

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1891—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 164.

FUN FOR THE KAISER.

Vagaries of the German Emperor That Cause His Subjects Worry.

GROWING FONDNESS FOR THE STAGE.

Euphonious Similarity of Conduct Between William and Louis of Bavaria.

HOW HE BADGERS HIS ARMY OFFICERS.

Arbitrary Actions That Have Given Rise to the Gravest Apprehensions.

EAGER FOR PEACE, BUT READY FOR WAR.

Twice Has He Ordered a Mobilization of the Army, and Twice Has He Retired—Sensational Parisian Story.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

Paris, Nov. 28.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BELLE.)—It is not easy to convey to the Herald what I have to say today, for the facts I have to state are known only to a few of the initiated, and they are largely the impressions of diplomats and statesmen.

For the first time they will reveal the true state of affairs in Germany, and more particularly as regards the emperor, who is now being treated as a madman and a monster. The emperor is now being treated as a madman and a monster. The emperor is now being treated as a madman and a monster. The emperor is now being treated as a madman and a monster.

Signs of His Insanity.

Everything relating to the stage seems to fascinate him just now. Some months ago he deputed a general to teach the ballet at the opera-house a military dance. A short time since he dismissed his rescript against immorality, and gave orders that the "business" in certain plays in which the military characters had to put their arm around the waists of pretty village maidens should be altered.

Likes to Surprise People.

His fondness for reviews, for "alarums and excursions," is no secret. He delights in surprising his garrisons, awakening his troops and their officers at unexpected moments. When the winter takes him he will keep them at their drills all night long. Last winter he traveled all the way to Hanover one day in a baggage car, to startle the natives. In the spring of this year, after a banquet with the officers of the Franz Joseph regiment, he forced the troops to turn out and maneuver from 10 to the evening till 4 the next morning.

His Worst Sign.

More serious sign than all, however, is the kaiser's tendency to extend his freaks to home politics. A very painful impression was caused when it became known that the kaiser had written in the "Golden Book" at Munich: "In the will of kings is the supreme law of nations." It would seem that William has repeated the same idea in an even more emphatic form, when he received the conservative delegations which presented him their homage at the recent maneuvers.

India Is Interested.

The duty of Germany, said the kaiser, "is to follow their emperor blindly and everywhere." He reminded them that there was only one master in the land, himself, and he recalled a speech which he had made before the downfall of Prince Bismarck—"I will break any one who thwarts me as I would a straw."

Finance in Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 28.—(By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BELLE.)—The banks and the public generally are opposed to the increased issue of paper on the ground that it is causing commercial distress. The banks refuse to accept the demand for a metallic issue.

AGITATED MURMURS.

Herr Bebel Causes a Commotion in the German Reichstag.

WILLIAM'S ERFURT SPEECH CRITICIZED.

Bismarck Also Comes in for a Share of the Speaker's Wrath.

AMERICAN CORN IN THE FATHERLAND.

Minister Phelps Thinks the Demand for it Will Constantly Increase.

COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH BRAZIL.

Germany Will Try and Maintain Closer Business Relations With the Young Republic—Race Prejudice Manifesting Itself.

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Berlin, Nov. 28.—(The debate in the Reichstag on the budget today was unwontedly lively. After Herr Bebel (national liberal) had spoken in defense of the policy pursued by Prince Bismarck during his long office as chancellor of the empire, and had commented adversely upon the course adopted by Chancellor von Caprivi, Herr Bebel (socialist) criticized the rapid increase of the imperial debt and of the army and navy appropriations. He contended that it was inevitable, in the event of war, that a number of the German states would become bankrupt. "How," he asked, "could such immense masses of troops be moved and fed. Expressions had recently been used which conveyed to these masses of soldiers the idea that they might be employed, not only against a foreign foe, but against an enemy within the empire."

Criticisms of the Emperor's Speech.

Agitated murmurs from every part of the house followed this allusion to the recent utterance of the emperor.

Herr Bebel, continuing, said that with every thousand new recruits social democracy was being more and more strongly infused into the army. As Chancellor von Caprivi had pictured journalists as the only propagators of unrest, he felt bound to say that many orators were also engaged in the work of agitating the masses.

