

MIGUEL'S BIG CHANCE

Germany's Finance Minister Has a Big Pull for Caprivi's Place.

BUT HE MAY HAVE TO WAIT TILL FALL

Overthrow of the Present Chancellor Will Not Come Before Then.

AHLWARDT A FAILURE IN THE REICHSTAG

Plans All Perfected for the Kaiser's Coming Trip to Rome.

ONLY SIX MINUTES FOR COURT SERMONS

Preachers Greatly Dissatisfied with the Latest Order of the Emperor, but Courtiers Are Delighted.

Given Most Responsible Work.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Bonn, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—The political kaleidoscope turns here with remarkable rapidity.

Since last week everything seems to have changed. Now we find the military bill done for unless the much talked of coup d'etat takes place.

The Russian treaty of commerce, it is highly probable, will be rejected, and this comes from the mouth of Cabinet Minister Caprivi.

While the report that Caprivi will resign is openly talked of by men who do often make political mistakes.

It is said that even the Kaiser entered into conversation with General von Albedill, former chief of the military cabinet, on the subject.

He spoke in a guarded manner, giving assurance, at the same time that he had no idea of separation from the chancellor.

At the same time I find the name of Miguel, minister of finance, cropping up as the possible successor of Caprivi.

Although it is well known that the emperor wishes that the position should be held by a military man, whereas Miguel is a banker and business man.

Many papers laugh at the idea of Miguel, but when one looks around and sees how few men are available, he might be the chosen one.

He is acknowledged generally as the shrewdest man in the ministry, one who manages to keep on friendly terms with Chancellor Waulersee and even Bismarck.

He is a skilled courtier. He is on good terms with the right and has earned the confidence of Stocker Hammerstein by his attitude in supporting the emperor's policy.

At the same time he is also the center, to which party he largely owes his position, back him up since the happy inspiration Miguel had one day of protesting against land laws.

Latterly he won the powerful support of the agriculturists by his scarcely veiled opposition to the Russian treaty of commerce, thus showing a keen perception of the popular feeling.

He is, in fact, the advocate of the farming interests. He with Berlepsch and Heyden have exacted from Russia serious compensations, to which the czar will probably not agree.

But with all this talk of a new chancellor, which we have heard too often, there seems little prospect of Caprivi's early retirement, at all events not before autumn on the final rejection of the military bill.

Debutant Ahlwardt's Failure.

As many people foretold, Ahlwardt's debut in the Reichstag was a failure, showing an oft repeated example that a mob orator seldom distinguishes himself in the more elastic surroundings of the Reichstag.

The Prussian Zeitung caustically remarked that beyond the report of his speech, there was noticeable about Ahlwardt.

The house laughed derisively when Ahlwardt sought to be witty.

Active preparations are being made for the journey of the Kaiser to Rome. So far as arranged at present he will start at 11 o'clock on the night of April 17 from Wildpark station, arriving at Rome on the 20th, after a journey of some hours, being a reduction of several hours from the usual time taken.

On the first day there will be a grand reception, on the second, a state ball; on the third, a military review; on the fourth, sight seeing; on the fifth, departure for Naples; on the sixth, a grand naval review; on the seventh, the Kaiser will journey to the north of Italy, to visit the pope, and the next day the journey to Berlin, arriving here the 1st of May.

HOSTILE TO THE BILL

Slight Prospects for the German Army Measure Ever Becoming a Law.

VON CAPRIVI HAS TAKEN A FIRM STAND

He Rejects All Efforts Looking to a Compromise Measure.

HE IS BACKED UP BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

It is Thought an Effort Will Be Made to Dissolve the Reichstag.

STRONG SPEECHES BY THE OPPOSITION

Herr Von Bennigsen Denounces the Chancellor and the Course the Government Has Taken in the Matter—A Political Crisis Imminent.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Berlin, March 18.—Before the final vote, the army bill committee left the government face to face with a definitely hostile majority.

Chancellor Caprivi, however, is not so readily intimidated as he merely reflects the wishes of his imperial master, who has personally dictated almost every move made by the chancellor in the military bill debates.

General von Helmke, head of the military staff of the Kaiser, can confirm this, for he has been kept constantly journeying for the maintenance of the subject between the palace and the Reichstag.

