

A POLICY OF PEACE.

Bismarck the Barrier Between William and War.

HIS LOVE FOR THE CHANCELLOR.

A Restraining Influence Over the Impetuous Youth.

THE GRANDSON OF A WARRIOR.

His Illustrious Namesake Was a Disciple of Peace.

EXERCISE OF SELF-CONSTRAINT.

Facts Which Go to Show That the Accession of the Second William Will Carry With It No Disturbing Influences.

William a Prince of Peace.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] LOSON, June 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—Universal speculative talk on "change and in the clubs and social circles is regarding the effect on the peace of Europe of the accession of the young twenty-nine-year-old emperor. I visited several officials, members of parliament and representative commercial men to get their views, but found none would permit their names used, and without this use their opinions are only blank cartridges. These views from the Times and Post, the only morning papers that touch the subject, seem to voice the opinions I heard:

"The Emperor William II. inherits the name of the great founder of the restored empire as well as the robust traditions of a long line of energetic and far-seeing rulers. He is assured from the outset of the warm interest of all Englishmen, who well remember the grandson of their queen. The good understanding based on ties of national kinship as well as on a community of interests which exists between Germany and this country may be more easily cemented under the reign of Emperor William II. Not much attention is to be paid to the tempers which appear to be excited in Paris and elsewhere by the accession of a sovereign who is represented as being less devoted to peace than his father. It is true the new emperor is more decidedly a soldier by temperament and taste than was Frederick III, and while his grandfather and father still lived his accession to the throne seemed distant. He may have used language capable of misconception. It was shown recently that he has an increased sense of the responsibility by his protest against the charge or insinuation that he was an enemy of Greece. The Emperor William was fully as much a warrior prince as his grandson, yet those who know anything of European politics are aware that his influence was steadily exerted to avert war. If Prince Bismarck obtains the ascendancy which it is expected will fall to him in the councils of the new sovereign, it may be assumed he will keep in view as heretofore the maintenance of the status quo in Europe. This is the object of his policy and we anticipate no possibility of war as a means of restraining subversive and revolutionary disturbances."

The Morning Post observes: "It will remain with the young successor on the imperial throne to commend himself to regard his subjects and Germany's allies by continuing the expressed plans of his illustrious father. The new emperor is understood to be thoroughly in accord with the views of the imperial chancellor, who becomes more than ever the mainstay of the German empire. With Bismarck and Von Moltke by his side there should be no fear of any break in the definite policy which has always characterized the empire since its unification. Nevertheless the new sovereign has yet his reputation to make. M. Delowitz presents these views in the circles where politics are the chief topic. "Some think that Prince Bismarck owing to the almost passionate admiration professed by him for the new emperor, will be at least a mainstay for good with his uncontrolled master. Others again who watch what is passing in Europe with close attention and who profess to know the character of the new sovereign are convinced that in spite of his admiration for Prince Bismarck, he will not long submit to be entirely ruled by him. They say we must not assume that the emperor and Germany's master-mind will follow in the same footsteps. According to them, in a short time, the young emperor will desire to use his own wings, and his impetuosity will derange the plans of his prime minister. Others think in the present resistance which he will encounter, in spite of his ardent temperament, he will be promptly made to feel he must consider German public opinion and the views of German sovereigns who are jealous of any interference with the privileges that remain to them. He will thus be led by force of circumstances to exercise self constraint and conform to the desires of his allies. Again it is held that even if the new emperor had the desire to carry out a policy of his own, yet he would heed the advice of Prince Bismarck, which he might question but which he would not reject, and feeling the responsibility of his new position, it will make him for some time at least an emperor as pacific as is compatible with his impetuous temperament and military ardor."

FELING IN VIENNA.

Speculation on the Future—Death of a Polish Centenarian.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the house today, appropriating \$23,714,708, being \$7,881,278 less than the regular and special estimates and \$1,308,257 more than current appropriations. Among the appropriations are the following items: The inter-state commerce commission, \$750,000; military posts, \$235,900; Rock Island dams, \$250,000. Among the new features of the bill are the following: For the Mississippi river commission, \$25,000; for a public building at Peoria, Ill., \$12,000.