Troubles of A HERO.

Fought on Many Fields to be Held as a Swindler.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

London, Nov. 28.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BELLE.)—Colonel Loebel Lorimer Graham has had a picturesque career. He is an American of the same family as Schuyler Graham of the firm of Schuyler Graham, Hartley & Co. of New York, gun makers and military contractors. He was a soldier of fortune. He fought in the Mexican war and was twice promoted for bravery. He joined Maximilian when the latter landed at Mexico; at once obtained Maximilian's favor and was made aide-de-camp. He fought on the side of Austria in the Franco-Austrian war and was with Napoleon III during the Russo-French campaign. Continental Europe then became too peaceful to satisfy the warlike taste of the colonel, he came to London. He had not made much money out of his military experience—at least he did not save much, being large-hearted like the ordinary American.

Abandoned by Her Employer.

Bertha Randall, who claims to be an American girl from Ohio, aged 19, has been admitted into Plymouth workhouse in a destitute condition. She had been employed by a showman, who left her behind because he could not afford to pay her traveling expenses. She received 30 shillings a week as a reward for her services. She is now being cared for by the police.

Undoubted Officials.

Among the visitors at the United States consulate this week was a gentleman who brought a letter of introduction to General New. This letter stated that the bearer was chairman of a committee composed of Tom Ochiltree, Dick Wintersmith of Washington (who is supposed to possess even a finer imagination than Ochiltree), Susan B. Anthony and George Francis Train. This committee, the letter stated, begged to offer General New the presidential nomination of the farmers' alliance. It further stated that the bearer of the letter might require an additional loan of \$5,000 and the writer begged General New to lose no time in setting up a round of drinks, as the chairman of the committee possessed a consoling tumbler.

Lyton Family Feud.

Lord Salisbury is free from those prejudices, perhaps, because he was once a literary man himself and worked pretty hard for his own living. He sent Lord Lytton to Paris. There the latter part of his life was spent. Much of that life was clouded by recollections of the turmoils which surrounded his father's house. The feud between father and mother never

IN MIGHTY BAD SHAPE.

England's Financial Situation Does Not Offer Any Signs of Mending.

ALL BRANCHES OF BUSINESS SUFFER.

Much Anxiety for the Future Felt by the Well-Informed Oaes.

BARINGS AND THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Story of the Combine Which Floated the Consols at the Refunding.

BULLION IS RUNNING LOW THERE NOW.

Less in the Bank's Vaults Than Ever Before and a Greater Drain Expected—Discouraging Outlook.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

London, Nov. 28.—(New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BELLE.)—It cannot be denied that business in a very bad state here, and there is no prospect of its getting better. Imports and exports alike are falling off. The great staple industries of the country are suffering severely, and enterprise seems to be dead. Even the book publishing season is uncommonly dull for the time of the year. Nobody has any money to spend, now that the Americans have gone home. Consols are only a trifle above 95, and all Mr. Goschen's devices cannot push them higher. Lord Salisbury and the president of the Board of Trade have plainly warned the nation during the last week that the commercial future is to be regarded with much anxiety.

Barings and the Government.

But there is always the Bank of England in the background. It is a pity it was ever induced to come into the foreground. Most people now see and admit that it would have been far better to have left the Barings so, than for the Bank of England to have departed from its old traditions—its safe line of business—for the purpose of propping up a private firm, which had been guilty of the grossest imprudence and folly. It can only be done for a time.

In a New Role.

Mr. Gladstone has become a factor in the soap advertising world, for today (Saturday) he was given a reception at Port Sun Light, where big soap works are situated. The road from the station to the works was draped with crimson and gold bunting, and the air was filled with the music of brass bands and the shouting of a vast throng of admirers.

President Mont Declines the Reward Offered to Him by Chile.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

Valparaiso, Chile (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 28.—(By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BELLE.)—President Mont has imperatively refused the proposed reward for his distinguished services in the late conflict between the junta and the republic. The resolution was offered by Deputy Jordan in the lower house of Congress. Mont says that he desires no compensation for what he did, as he was actuated only by a desire to serve his country's best interests.

