

WHY ITALY IS SUKLY.

Features of the Tripartite Alliance That Are Not So Altogether Lovely.

UNION OF HEADS AND NOT OF HEARTS.

Signed by Austria and Italy Merely as a Matter of Good Politics.

REASONS FOR PREDICTING A RUPTURE.

Social, Religious and Business Causes for Coolness and Their Effect.

KAISER WILHELM'S PART IN THE AFFAIR.

How Germany's Emperor Motivated Italy's King from Time to Time—Quintal Against the Vatican Now and Forever.

Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett. Paris, Dec. 19.—[New York Herald Cable Special to The Bee.]—While the negotiations for the conclusion of the treaties of commerce were in progress the official Austrian and Italian papers loudly proclaimed that the triple alliance was stronger than ever, that it was in fact built upon a rock, and would last for all time.

According to information from trustworthy sources in the immediate entourage of the allied monarchs, however, there is reason to believe that the relations of the three courts are less friendly than they were.

King Humbert, indeed, is reported to the Kaiser, but he persistently discourages any attempt of the Austrian court in its dealings with the quinquennial which had a chilling effect upon the Italian government.

Francis Joseph to return the visit he paid him nearly ten years ago. As the head of his feet, too, he has naturally been hurt by the memorable toasts proposed in Austria on the occasion of the anniversary of the naval battle of Lissa, which were couched in terms offensive to Italian patriots.

Moreover, Queen Margherita is deeply offended with the emperor of Austria who, after spending a long time in Italy last year, refused to visit his maternal home. She has also been wounded in her maternal feelings, for on the very day when it had come to the ears of Empress Elizabeth that her son-in-law, King of Naples had announced his intention of proceeding to Rome, she embarked and left Italy to avoid the visit.

Reasons for the Coolness. The attitude of the Austrian court is not inspired by personal motives. The head of the ancient house of Hapsburg has always treated King Humbert, with magnanimity. The emperor regards King Humbert as a son-in-law, to be sure, but even when he has been unwell he has respected the outward forms of politeness, and has never allowed that the Italian monarch allows the continuance of the President's attacks on Austria, and that he has quarreled with the pope.

Francis Joseph, in his private capacity, cannot bring himself to forgive the hostility of the quinquennial to the Vatican. During the late maneuvers and King Humbert, who he was proud to be called "His Most Christian Majesty." Besides, the protection of the holy see is one of the most important duties of Austria. It was for these reasons, and by order of the emperor, that in his recent speech to the delegations Count Kalnoky referred as he did to the Roman question.

William II plays the part of a conciliator. It is certain that he has been brought about the renewal of the triple alliance, which, in the opinion of the Italian ministers, was proposed by the Kaiser.

King Humbert's letter, saying that any delay in the signing of the treaty would make a bad impression, and that it was a pledge of his friendly intentions. King Humbert yielded, but he did not change his feelings.

Some Hitches in the Proceedings. Several times during the negotiations at Munich, which preceded the renewal of the alliance, his settlement found vent, and the treaty came within an ace of not being signed. It was, however, the Kaiser who announced that Italy would decline to be dictated to on economic questions, but Berlin and Vienna, although a protest had been made every time that the negotiations were interrupted, the Kaiser, who was kept constantly posted, telegraphed to the Italian representatives that he was ready to sign the treaty, despite the protests of Signor di Rudini, to yield.

Knowing the premier's views the court of Berlin refrained from congratulating the occasion of the late parliamentary triumph of the Italian minister, and the cordial when Signor Crispi stood at the helm.

Another symptom was the determination of Austria to prosecute the irredentists, although a protest had been made from Italy. Austria has also refused to give up the little island of Pelagos in the Adriatic, which the irredentists have claimed as Italian territory.

The renewal of the political treaty which holds good till the year 1907, and the commercial treaty which is to remain in force till 1903, render it impossible for Italy to shuttle out of the triple alliance, at all events, unless she is prepared to sacrifice what may be well aware that King Humbert is more favorable to the tripartite arrangement than his minister, and that the peace war the king knows that his people would not be enthusiastic at the prospect of having to send troops to the Italian frontier.

