

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1889.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 213

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Bismarck Evidently Worried About the Political Outlook.

HE HURRIES BACK TO HIS POST.

Leaving a Sick Bed to Again Assume Control of Affairs.

MANY FOOLISH RUMORS AFLOAT.

The Story of His Impending Resignation Entirely Unfounded.

THE PRESS ATTACKS ON MORIER.

They Continue With Undiminished Severity, Although in Some Instances Failing of the Desired Effect.

Bismarck Back to Work.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—(New York Herald Cable.)—Special to THE BEE.—Americans, who are legion here just now, are making extensive preparations for the marriage of Miss Heuston, of San Francisco, to Major Talley Blunt, at the American church on January 24. It will be "the" American affair of the season.

Tuesday, the officers of the flagship Lancaster entertained tout Nice. The old ship looked ready for anything except a fight. The leading spirits were Lieutenant Commander Merrill, Esq. Sear, and Lieutenant Alderman. Among the Americans on board were Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of the United States senator, and the belle of the season; Mrs. W. P. Trimble, of Kentucky; Consul and Mrs. Hathaway; Mrs. and the Misses Stone, of Boston, and Dr. and Mrs. Crosby, of New York.

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Among the Americans here are Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mr. Terschmacker, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waltham, R. H. Stronach, Dr. Wischloboosky, Mr. and Mrs. Staufflin, W. F. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Hoole, of New York; Dr. Loftus Wilding, Mr. and Mrs. French, Mr. Slater, of Chicago, and Mr. F. P. Mitchell, of Cincinnati.

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APPAALS ON THE ISTHMS.

The Edmunds Resolution Creates a Lively Breeze.

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The Nord Deutsche Zeitung, returning to the charge to-day, seeks to throw suspicion upon Morier's political character, and makes a covert slap at the Anglo-Prussian negotiations.

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With a view of showing to what extent the intentions of Emperor Frederick differed from the tendency of the liberal party, it publishes an autograph letter from Emperor Frederick to Prince Bismarck, on the occasion of the jubilee of the chancellor's entry into the army. The letter is as follows:

"I do not wish to-day to enter upon a long discussion of the statesmanlike merits which have bound your name forever to our history. But one thing I must point out, namely, that whenever there was a question of the well-being of the army and the perfecting of its defensive power and fighting capacity, you never failed to take up the struggle and carry it through to the end. The army, with its commander-in-chief at its head, therefore thanks you for the blessings you have conferred upon it, and which it will never forget."

The Reichstag to-day, after a somewhat stormy debate, confirmed Herr Goeb, national liberal, as member for Leipzig. The socialists accused the government officials of illegal practices to secure his triumph over the socialists' candidate.

Emperor William will open the landtag on Monday.

The emperor has ordered that the best boys and girls in the Berlin schools, both high and low, shall be treated on the evening of the 9th inst. to a performance at the opera house of Wildenbruch's patriotic play, "Die Outlaws." The two oldest sons of the emperor will be present at the performance.

The Official Gazette announces the betrothal of Princess Luise, sister of the emperor, to Prince Leopold of Prussia.

An officer of the French engineer reserve corps, named Dreyfus, who was recently arrested at Strasbourg without a passport, and having in his possession sketches of the fort there, will be prosecuted for high treason.

A Sydney letter on the subject of the Samoan troubles, which appears in the Frankfurt Zeitung, declares the truth of the report that the rebellion was instigated by Americans, is frankly acknowledged by all English correspondents in Samoa, all of whom deeply regret the action taken by the Americans. Captain Leary, the American commander, is severely reproached for encouraging Mataafa. The rebels, it is asserted, owing to a lack of ammunition, would long ago have consented to negotiate had not the American traders promised the arrival of a steamer from San Francisco with arms and ammunition. The letter also indicates that the turning of the English consulate into a hospital led to the German complaint that the English officials were showing sympathy with the rebels.

SOCIAL EVENTS AT NICE.

The Coming Marriage of Miss Heuston and Major Blunt.

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HE FOUND THE EDITOR IN.

An Insurance Swindler Thrown Out of a Printing Office.

STRAITON, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—For some weeks past a man named Cash Williams has been circulating through Hitchcock county soliciting farm insurance for the Phoenix insurance company, from the poor settlers, charging them unusual rates, in some instances two and three times the legal rates. The agent would take the farmer's note for the amount and go to a salaried and disreputable place, learned of the transactions, and in his last issue showed up Williams and his scheme, warning the farmers of him. Williams became very wrathful over the article and to-day went to the Herald office with the avowed intention of cleaning it out. He found the editor at home, who, after hearing Williams foul language and threats, picked him up and threw him out of doors. A big brother of the swindler, who met to the office with his brother, was also informed by the devil to go, which he did. Peace and quiet now reigns.