Death of a Prominent Lawyer.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Robert S. Musser, a prominent member of the Buchanan county bar, died at his home in this city at a late hour last night after an illness of three months, aged fifty-two years. His disease was the same as that which killed Senator Conkling and the same operations were performed upon him. He was a prominent worker in the school boards and stood high in public estimation. He will be buried by the Masonic fraternity to-morrow.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A Chicago Burlington & Quincy freight train was derailed ten miles out from the city this evening, killing outright two unknown men and seriously injuring four or five of the crew. Grain and merchandise is piled up in a wreck twenty feet high.

The Fire Record.

VERMILION, Ill., June 16.—The business part of the town was destroyed by fire this morning. Among the buildings burned were the Odd Fellows' hall and opera house.

VIOLETS AND BLACK.

Frederick's Favorite Flower the Emblem of German Sorrow.

AN EMPEROR AT TWENTY-NINE.

The Eyes of All the Realm Turned On the Young Monarch.

HE IS A SOLDIER AND A KING.

A Clever American Crook Works a Berlin Bank.

BOUGHT DIAMONDS PROFUSELY.

The Police Sure He is a Yankee Because He is Such a Cleverascal—A Wisconsin Murderer Under Arrest.

In the City of Sorrow.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] BERLIN, June 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—In a pouring rain, with bells tolling, the troops took the oath of allegiance to William II. Everybody wears a violet. Kaiser Frederick's favorite flower, encased in a little black lace covering. All eyes are turned on Kaiser William II who ascended the throne at twenty-nine, just one year older than did Frederick the Great, who is the new emperor's model and guide. Everything the emperor does is eagerly scrutinized to obtain a clue to coming events. The promptness with which he ordered the infantry to a double quick and the Hussars at a brisk trot to surround and besiege Frederickskron forty seconds after his father's death, was his first net as emperor, and shows him above all a soldier and an apostle of decisive measures. He is the idol of the army and of the Prussian guardsmen. They eagerly follow him with the same fervor as the Russian soldiers followed Skobloff or the American Sherman and Sheridan. He confers often with Count Herbert Bismarck, in whom he has implicit trust, and who eventually is to be to William II. what his father was to William I.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A Warehouse at Zanesville, Ohio, Blown Up—Loss of Life.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 16.—A terrific explosion, succeeded by several smaller ones, at 11:30 this morning started the whole city. Those in the neighborhood saw the large two-story brick warehouse of Bailey Bros. & Co., in the rear of their building on Main street, between Fifth and Seventh, with several surrounding frames, buildings, rise in the air and fall with a crash in a heap. A team of horses which stood at the door of the warehouse was almost covered with debris, and a farmer was blown out of his wagon, the horses killed and the man killed. William Miner, a druggist, thought to be dying, was recovered. Mort Bailey, son of one of the firm, was in the building at the time and his body is buried under the ruins. Grayson and Miner, who were taken from the ruins, cannot live. The loss will not reach \$100,000. Several employees escaped with less than a dozen more or less. At the time of the explosion five men were working in or about the building. W. W. Minton, and his assistant, John Swingle, were leading a dray at the rear door. George Morton Bailey, William Grayson and Jesse Carter, the latter two, colored men, were in the building. Minton and his assistant were buried beneath the ruins. The two men were recovered but one is seriously injured. Miner's injuries are considered dangerous. Grayson and Carter escaped badly bruised. The body of George M. Bailey was recovered.

ONE LAST LETTER.