The Kaiser has shown great courage in his conduct in not screening himself behind any minister, but asserting his personality in the matter, shirking no responsibility which may ensue.

If I am to believe what courtiers say, it does not end there. There should turn elections, which would be in favor of the military bill, and therefore at present he has under consideration the issuing of a royal proclamation, followed by a special appeal to the electors.

There is another section which insists that it is the Kaiser's intention to withdraw the bill without comment. This latter course seems very doubtful.

Bismarck Makes Himself Felt.

Bismarck in the meantime keeps up calling broadsides of comment under cover of the Hamburger Nachrichten against Caprivi, both as to the Russian treaty and the military bill, and it must be owned that at present he has victory on his side.

The iron chancellor is indeed a terrible thorn in the sides of his enemies, and now with the aid of his financial resources, behind him he may be said to represent the most substantial interests of his country.

Another of those disagreeable anti-German incidents so frequent nowadays in Russia, which creates such unpleasant feelings here, has just taken place in Reval.

Two ladies were holding an animated conversation in French in the street, when they received a sharp blow on the back.

Turning around they saw a Russian, evidently one of the new officials appointed to clear the Germans out of the country, with a stick in his raised hand.

"I will teach you confounded German women to talk German on the street," he cried out.

The women fled to the nearest house. Subsequently an account of this was published in the Kreuz Zeitung with unflattering comment. It shows the feeling against the Germans in Russia and exasperates the people here.

Threats of Anarchists.

The anarchist committee on action are very busy sending out threatening letters against the Kaiser to Rome. In addition to those sent to the Quirinal and Vatican a number have reached here, but they have not been taken at all serious, but rather as coming from some other greater power having socialism as a screen.

There are those who say these letters are merely a trick of diplomats of the church party who wish to prevent this visit. If that is so they will fall utterly.

Chancellor von Caprivi rightly characterized the centrist proposals as the negation of the object of the bill.

Herr Bennigsen's Prediction.

The last words of Herr Bennigsen yesterday pointed to these things. If the government he said, persisted, Germany had reason to dread that she would be drawn into conflicts of such immeasurable consequences that it would be doubtful if the present generation would ever again see a settled condition of public life.

Owing to the political crisis Chancellor von Caprivi will not accompany Emperor

NEARING THE END

Final Scenes of the Great Panama Trial in France.

CRISIS WILL SURELY OCCUR THIS WEEK

Death of Jules Ferry Took Place at an Opportune Time.

HE COULD NOT HAVE RETURNED TO POWER

Much Homage Rendered to His Great Governmental Qualities.

BUT HIS UNPOPULARITY WAS GENERAL

Other Parts of the World in Which the Development of the Interesting Scandal Will Have Its Effect.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—The death of Jules Ferry will produce a much greater impression abroad than in France, for here we all knew that his political role was at an end.

Everybody renders homage to the great governmental qualities of the deceased, but Ferry's unpopularity was so great that his return to power would have been impossible.

He would have had the pawn whose evolutions would have had an influence upon the issue of the game of political chess, but he would never have been able to win a game.

His death strikes public opinion because it is a fresh trouble added to those which already oppress the country, but it is not likely to have any bearing upon the future of the republic, which will come victorious out of the crisis.

It is difficult to foresee the issue of the Panama trial, for accusations are increasing daily and it is becoming entirely a political game.

Yesterday the barristers made thorough political speeches and attacked the cabinet and especially Minister Ribot. Several of the late votes in the Chamber have shown how the government majority is decreasing.

It seems almost impossible that next week can come to an end without a crisis. One would already have occurred but for the difficulty of replacing the present cabinet, but the indications are clear that it will be forced to compose a moderate cabinet.

The premier of such a ministry could be only Cavagnac or Constans, and President Carnot has so great an antipathy for both of them that he would be loath to work with them.

Constans Quite Careful.

Of the two he would prefer to submit to Constans, but the moderates wish Constans to resign the whole subject.

The extrajudicial report is that with difficulty he refused by England in the face of his odious and characteristic blackmailing. But whatever may have been the bonds which united the two men it seems impossible that a practical financier like de Reinach should have given 12,000,000 francs for fear of a prosecution for corruption.

