. The re tirement of so many union soldiers from the senate and the addition of so many ex-rebel suggests that the northwest, the stronghold suggests that the northwest, the stronghold of republicanism, should do its part in reduc-ing the disparity. For this reason many who would support Wilson if a civilian is to be chosen, would prefer some other man, equally as strong as a statesman, who has the added qualification of a good war record. How-ever the opposition to Wilson is not united or organized, while his friends are making a very thorough and complete canvass, and will probably win. He has the sinews i war, and it is expected that he will not backward in helping to elect members of legislature who favor his return for another term. There is even more difference of opinion

There is even more difference of opinion regarding the supreme judgeship. Judge Adams, who many supposed would not be a candidate for re-election, is in the held for a third term, and his old friends think he ought to be renominated. There are several other good candidates, the leading ones being Judge Lewis, of Cherokee county; Senator Robinson, of Storm Lake; Judge Miraele, of Webster City, and Judge Henderson, of Mar-shallown. All of these men are from northern lowa. It is generally conceded that the judgeship should go to that part of the state and by preference to northwestern lowa, but there are so many candidates and so little disposition to unite on any one, that it may be that some one from the southern part of be that some one from the southern part of the state will step in and take the prize afte all. For it is a prize, the supreme judgeship having the longest term (six years), and the largest salary of any state officer. THE STATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

THE STATE ORATORICAL CONTEST. The state oratorical contest that was held in this city the past week showed the usual amount of rivalry between the leading col-leges of the state. The young orators and their friends, several hundred strong, were on hand, as full of college politics as ever. One college sent contesting delegations, quite after the fashion of grown up soldlers, and the claims of the rival factions were heard and discussed with all the serionsness and gravity that attach to such proceedings and gravity that attach to such proceeding in a national convention of a great part The singular thing about the contest, how ever, was the general sermonic air that per vadea it. There were about six sermons, on exhortation and one oration. Consequently the productions were about as light and air as an equal number of chunks of lead would have been. It seems the strangest thing that when a young collegian is called upon to fur-

leans March I, when they berin practice at once. On the 6th of that month they play with the New Orleans team, and then con-tinue practice till the 33d, when they start for home, playing at Model, Birmingham, a The deceased was about thirdy live your of age. He had been in Omaha since Fr day last,

but he begged them to try again and to break his leg if necessary. They did so and man-aged to get him out, breaking a leg and an arm in the effort. The flames were soon so close upon Mr. Tewlssbury that his clothing was burned from his body. Iltinois Shaken Up.

looked upon as an unfriendly act, but not cause for a just war. England may judgo for herself of the nature and extent of the to herself of the nature and extent of the counity and couriesy she will show us. In the present case we do not pro-pose retallation: we simply respond that we, too, will suspend comity and hospitality. I cannot believe that the government at London will persist in its present course un-less inspired for some occult reason by a pur-SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6 .- This city was isited by an earthquake shortly after 4 clock this morning. A difference of opinion exists as to the number of shocks. Some claim there were five distinct shocks, followress inspired for some occur reason by a pur-pose to break friendly relations with our-selves or unless under the will and at the merey of its colony." In considering the bills presented to him Secretary Manung says that he is extremely relating to discuss any bill which, after de-nate, has been adopted in the senate by a sector discuss and that he does so ing each other in rapid succession, while others claim that there were but three. The time between the first vibra fion to the last was from fifteen to twenty seconds. The first shock was the most distinct, the ones fol-lowing diminishing in intensity until the vibrations ceased. No damage was done. Chicago, Feb. 6,—A special to the News from Litchfield, III, says: An earthouak e shock was felt here this morning about 4 o'clock. The shock was quite severe, caus-ing buildings to vibrate considerably. How-ever, no damage was reported. At Vandalia a similar phenomena was observed. shock was the most distinct, the ones fol-

vote almost unanimous, and that he does so only from the point of view of the head of the treasury department, to which will be committed the execution will be committed the execution of the proclamation issued by the president under the proposed measure if it shall be-come a law, "If," he says, "the senate bill shall become a law and the president shall issue a proclamation thereunder, besides putting an end to traffic, its effect will be to a similar phenomena was observed. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A special to the News from Terre Haute, Ind., says: This city was visited this morning by two severe shocks of earthquake which, according to the testimony of those who experienced them, were more severe than those of last fall. The shocks came in quick succession and were followed by a heavy rumbling sound which awalened the soundest sleep-ers. The direction was seemingly from the exclude from importation Canadian free goods, such as certain kinds of fish, lumber, animals, etc., to the amount of about \$25,000,-000 annually, and also of reducing revenue by preventing the importation of Canadian dutiable products, such as lumber, breadstuffe, lish, etc., in annual value of say \$22,000. 000-to the extent of about \$4,000,000, which will be the probable duties collectible on such goods during the present fiscal year if the present system of intercourse shall Honses were sharen severely, causing win-dow panes to rattle and chandellers to sway perceptibly. Sr. Louis, Feb. 6.—A slight shock of earth-Str. Louis, Feb. 6.—A slight shock of earththe present system of intercourse shall continue." In conclusion Manning says: "It is much to be regretted that mediaeval tariff laws like that cruel legacy of the war which still encumbers the statute books of the United States, or mediaeval non-intercourse policy like that of the Dominion of Canada oucke was tell in this city between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The movement was barely noticcable in the central portion of the city, but in the outskirts and suburbs sev-eral persons were awakened by the shock. approved by the queen in council on the threshold of her majesty's jubilee year, small be the divided disgrace of our com-CLOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6 - A slight shock of earth-make was felt at 4 o'clock this morn-ing in this city and in New Albany and Jel-