Hagerman Captured.

ELKHORN, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—George Hagerman, alias Hans Housh, the dastard who set fire to John Craig's barn, Saturday night, some eight or ten days ago, and stole three head of fine horses, has been captured. Balford Doherty, a farmer residing four miles south of this place, caught him. The circumstances relative to his capture are substantially as follows: Hagerman, weak from loss of blood and hunger, crawled to Doherty's house about 10 o'clock Friday night. He inquired for something to eat. He entered the house while the family were asleep. He hid himself in a closet, and in the meantime, and was about to take his departure for his hiding place in the timber near by, but in moving about the house he was discovered by Doherty, who sprang out of bed and caught him. Doherty brought his prisoner to Elkhorn and turned him over to the sheriff, who placed him in the jail on an early morning train. Doherty received \$50 from Mr. Craig, and will get \$50 more from Colfax county. He was shot three times in the neck Monday. He admits stealing the horses, but denies the fire. He says that he had an accomplice who took two horses and started north, and that he knew nothing of the fire until he was near the town of Rogers, when he turned and saw the barn on fire.

Rumors of a lynching are flying fast to-day, and Sheriff Kurlena is making preparations to defend the jail.

Applying for Positions.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Messrs. Hays and Hayes, two brotherhood men who were appointed at the last convention of that organization, which was held at Richmond, Va., as a committee to visit all points on the Burlington route in the event of a settlement between the strikers and the company, for the purpose of informing the strikers on the course to be pursued, visited our city last night and addressed a large body of the brotherhood engineers and firemen at their hall. All the strikers are apparently in the best of spirits, and entertain great hopes of securing their former positions on the road. From sixty to seventy-five men in this city, including the women, sent in applications to Mr. D. Hawkworth, superintendent of motive power. Besides these, applications have been received from about 100 more and other places along the line. Several former employees of the company who are now engaged on other lines, for reinstatement, have been considered and all. It is stated on good authority that the company will only make selections from the applicants as they need good men.

To Organize a Teachers Association.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special to THE BEE.)—About forty of the teachers of Dodge county met at the high school building in this city to-day to organize a teachers' association, and to carry out a programme which had been previously arranged for the initial session. A forenoon and an afternoon session were held, and the papers and discussions were of great interest. The organization was made up of the following officers: President, Superintendent A. E. Clarendon; vice president, Prof. D. A. Cooper; of Hooper; secretary, C. E. Ellwanger, of Scribner; treasurer, Miss E. Clark, of Fremont. The meetings of the association will be held at Fremont, the next to be held on Saturday, March 9.

General Morrow's Reception.

SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The most elegant reception and ball of the season was given by General and Mrs. Henry A. Morrow at Fort Sidney last night. The post theater was a scene of splendor and beauty, being handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, and photographs of heroes of the rebellion. On the stage the entire orchestra of twenty-first infantry, under the direction of Prof. Charles Linnar, discoursed its sweetest strains. The music was given by the band, which played from 8 to 10 p. m., after which a collation was served to the 105 guests present. The volleys of the ladies were most exquisite. The dancing began promptly at 11 o'clock.

Arrested Again.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Herman Wachendorf, the Talmage saunterer, was arrested to-day on another charge of selling liquor without a license. He has been bound over to the district court on one charge, and there are still thirteen charges against him.

Caused.

SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Uncle Joe Cleburne, the oldest negro in the Union Pacific railroad, to-day presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by the locomotive department here. George Vroman made the presentation speech.

Waterworks for Valentine.

VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—Bonds for waterworks to the amount of \$5,400, were carried to-day, which will give Valentine a splendid system of pure water.

The Dubuque Rates Advanced.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—At meeting of the traffic managers of the western and northwestern lines to-day, it was agreed to advance rates between Chicago and Dubuque, to conform with Davenport and other Mississippi river rates. The Dubuque rates have been kept lower while others were advanced because the Illinois Central was not ready to make the change January 1. The advance is about 6 cents on first class and 5 cents on second class freight.

The Weather Indications.

NEBRASKA: Fair, followed in western portions by local snows; slightly colder, except in western portions; nearly stationary temperature, with winds generally northwesterly.

IOWA: Generally fair, proceeded in eastern portion by slight local snow; slightly colder, with winds generally northwesterly.

DAKOTA: Light local snow; slightly colder; variable winds, generally northerly.