Pathetic Appeal of Murderer Heonck to Governor Morehouse.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A letter was written today by Peter Heonck, the wife murderer, to Governor Morehouse praying for a stay of execution for one week. Heonck has expected a letter from his father in Bohemia for a long time, and is worried over its non-arrival. He is resigned to death, but feels that death would be tenfold more terrible, knowing that a letter will come to him when he can no longer read. The letter is as follows: "To His Excellency A. P. Morehouse, Governor of Missouri: I hereby take the liberty to address your excellency in regard to the day of my execution. The day has been set on the 23d of June, and I am here waiting for a farewell letter from my poor old father and mother living in Europe, expecting to hear from them in a short time, and am very anxious to receive their farewell letter before I am executed. Being prepared to die for the crime for which I am to suffer, I most humbly beg and pray to your excellency to grant me a stay of execution for only one week that I may be sure of receiving the last letters from my dear old parents. Your most humble and obedient servant, PETER HEONCK."

WYOMING SILVER.

Another Discovery of Precious Metal in the Marquis Demors Lodge.

BUFFALO, Wyo., June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Another valuable discovery of precious metal has been made in the Marquis Demors lodge, forty miles east of Buffalo, on the north fork of the Powder river. The ore has been carefully assayed and it yields \$84 per ton in pure silver. Marquis Demors, who is backing the development, will become a Wyoming millionaire if the discoveries continue in his district. He is a French gentleman and is well known in connection with his cattle enterprises in the northwest during the past six years. General Brislin, who considers not only the north fork of the Powder river, but the whole basin very rich in precious metals, said today if a party of capitalists would make up a little company, with \$50,000 or \$75,000, to carefully prospect this portion of Wyoming, especially the Big Horn basin, they would find millions upon millions of gold and silver.

Loaded With Booty.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—On receipt of a telegram from the sheriff of Crawford county the police arrested two men in the caboose of a freight train arriving on the Northwestern road about noon. They were rough looking characters. One man had a revolver and \$921, and the other had \$97. Both had fine gold watches. They are charged with robbing a passenger on a train near Slater of \$1,500.

Failed to Prove It.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 16.—The university investigation to-day devoted much time to the case of smallpox that Heinrichs alleged was a case of maltreatment or at least a case where the state medical board and the university medical faculty had quarantined a town here on the ground of disease without just cause. The testimony failed to substantiate the charge.

The Father's Anniversary.

DAVENPORT, Ia., June 16.—The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the upper Mississippi river by Marquette was celebrated this evening by the Davenport academy of natural sciences. An historical oration was delivered by J. L. De Armond and appropriate papers read.

Crops Around Mason City.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The weather is very warm and corn is making a rapid growth. Should the warm weather continue, by July 4th it will be of the usual growth. Small grains and all kinds of fruit promising.

Business Troubles.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 16.—The failure of the Kentucky Flour company, which has done a heavy baking business and which also dealt largely in flour, was announced today with nominal assets of \$60,000 and liabilities of \$2,000. The cause of the failure is inability to collect many small debts.

The St. Louis Saugerfest.

St. Louis, Mo., June 16.—The last of "Artist's" concert of the summer proved to be the most successful in the series. The closing chorus, "The Hallelujah," from Handel's Messiah, was sung by the festival chorus of 1,700 mixed voices with splendid effect. Tomorrow the singing societies' picnic will take place at the fair grounds.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

His Policy a Subject of Anxious Conjecture.

SELF-WILLED IN THE EXTREME.

He Entertains Great Admiration For the Iron Chancellor.

BUT HAS IDEAS OF HIS OWN.

His First Address to the Army and Navy.

THE MANES OF HIS ANCESTORS.

The Young King Says They Watch Him From the Other World and Their Honor Shall Be Preserved.

Subjects in Suspense.

[Copyright 1888 by the N. Y. Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 16.—The first full declaration of the new emperor's policy is now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The Reichstag will be summoned to meet June 25 to receive the message and shortly afterwards the emperor will formally take the oath of the constitution before the landtag. Officially nothing is known of the character of the emperor's address to the people.

Prince Bismarck held a conference to-day with the Prussian ministry and afterwards obtained an audience with Emperor William II. The impression in ministerial circles is the address will be explicit upon the emperor's desire to maintain peace, and guarded upon the subject of the relations between the crown and the people.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in the coffin to-night and carried to the catafalque which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The funeral service was read in the Jasper gallery by Chaplain Koegel. All the members of the imperial family were present at the service. The transfer of the remains to their final resting place will take place on Monday morning.