mon eivilization. The following are the material points in the draft of the bill submitted by the secre-tary: The bill is entitled "An act to enable

the president to defend and protect the rights

A Musical Sunday.

fersonville, Ind.

ers. The direction was seemingly from the southeast to the northwest, and the shock

were felt more in the eastern part of the city.

a similar phenomena was observed.

tary: The bill is entitled "An act to enable the president to detend and protect the rights and privileges of vessels of the United States." It sets forth the cause for complaint and the necessity for the proposed legislation, and then goes on to provipe that when the president shall be satisfied that vessels of the United States are by British Canadhan anthority denied any rights or privileges to which they they are entitled he shall at his discretion lawfully close by proclamation all ports of the United States are by British Canadhan anthority denied any rights or privileges to which they they are entitled he shall at his discretion lawfully close by proclamation all ports of the United States against all vessels owned by or subject to her Britishie malesty evecpt such as are in distress. The vessels violating this provision shall be select and forfedred. Persons violating any proclamation unde in parsuance of this act shall be deemed gallity of a unsdementor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000 or input shall be there distributed in provides for the private of a commissioner whose due to the any inductive to bases and injuries influence the December [0, 185, by British automities upon entry relative to bases and minimized in the shere a provides in both. The bill also provides for the any shall be to the estimation of a contrains of the United States of British with America. Yesterday a series of grand family concerts was inaugurated at Gormania half under the direction of Prof. Steinhauser. They were projected with a view to being carried out upon the German plan, which, as in all the larger cities of the east, compre-hends the finest musical selections and rendition of the same, with an ele-ment of sociability which is found at no other entertainments. The series in question is such as Germans and many Americans in this city have long desired, and the success of the first of them yes-terday augurs most favorably for that of those which are to follow during the present season. The programme consisted of ten numbers from famous composers. Two of them were from Prof. Steinhauser famself. Miss Bertha Steinhauser sang in an excellent manner a cavatina from Ernani, which was warmly appreciated. The second concert will be given on next Sunday afternoon, at the same place.

A Stranger's Death.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning E.

office was burned at an early hour this morn-ing. The fire caucht from a stove in the press room in the basement and ran up the election shaft to the composing room in the third story, completely putting the latter. The type of the paper is all destrayed, but the orders, editorial comiss and business office are only changed by water. A small edition was issued this morning from the Herald office. The invision envered by insurance, Several funguaries at Schuyler, Several funguaries at Schuyler, A. Booth, a Paston guest, assigned to room 87, was found to be desperately ill. A physician was summoned, who pronounced his ailment to be neuralgia of the heart. Chloroform was administered. in order to alleviate the pain, and other remoties were used. The sufferer same rapidly, however, and died shortly be-fore noon. His employers in New York City, the A Hull Vapor Stove company. were telegraphed to and reptied asking that the body be forwarded in a subtible casket. The remains will be sent to day

Securities, New, Feb. 6.— Special to the first $i=1, a_{i}, t_{i}$ is secured to be a good one for horselves in this lower. L. C. Smith's dry for horselves in this lower. L. C. Smith's dry reaches bere was entered and about 5150 worth of goods stolen. Will am Brown's sate was inflict informatives a Mexican dollars ab-dir steel. Joint Anderson's coal office and fin information device were also visited, but not associal affiring, of value was lost

The Dubuque Times Destroyed,

DEBUGUE, In., Feb. 6 .- The Daily Times

office was burned at an early hour this morn-

when a young collegian is called upon to fur-nish a prize oration he immediately strikes for deep water, where neither he nor his pro-duction can keep within a mile of the sur-face. The young men on this occasion dis-cussed such subjects as 'Pantheism,' the "Duality of Human Existence," 'The Soul's Hermitage," "Worship," etc., etc. There was just one subject that was tangible, towit: "Napoleon at St. Helena." Is it any wonder that it took the first prize? BASE FALL MATTERS.

that it took the first prize? BASE BALL MATTERS. The prospects for a good base ball season in Des Moines are very bright. The team is now composed of twelve men, all having m league record but one, who though a new man is takked of as a coming prodizy. The team report to Manager Bryan at New Or league March L when they having models and