Politics Continually Changing. His majesty himself was so overjoyed to find that in his speech to the delegations Count Kalnoky acted as the mouthpiece of the triple alliance, thus bringing matters back to the point at which they stood before the intervention of Bismarck. The national policies of Austria and Italy are constantly changing and it is plain that the sentiments of the alliance have gone by. The Vatican does its best to excite Austria against the quinquennial, and when it chooses the Vatican is powerful.

At an inauguration of the town hall at Trepton near Berlin yesterday the Kaiser made another speech. It revealed his own more in the character of a would-be socialist. The peasants were admitted to places near the Kaiser at dinner. While he was speaking, William II received a telegram from the Emperor of Russia, which was clearly an allusion to the events of the past five years have freshened the enmity between France and Russia.

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HE LIKED ITS TONE.

Secretary McCreary Endorses a Herald Editorial on the Chilian Question.

MINISTER IN SEARCH OF EXCITEMENT.

How H. Ridr Haggard's Brother Did't Go from London to Quito.

EDITORIAL AMENITIES IN COLOMBIA.

What it Costs to Talk Politic For a Just Government There.

ABOUT THE DS'PUTED BOUNDARY LINE.

Americans Deeply Interested in the Settlement—Marriage of President Barillas' Daughter—Other South American News.

Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett. PANAMA (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 17.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald.—Special to The Bee.]—United States Secretary of Legation to Chili McCreary arrived here the other day from New York, and called yesterday morning for Valparaiso. He expressed himself as pleased with the Herald's editorial on the trouble between Chili and the United States.

The new British minister to Ecuador, William Haggard, brother of the novelist, H. Rider Haggard, has also arrived here en route to Quito. He was appointed a year ago to the Ecuadorian post. When he sailed for Rio Janeiro it was his intention to cross the Brazilian pampas on mule back to the Ecuador frontier. His experience, however, so sickened and disgusted him that he returned to Europe for a six-month rest. He has now made a fresh start for Quito. He had thought of going to Venezuela by way of the Orinoco river to his destination, but finally abandoned the idea, fearing that it might have a result similar to his first attempt.

Influenza is raging here. The epidemic of smallpox continues to rage in the interior departments in spite of the efforts of the authorities. Many fatalities are reported. The status of the boundary line was unveiled today at Santa Marta, capital of the department of Magdalena, and located on the east side of one of the bays of the Caribbean sea.

CRISP AND MILLS.

Correspondence Between them Regarding the Question of a Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The following is the text of the correspondence between Speaker Crisp and Representative Mills in regard to the latter's committee services:

FRANKLIN'S ROOM, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Dec. 19.—My Dear Sir—Having been too much engaged to call on you, and not being able to do so, I am sending you a letter by the committee I drop you a line to know if you would be so good as to call on me to be appointed second on the committee on ways and means, and in addition to such other duties as you may see fit to assign to me. I am, of course, at your service, and I am, with great respect, I am, sincerely yours, CHARLES F. CRISP.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Hon. Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the House of Representatives: My Dear Sir—I have received your letter of the 18th inst. asking me if it would be agreeable or acceptable to you for me to be appointed second on the committee on ways and means, and in addition to such other duties as you may see fit to assign to me. I am, of course, at your service, and I am, with great respect, I am, sincerely yours, CHARLES F. CRISP.

HAVING been a member of the committee on ways and means, and in addition to such other duties as you may see fit to assign to me, I am, of course, at your service, and I am, with great respect, I am, sincerely yours, CHARLES F. CRISP.

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ONE CLAIM SETTLED.

Chilian Government Hands Over Indemnity to a German Steamer.

EXPLOSION OF A GREAT SENSATION.

No Truth in the Rumored Plot to Burn the American Legation.

WANTS THE INQUIRY BROUGHT TO AN END.

Orders from the Government to Have the Baltimore Affair Set I. d.

PERUVIAN MERCHANTS ARE EXCITED.

Proposed Decree of the Government Concerning Imports and Exports Meets General Opposition—Baltimore Sails from Callao.

Copyright 1891 by James Gordon Bennett. VALPARAISO, CHILI (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 19.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald.—Special to The Bee.]—The Chilian government today, notwithstanding Minister Matta's recent statement that no claims were paid to foreign powers, turned over \$1,000 to the German minister, Herr Guttschmidt, for the detention of the steamer Romulus in March last by Balmaceda's orders.

I had interviews last night with Minister of the Interior Irarrazu and other government officials in relation to the alleged discovery of a plot to burn the American legation or an adjoining building so as to seize the refugees now under the protection of the United States flag. The minister and the others interviewed authorize the Herald to state for them that the story is entirely false.