Prince Bismarck has received a telegram from Signor Crispi, the Italian minister, expressing the deep sympathy of the Italian people and transmitting from the king expressions of his profound sorrow together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new emperor's reign.

The appearance of to-day's message to the army—the first public act of the new emperor—has quickened public perception of the fact that Germany is entering upon a new regime. All the best informed military and diplomatic authorities are aware that the new emperor's desire is to hasten the final outcome of the present political situation. As the crown prince, he freely expressed his view that the condition of armed suspense in Europe for over two years ought to come to an end. His deep and open admiration for Prince Bismarck is considered as likely to bind him for some time to the chancellor's policy, but within his own circle his character as a resolute, self-willed and ambitious man, produces the belief that despite his friendship for and devotion to Bismarck he will not wait long before seeming to give a decided impetus to Germany's foreign policy.

The current ideas about the Emperor William are that he is a half-cultured drill sergeant and as hating something German. Those nearest declare that he is absolutely without national antipathies, but is absolutely fond of having his own way. Every section concurs in hoping that his elevation will ameliorate the defects in his character, or that the force of circumstances will oblige him to follow the circumspect policy of his chancellor.

William II Addresses the Navy.

BERLIN, June 16.—The following order will be issued to the navy, signed by Emperor William II: "I have to inform the navy, with a deeply moved heart, that my beloved father, the Emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, Frederick III, has departed this life peacefully in the Lord, and I, stepping into the place, asquid by God's will, have assumed the government of the land, falling to me by hereditary right, and therewith, also, the chief command of the navy. It is, indeed, a profoundly grave period in which I address my first words to the navy, which has only just ceased wearing the outward signs of mourning for my dear brother, Emperor William I, who only last year, during his presence at Kiel, expressed in the warmest words lively satisfaction at and appreciation of the development of the navy under his glorious government. Flags are already lowered for my beloved father, who so greatly rejoiced at and took so strong an interest in the growth and progress of the navy. Yet a time of grief and sincere mourning chastizes and fortifies men's hearts. Thus we shall look confidently to the future, faithfully preserving in our hearts the memory of my grandfather and father. The navy knows that it not only gives me great joy to belong to it by an external bond, but since my earliest youth a warm and lively interest has, in complete sympathy with my dear brother, Prince Henry, united me with the navy. I have learned to appreciate the high sense of honor and faithful fulfillment of duty prevailing in the navy. I know that every member of the navy is prepared joyfully to give his life for the honor of the German flag wherever he may be. Thus in this sad hour I can say with all confidence we shall stand together firmly and surely, in good and evil days, in storm and in sunshine, ever remembering the glory of the German fatherland and ever prepared to shed our hearts' blood for the honor of the German flag. In this God's blessing will be with us."

AN ORDER TO THE ARMY.

The troops at the garrison in this city have taken the oath of allegiance to the emperor, William II. Emperor William II has issued the following order to the army: "While the army has only discarded the

WILL IT BRING WAR.

The French People Whispering With Serious Faces.

PARIS IS SUDDENLY SUBDUED.

The Ministry Striving to Meet Possible Surprises.

THEY FEAR TURBULENT TIMES.

A Week of Dull, Drear and Distasteful Weather.

THE SOCIAL SEASON IS ENDED.

The Theaters Closing and the Favorite Promenades Deserted—Movements of American Visitors in Paris.

The Emperor's Death in France.

[Copyright 1888 by James Gordon Bennett.] PARIS, June 16.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.]—The news from Potsdam which shook though hardly startled Europe yesterday produced a man velled effect upon French politicians. The petty quarrels of Boulanger and the Boulangerists have ceased to interest Paris, and the people are going about with serious faces whispering, "Will it be war or peace?" The gravity of the situation has sobered Paris as suddenly as a soaking sobers a man who has been drinking champagne. The political shadows which amused it have been forgotten and a patriotic reality has been remembered. The partisan papers are preaching union and caution, and the ministers are straining every nerve to put the country beyond the reach of sun prizes. Little fear is entertained immediately here. Whatever turn events take there must be a breathing time. No shots are likely to be fired till the Germans have had time to mourn the loss of their kaiser and forget his peaceful teachings, but in a couple of months things may have changed. The autumn manoeuvres will be beginning and huge masses of armed men will be marching and countermarching. Then, indeed, the position may grow critical.