Printers Leave Their Cases.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 12.—All printers working on three daily papers in this city, the Record, Newsdealer and Leader, went on a strike to-day. The publishers met the financial demands made by the printers, but the trouble lies in some ruins of the union.

A POLITICAL SALON.

A Woman's Opportunity for Achieving Lasting Fame.

THE FIELD IS CLEAR OF RIVALS

And Mrs. Chamberlain Expected to Reap the Full Advantage.

THE CRYING NEED OF LONDON

A Fashionable Refuge for All Sorts of English Lawmakers.

THE PURITY OF THE DRAMA

Archdeacon Farrar's Views on the Pope's Crusade Against the Theatre—Salisbury Boycotting the Democratic Party.

What London Wants.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.)—American ladies are establishing themselves in the very strongholds of English society. Ten years ago they were few and far between. Now they abound. The number of Englishmen who have gone to America for their wives is not to be ascertained by turning over the leaves of the peerage. They are to be seen throughout the comfortable, quiet ranks of English society. It is rare to go to a dinner party without meeting one of them. Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Mandeville, Mrs. Phelps, Mrs. Leslie—these and their "set" are known to everybody, but others may be found in unobtrusive English homes all over the country, and all who know them admit that there are no better wives or mothers in England.

Now comes Mrs. Chamberlain, and already there are people who are mapping out the future course of life for her. Some maintain that if she is destined to introduce a little Puritan element into fashionable circles it will do no harm. She will require more scope for her accomplishments than can be found in the city where her husband made so successful a career in the brass trade. It is her advent in London that is so eagerly looked for. There is a great unoccupied space ready for her, a ten-acre lot, as it were, rich in the heart of Mayfair, waiting for her occupation.

What we want is a political salon presided over by a woman at once charming, witty, graceful and possessing an inexhaustible fund of tact. Since Lady Palmerston died and the Cambridge house was turned into a club, there has been no recognized meeting place for all sorts and conditions of politicians. What would Palmerston have been without his wife? Probably not prime minister of England. It was his wife who made him so many friends that when the time came for a tussle for the front place "Old Pam's" following was found irresistible. Down went all opponents and Lady Palmerston had the pleasure of seeing her husband at the top, while Johnny Russell and Gladstone croaked away somewhere on the lower benches.

With this shrewd old man died the political salon. A few shoots of it survive. Lady Dorothy Neville has supplied a place of refuge for distressed politicians at her little house in Charles street, Berkeley square, but people only drop in when "so disposed."

It was no dicker to be seen at Lady Palmerston's Mrs. Chamberlain has a ball at her feet and can do anything she likes with it. Lady Mandeville and her sister, Miss Ysmara, are two of the best known American ladies in England society, out known every bright and amusing side of life, and everybody would be exceedingly astounded to hear that they had taken up seriously with politics. Lady Randolph Churchill is universally popular, and she has shown that she is capable of cutting as distinguished a figure in politics as she has done in society. No lady has presided at more Primrose league meetings or worked harder for the conservative cause. The Tory workmen understand that and give her an immense reception whenever she appears among them. In doing this work she has aroused some jealousy. Lady Randolph can well afford to treat these jealousies with indifference, and whenever her husband returns to power her house, no doubt, will be the political center of London.

Meanwhile the social political salon and the "judicious mixture" does not exist. That is the great need of the day. Such of the younger liberal members of parliament as are not well connected never get a glimpse of fashionable life. They wander on the outskirts of the promised land. They are asked to a reception now and then, but that counts for nothing. Their party is out of office and no "swell end" dinners are given any more. People with money belong chiefly to the seceding section of liberals known as unionists. Lord Hartington never did much in a social way, but now he will do nothing. Sir William Harcourt is not an entertainer. Mr. Gladstone has not the means. Lord Rosebery has the means, but he is a house lord. The new salon must be opened by the wife of a member of the lower house, the depository of all power in these days. Circumstances point to Mrs. Chamberlain as the only lady who combines all the necessary requirements. She is young, highly attractive, accomplished and rich, for her husband is rolling in money. If Mrs. Chamberlain wishes to do it she can eclipse the fame of all her fair companions from Mrs. Washington to Mrs. John Bigelow.

Mansfield produced this evening "She stoops to conquer" at the Globe. A bumper house assembled full of curiosity to see a mingling of American and home actors in so thoroughly an English piece. Kate Vaughn, graceful and lithesome as ever, made a charming Miss Hardcastle. Lionel Brough was at his best in Tony Lumpkin. John L. Sullivan as Hastings held up the American end of the plank with great credit to himself, giving a very smooth rendering of his part. This is the more creditable as he had only three days of preparation. Among those present were Princess Caroline Marat, Baron De Chusstron and Lady Gordon Lenox. Everybody is anxious to see how Mansfield succeeds in Richard III.