Hostiles in Rio Grande do Sul Refuse to Come In.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

Rio Janeiro, Brazil (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 28.—(By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BELLE.)—President Peixoto, through his minister of war, has ordered the chiefs of the Brazilian army forces to return to Rio Grande do Sul. He has issued a manifesto demanding that the revolution in that state be stopped at once. It is reported that the insurgents in Rio Grande do Sul are not inclined to comply with President Peixoto's demands. If the result is continued, Peixoto will use all the power at his command to put it down.

Two Fatal Steamer Collisions.

London, Nov. 28.—A dispatch from Philadelphia says three workmen in a last week were killed by a passenger steamer crashing into their boat.

Liverpool, Nov. 28.—A small steamer engaged in the coasting trade was sunk in the Mersey by a collision and the entire crew was drowned.

WANGLED OR BRUISED.

Rear End Collision at Toledo, Ohio, Resulted Very Seriously.

NUMBER OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Bad Railroading Responsible for the Accident.

PASSENGERS SCALDED BY THE STEAM.

Fastened in the Wreck of the Shattered Car Many Have Marvellous Escapes.

SCREAMS OF AGONY FROM THE WOUNDED.

Engineer and Fireman of the Train Responsible for the Accident—Escape Unhurt—One Car Telescoped—List of the Casualties.

(Copyrighted 1891 by James Gordon Bennett.)

Toledo, O., Nov. 28.—The Lake Shore was the scene of a serious run-in accident this evening on the Boston & Chicago special going east, which left Chicago at 10:30 a. m. In the edge of the city the roads run under the Miami & Erie canal, through a tunnel some seventy-five feet long. Some 200 yards east of the tunnel is a target. The Lake Shore train passed through the tunnel, but not getting the signal at the target to come ahead, put on its brakes and slacked up. The southbound express on the rear end of the special, which was the Flint & Marquette engine, ploughed its way through the car until the plough was more than midway of the coach. The seats and floor were torn up and the unfortunate passengers bruised and maimed, and badly scalded by the escaping steam from the broken pipes. The crash is described by those who heard it as terrific, and was followed by screams of agony from the wounded.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

Mrs. SUSAN MCCOY, Rawson, Ill., dead; had in her pocket a card of Dr. McCoy, Saginaw, Mich., and two diamond rings. Her infant, 18 months old, killed instantly; her son, aged 8 years, badly scalded and maimed.

Mrs. J. M. DONALD, New York, burned on the face and hands, not fatally.

Mrs. HELEN MYERS, 37 Prospect street, Cleveland, badly injured; will probably die.

Miss NELSON, Toledo, badly scalded.

S. T. WALKER, Goshen, Ind., injured, but left on next train for home.

C. J. ANDERSON, Riverside, Ill., bruised and scalded.

D. TAYLOR, Hyde Park, Boston, badly injured, but not fatally.

JOSEPH LUDWIG, Peoria, Ill., injured in abdomen.

WALTER H. POTTER, scalded.

H. VAUGHN, Auburn, N. Y., en route to Cambridge, Mass., killed and scalded.

THOMAS MCKEEEN, Elkhart, Ind., badly hurt, will die.

JOHN CONWAY, bruised.

Miss DOLLE FISHER, Toledo, severely scalded on arm.

Miss GALLOWAY, Toledo, severely bruised. The severed hand of a laboring man, probably a brakeman, was found in the wrecked car out so far the injured man has not been discovered. It is possible his body may be found in the wreck.

PATRIOTIC INDEED.

President Mont Declines the Reward Offered to Him by Chile.

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RUSSIAN IN THE FAMINE-STRIKEN DISTRICTS DYING BY LARGE NUMBERS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 28.—Stories of the distress caused by the widespread famine continue to be received with painful monotony. Death and pestilence, caused by the character of the food to which the people have been compelled to resort in their efforts to prolong life, are doing their work, and daily the mortality increases. Many of the inhabitants of the various stricken provinces are migrating from one part of the country to another hoping by some stroke of fortune to improve their conditions. As they are absolutely penniless they find the task of procuring bread equally hard everywhere.

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