The weather since Sunday has been cool and dull. Early in the week we had a heavy thunder storm. Wraps and mantles have been brought out again, and the avenues of the Bois de have been deserted. With the Grand Prix and Lord Lytton's fete at the British Embassy two nights ago the season proper may be said to have ended. Most of the theaters are closed. Pretty madames and demi-mondaines are closing their receptions. Crowds are again beginning to throng the breezy terraces.

Mrs. H. T. Allan, wife of Lieutenant Allan, has gone to Baden Baden. Admiral and Mrs. Stenbel have returned to Paris from Switzerland. Mr. Scott Winslow left for Germany. Mrs. Charles Watrous is staying at the Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop have arrived at the St. James. As I was walking down the Rue de la Paix yesterday I saw Mr. and Mrs. William O. Othout issuing from the Westminster. Mrs. Brockhoff Cutting is still in Paris but in a few days will be flitting to Hamburg. Mrs. Percival L. Dayton and Mr. E. R. Bacon are stopping at the Ritz. Mrs. Bainbridge Clark and Mrs. and Miss Anderson are on their way to Aix les Bains. Mr. Robert Hargons has vanished to Londonwards.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following pensions were granted Nebraska to-day: Original invalid list—Samuel R. Stumbe, Falls City; George W. Todd, Detroit. Increase—Reeves Miles, Davenport. Original widows, etc.—Marion A. mother of George M. Babcock, Weeping Water.

Pensions for Iowans: John H. Watson; Webster; Benjamin R. Swartz; McVeigh; Butler B. Delashunt; (deceased); Eddyville; George Booth; Maquoketa; Daniel Laughley; Washington. Increase—Carlyon R. Ellsbury; Dysart; Samuel Swift; Hassett; James L. Nemstook; Clinton; Albert E. Colegrove; John; Rodney A. Rice; (deceased); James S. Boyd; Miller; Hurland A. Stewart; Bonaparte; John Dolph; Eldorado; Joseph W. Holman; Centerville. Reissue—Mark H. Morse, Wymore; John M. Kilpatrick, Mount Auburn; Original widows, etc.—Lemuel S., widow of George Hunter; Alnsworth; William, father of Isaac Koon; Baxter.

Want the Case Renewed.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A petition was filed in the United States circuit court today by the defendants in the case of John J. Dickey and other children of the late Judge T. Lyle Dickey, against Abbie M. Baker, Annie R. Stark and other heirs of the late Mrs. Elizabeth C. Dickey, asking for a writ of certiorari to remove the case from the superior court to the federal court on the ground of prejudice. The writ was granted.

The Printers Adjourn.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—The International Typographical union completed its work this evening and adjourned. The new constitution, which was adopted, increases the per capita tax from 10 cents to 40 cents per month.

Lightning Kills a Couple.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 16.—A furious thunder storm, accompanied by hail passed over the town to-day. The house of Harris Voorhees was struck by lightning and Voorhees and his wife were instantly killed.

Sheridan's Condition.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—General Sheridan had had a fairly good day. His desire for food and capacity for taking and assimilating it appears to be increasing. There have been occasional periods of mental inactivity.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, June 16.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Arrived—The City of Chester from Liverpool; the Rheita from Hamburg. QUEENSTOWN, June 16.—Arrived—Fairfax from New York for Liverpool.

Weather Indications.

For Nebraska and Dakota: Light to fresh northerly winds, cooler, fair weather. For Iowa: Light to fresh southerly winds, becoming northerly; cooler, fair weather.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

His Policy a Subject of Anxious Conjecture.

SELF-WILLED IN THE EXTREME.