In regard to the rumored shooting of three men after a trial by court martial, I can assign no reason why it was spared, except for the sake of creating a sensation. I have made diligent inquiry in regard to it among a number of military men, and find that it had not the slightest foundation.

Will Look Into It. Minister of Foreign Affairs Matta sent a letter to Minister Egas yesterday stating that reports had reached him unofficially that Mr. Egas had been officially notified by the government that the American legation would be fired. Minister Matta asks for the name of the informer and full data on the subject. He has also asked the minister to investigate the matter.

Gift of the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade to Italy Cleared. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.—The following letter, which explains itself, was sent this evening to Mr. Grover Cleveland:

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.—Hon. Grover Cleveland, New York: I have the honor to acknowledge your address by express this day a child's gift of the St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade to Italy. I am informed privately that the sensational story about the alleged attempt to burn the legation was wired by persons in the United States employ, and I am endeavoring to obtain confirmation of it. It appears that throughout all the trouble between Chili and the United States, the Chilean minister, Mr. Matta, has been based entirely on cables of the United States government.

Blown into Flammens. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 19.—A boiler being used by some contractor near the new Baldwin theater, on St. Louis street, exploded this morning, killing Engineer Philip Davis, Assistant Engineer Robert Baer, and fatally wounding George Gross, a laborer. The explosion was caused by turning a stream of coal into the boiler, which was hot and almost empty.

Peruvian Merchants Arrayed Against a Government Innovation. CALLAO, PERU (via Galveston, Tex.), Dec. 19.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald.—Special to The Bee.]—All of the business houses in this city were closed yesterday and a mass meeting of merchants was held in the principal theater to protest against the proposed decree of the government to require all foreign goods to be shipped to the custom house to deposit 10,000 sales each in place of 5,000. The meeting, which was held in the afternoon, was unanimously adopted a petition to the government to withhold the decree. It was also decided to send a delegation to the government to demand more goods for the balance of the year.

At the Request of a Mob the Government of Pernambuco, Brazil, states that a popular uprising occurred in that city today against the governor of the province. The streets quickly filled with throngs of riotous people, and it was found necessary to call on the military to restore order. The officers in command of the soldiers, seeing that no other means would avail, gave the order to fire on the mob, and sharp firing followed.

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RECEIVED THE STAMP OF ROYALTY.

Victoria Interesting Herself in Musical Matters.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Considerable favorable comment has been occasioned in musical circles in London, by the queen's displaying renewed interest in musical matters. In addition to concerts the queen has commanded that special recitations by all be given at Windsor upon her return from Osborne house after the Christmas holidays. A number of musical performances have already been given. On Thursday, Count Gaston de Morinville, by Her Majesty's command, presented a number of selections on the piano at Windsor.

Maria Mariani Essler, a promising young violinist, who is starting a series of quartet concerts in London, played before the queen during the week just passed. Her sister, who is a harpist, accompanied her, and her majesty expressed herself very much pleased with her performance.

It is pretty certain that Peter Cornelius' famous opera, "The Song of Siegfried," will receive the stamp of royal approval. Heinrich Luffe, one of Abbe Liszt's latest pupils, has played with success before a select circle of musicians and critics in London. Her majesty has commanded that he perform before her and a royal and aristocratic audience at Windsor castle early in the spring.

Mme. Patti, Sig. Nicolini and Sig. Arduini will sail for New York on the Inman steamer City of London, which will leave Liverpool December 23. Mme. Patti has half consented to make a tour of the United States with the World's Greatest Musical Comedy.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, is on the sick list, but is able to work slowly on the new songs of Lord Tennyson's comedy, "The Merry Wives of Windsor," which he has written in collaboration with Mr. Gilbert.

Confederate Veterans Asked to Assist in Completing a Record of the War. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 19.—General John B. Gordon, commanding the United Confederate veterans, has issued an order in which he says:

"At the request of officers of the government, who are compiling the records and history of the war, the general commanding desires that all the officials of this association should be prepared to furnish a copy of their names and addresses to the general commanding, so that they may be included in the official records of the war. The general commanding desires that all the officials of this association should be prepared to furnish a copy of their names and addresses to the general commanding, so that they may be included in the official records of the war.

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