Clement Scott hints that he intends to revive Cibber's play, but Mansfield advertises Shakespeare's original version. London theatre-goers consider that a revival of Cibber's play would be a melancholy anachronism.

I had a long talk to-day with the profound theologian, Archdeacon Farrar, apropos of that portion of the pope's encyclical condemning the modern arts and drama. "I do not think," said the archdeacon, "that his sweeping assertions apply to England and America as much as to the continent. Indeed, for my part, I don't think that the stage of those countries was ever purer, better or more instructive than it is to-day. The general tone of the drama has been elevated. The plays and actors are not on the same level that they used to be. One sees the actor received everywhere nowadays, and deservedly so."

Minister Phelps, who represents dignity in the obscure house he rents, is preparing to say adieu in a month. He is perhaps the most popular foreign representative in London, and the lord mayor's dinner will reflect the earnest respect entertained for him here, though Americans seem to be supremely indifferent to the absence of the British minister.

I received information to-day which enables me more strongly to emphasize the statement I made a fortnight ago that Lord Salisbury intends to boycott the democratic party, and will not consider the appointment of a Washington representative until after March.

Billy Maloney has no intention of returning to New York, so one of his friends told me to-day. He is paid too well to keep away. "What will be the result of the coming boom?" I asked a certain person.

"Colonel Fellows" will try Cleary, who was once acquitted, first. Cleary will be again acquitted. Fellows will throw up his hands and declare that the public see it is impossible to convict these men."

The name of the speaker would surprise many people in New York.

In the controversy between Prof. Hixley and E. L. Garbett on the exposures of spiritism in this evening's paper, the latter makes the statement that he believes the Fox sisters never made a confession, as alleged in the Herald, and that the sisters were persecuted by two scheming women. Hixley treats of the association as a joke.

Mrs. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and daughter, Miss Stewart, are now at Monte Carlo.

David Dudley Field is making preparations for a trip to Egypt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strathers, of Philadelphia, have gone to Paris for the winter.

Colonel Hughes Hallett is suffering from partial paralysis, the result of rheumatic fever. Hopes of complete recovery are abandoned.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

The Schedule Desired to Be Incorporated in the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(This morning the senate committee on finance heard a delegation from the National Wool Growers' association. The principal address was made by Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, who spoke in support of the incorporation into the tariff bill of a wool schedule prepared by a committee of the association and submitted to the committee. The schedule proposed provided for the following rates:—Wool, clean, shoddy, etc., 30 cents a pound. Wools dyed or otherwise prepared beyond scouring or washing shall pay the same duty as manufactured wool.

Nearly all the delegation took part in the hearing. President Harpster insisted upon the committee's recognizing that President Cleveland had made the issue of free wool in the recent election, and that the wool men had won.

Today's session of the wool growers' convention, resolutions were adopted requesting prominent merchants and dealers to consider the subject of establishing a bureau for the purpose of concentrating statistical information relating to the supply and demand of wool, and also asking them to establish a "system of grades of wool which will abolish the terms 'medium' and 'fine' and substitute a series of standard grades embracing all the wool grown in the different wool producing states.

The Road Must Be Sold.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The big suit against the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad company, in which the Farmers Loan and Trust company, the Erie Railroad company, and the first and second mortgage bondholders were interested, has been decided in favor of the Chicago & Atlantic. Judge Gresham directing that the mortgages be foreclosed and the property sold. The suit was an important one and has been watched with interest by railroad men. The first mortgage is for \$6,500,000. By direction of the court any surplus remaining after its payment of these bonds and interest is to be held for the benefit of the second mortgage bondholders, according to their respective rights in equity. The second mortgage is for \$5,000,000.

The New Passenger Agreement.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The general managers of the lines west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, who have been striving for two weeks to agree on plans for the formation of passenger traffic in their territory, completed their labors this evening. The result was the adoption of the plan proposed last September, with various amendments and modifications. The discussion in regard to commissions was settled by fixing a nominal sum to be paid eastern agents for the sale of tickets over western lines. This may be subject to further amendment in case the presidents should agree to abolish the commissions.

A Royal Sufferer.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 12.—The king of the Netherlands has suffered a relapse and is now considered in a dangerous condition.

THE NOTORIOUS VAN DYKE.