He Entertains Great Admiration For the Iron Chancellor.

BUT HAS IDEAS OF HIS OWN.

His First Address to the Army and Navy.

THE MANES OF HIS ANCESTORS.

The Young King Says They Watch Him From the Other World and Their Honor Shall Be Preserved.

Subjects in Suspense.

[Copyright 1888 by the N. Y. Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 16.—The first full declaration of the new emperor's policy is now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The Reichstag will be summoned to meet June 25 to receive the message and shortly afterwards the emperor will formally take the oath of the constitution before the landtag. Officially nothing is known of the character of the emperor's address to the people.

Prince Bismarck held a conference to-day with the Prussian ministry and afterwards obtained an audience with Emperor William II. The impression in ministerial circles is the address will be explicit upon the emperor's desire to maintain peace, and guarded upon the subject of the relations between the crown and the people.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in the coffin to-night and carried to the catafalque which had been erected in the Jasper gallery. The funeral service was read in the Jasper gallery by Chaplain Koegel. All the members of the imperial family were present at the service. The transfer of the remains to their final resting place will take place on Monday morning.

Prince Bismarck has received a telegram from Signor Crispi, the Italian minister, expressing the deep sympathy of the Italian people and transmitting from the king expressions of his profound sorrow together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new emperor's reign.

The appearance of to-day's message to the army—the first public act of the new emperor—has quickened public perception of the fact that Germany is entering upon a new regime. All the best informed military and diplomatic authorities are aware that the new emperor's desire is to hasten the final outcome of the present political situation. As the crown prince, he freely expressed his view that the condition of armed suspense in Europe for over two years ought to come to an end. His deep and open admiration for Prince Bismarck is considered as likely to bind him for some time to the chancellor's policy, but within his own circle his character as a resolute, self-willed and ambitious man, produces the belief that despite his friendship for and devotion to Bismarck he will not wait long before seeming to give a decided impetus to Germany's foreign policy.

The current ideas about the Emperor William are that he is a half-cultured drill sergeant and as hating something German. Those nearest declare that he is absolutely without national antipathies, but is absolutely fond of having his own way. Every section concurs in hoping that his elevation will ameliorate the defects in his character, or that the force of circumstances will oblige him to follow the circumspect policy of his chancellor.

William II Addresses the Navy.

BERLIN, June 16.—The following order will be issued to the navy, signed by Emperor William II: "I have to inform the navy, with a deeply moved heart, that my beloved father, the Emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, Frederick III, has departed this life peacefully in the Lord, and I, stepping into the place, asquid by God's will, have assumed the government of the land, falling to me by hereditary right, and therewith, also, the chief command of the navy. It is, indeed, a profoundly grave period in which I address my first words to the navy, which has only just ceased wearing the outward signs of mourning for my dear brother, Emperor William I, who only last year, during his presence at Kiel, expressed in the warmest words lively satisfaction at and appreciation of the development of the navy under his glorious government. Flags are already lowered for my beloved father, who so greatly rejoiced at and took so strong an interest in the growth and progress of the navy. Yet a time of grief and sincere mourning chastizes and fortifies men's hearts. Thus we shall look confidently to the future, faithfully preserving in our hearts the memory of my grandfather and father. The navy knows that it not only gives me great joy to belong to it by an external bond, but since my earliest youth a warm and lively interest has, in complete sympathy with my dear brother, Prince Henry, united me with the navy. I have learned to appreciate the high sense of honor and faithful fulfillment of duty prevailing in the navy. I know that every member of the navy is prepared joyfully to give his life for the honor of the German flag wherever he may be. Thus in this sad hour I can say with all confidence we shall stand together firmly and surely, in good and evil days, in storm and in sunshine, ever remembering the glory of the German fatherland and ever prepared to shed our hearts' blood for the honor of the German flag. In this God's blessing will be with us."

AN ORDER TO THE ARMY.

The troops at the garrison in this city have taken the oath of allegiance to the emperor, William II. Emperor William II has issued the following order to the army: "While the army has only discarded the