A Rumor That He Has Been Arrested on the Bavarian Frontier.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEE.)—It is probable that the great American swindler, known all over Europe as Van Dyke, has been captured at Simbach, a small station on the Bavarian frontier. The arrest was caused by an attempt to swindle the jewelers here in the same daring manner which proved so successful in Liverpool, London, Paris and Berlin. Yesterday he called on the well known jewelers, Messrs. Granichstaden, in Central square. After selecting diamonds to the value of 14,000 florins he presented a card bearing the name of Lord Shaftsbury Plantagenet. After deciding, after some little hesitation, to buy out the whole place he ordered the diamonds sent to the Grand Hotel. The firm sent a clerk with him and two clerks behind to follow him. At the hotel the fellow saw the game was discovered and disappeared through the smoking room, when it was ascertained that he was not a guest of the hotel. The police in all parts of the country were notified, and several hours later the news was received of the arrest of a fellow, who answers every detail of the description of Van Dyke. If it proves to be his European victims will think that he buys no more diamonds for several years.

THE DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

A Bill Providing for the Australian System of Voting.

BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—In the legislature to-day a bill was introduced providing for the Australian system of voting for Dakota, with the main features of the Scotch bill as applied to New York. At present there is not a majority of the members in favor of the adoption of the system, but it is gaining in popularity as it is being discussed. Under the present system of elections in the territory there is greater opportunity for fraudulent voting, and no way of reaching the guilty parties, save by accidental discovery or confession. In the senate there is a contest pending at the present time, and before it will be decided the objectionable features of the present law will be so amended that there is good reason to expect the adoption of the Australian system.

A bill providing for the taxation of railroads on their lands and other property was introduced as the natural sequence of the bill repealing the gross earnings law. The new bill fixes in the rate of tax on the property, and provides a plan of property taxation which, if adopted, will add greatly to the revenue of the territory from this source. The measure is opposed by the farmers and with over four thousand miles of lines in the territory, has paid but a little over \$300,000 in taxes during the past two years, and it will be a difficult task for the company's lobbyists to prevent the passage of the bill. A bill was introduced appropriating money to defray the expenses of the territorial militia to participate in the inauguration ceremonies at Washington March 4. There is some doubt as to whether the territory will be allowed to send a delegation to the ceremony, but it is probable that it will consent to the expense, but as they are nearly all republicans and jubilant over Barker's election, a refusal was expected. The bill extending the time when taxes for 1888 shall become due, until October 1889 has passed the house and will pass the council without opposition.

Barker Sees the Celestial.

PULASKI, Jan. 12.—(Special Telegram to THE BEE.)—The litigation between Eugene De Miltcheff, the Chinese representative, and Wharton Barker, of this city, arising out of a dispute in the scheme to obtain from the Chinese government concessions to introduce certain systems of telephoning in that country, assumed a new phase to-day. Miltcheff filed his bill in equity against Barker in the circuit court, and was taken to by Barker on the plaintiff to show cause why security for the payment of \$1,500 and costs should not be entered. The affidavit upon which it is based sets out that Wharton Barker has a just defense against the whole demands of plaintiff, that he is advised that the Chinese government will not pay the examiner and master, would be about \$1,500; that it is difficult to determine whether the plaintiff has a permanent and substantial right in the territory, and that if the plaintiff should be defeated the defendant would be unable to recover his costs unless security is ordered by the court to be entered.

The Russian Budget.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 12.—The Russian budget for 1889 has been issued. It shows a surplus of 4,500,000 roubles. A statement accompanying the budget the minister of finance declares that the satisfactory prospect for the coming year is mainly due to a very pacific policy of the czar, which has caused the removal of all occasion for a costly war in the east. The budget also shows the objections that have been made abroad to floating the new Russian loans. He attributes all trouble to floating the Russian loans to the bad health of the foreign press, especially that of Germany, and to imprudent speculators.

Schurz on American Politics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—At the dinner of the Commonwealth club to-night, Hon. Carl Schurz said: "The politics of this country are in a deplorably corrupt condition, and reform is a more important question at present than either free trade or home rule. Some new party is badly needed, and the condition of English politics was much worse not many years ago, and to-day England is the cleanest nation, politically speaking, on the face of the earth."

They Insist on Admission.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 12.—A statehood convention was held here to-day at which delegates were present from all parts of the territory. A long resolution was adopted which, after setting forth numerous reasons for admission, says that it is generally believed that the territory is conventionally admitted, representing every portion and political party therein, that we insist upon and demand admission into the federal union.

Suicided to Escape Creditors.

OSWEGO, Jan. 12.—The body of Rev. W. L. Parker, rector of the Christ Episcopal church in this city, who mysteriously disappeared on November 30, was found on the lake near here this morning. It is now certain that the unfortunate man, who constantly gave to the needy more than he could afford, committed suicide to escape his creditors.

Struck Against Piece Work.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.—About two hundred carriage