Another report is shown by divers votes and it is believed that the next election will send to the Chamber an important group of royalists, but many French bishops, whom the pope has questioned, are less optimistic and believe that though converted royalists will gain some seats the general result of the elections will be unfavorable to the Catholic cause.

TERRIBLE STRUGGLE ON A TRAIN.

Desperate Encounter of Officers with Tennessee Desperates.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 18.—A terrible tragedy occurred on the Knoxville & Ohio passenger train this morning just before daylight at Hills Fork, in Campbell county, Tenn., in which Sheriff John Burnett of Campbell county was killed, Deputy Sheriff John Dail probably fatally wounded, Cruso Smith fatally wounded and Jesse Johnson sustained several serious injuries.

Dail went to Jellico yesterday from Jacksboro to arrest a miner named Jesse Johnson on a charge of carrying weapons. The arrest was made on the Tennessee side of the river dividing the Tennessee and Kentucky line, and soon after a number of minor friends of Jones came to the rescue and succeeded in taking him away from the officers. Then they hastened to the Kentucky side of the line and bade defiance to the Tennessee officers, who deemed it prudent not to cross the line.

When the train left Jellico shortly after 4 o'clock this morning, the officers were aboard on their return home to Jacksboro. Just after passing Newcomb, Conductor Brown passed through the smoking car and found that the closet of the car was locked. He suspected Jones was in the hiding from the officers.

The door was opened and Jones found on the inside. Sheriff Burnett arrested him and began to search him. Deputy Dail was sitting close to the sheriff and his prisoner. Over by the stove was seated an old man by the name of Smith, evidently a friend of Jones, and another old man, clad like a miner, carried a big Winchester in his lap, which he handled nervously. Near the center of the car was another friend of Jones named Cruso Smith. Cruso attempted to draw his pistol on Sheriff Burnett, but was prevented from using his weapon by Deputy Dail, who was the quicker of the two and got the drop on Cruso. The older Smith then hurriedly rushed at Dail, catching him from behind and embracing him so that Dail was powerless to do anything.

Killed the Sheriff.

The unknown man opposite commenced to fire upon the officers. The sheriff was killed, a bullet piercing his brain.

In the meantime Deputy Sheriff Dail had freed himself from the older Smith and had opened fire on the murderous assailants of himself and his superior officer. But he was overpowered and thrown to the rear platform of the car and thrown off, his assailants jumping after him. The train was stopped and run back to the point where the shooting had commenced. Dail was found wandering about in the woods near the track in a dazed condition. Cruso Smith and Jesse Jones were found near by, Jones with a broken arm and Smith in a critical condition; he was shot in the breast and stomach and his right arm was broken. Dail sufficiently recovered from the shock which he had sustained to take charge of Cruso Smith and Jones.

What became of the elder Smith is not known. He probably fled, as did the unknown man who commenced the shooting, both having no doubt jumped from the train at the same time their confederates did.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather for Omaha and Vicinity.—Light Snow, Followed by Fair and Cold.

1. Caprivi May Be Superseded.

2. Status of the German Army Bill.

3. Final Scenes in the Panama Canal Trials.

4. Hoodlums Give Sheridan a Caning.

5. Nebraska Politics and News.

6. Death of Squire Abington.

7. Washington News.

8. Society Doings Last Week.

9. Status of the Omaha Charter.

10. Notes from the State Capital.

11. Council Bluffs News.

12. Peculiar Tour of a Girl.

13. St. Patrick's Day Celebrations.

14. Now for a Pull Together.

15. St. Philomena's Jubilee.

16. Walsman's Letter on Travel.

17. Financial Reviews and Markets.

18. Editorials.

19. Sporting Review.

20. Football News and Fancies.

21. National Meeting of the Turners.

22. Secret Society News.

23. Industrial Notes.

Recent incidents show the French policy of the pope. The new cardinal, Richard, archbishop of Paris, at the express request of his holiness, has written to Chesnelong, begging him, in the interest of the church, to ensure from his political lethargy and take a place in the ranks of the catholic party.

This letter is a sort of an advance made by the pope to the royalists, who are sulking in their tents, and holding aloof from the Vatican since it gave its adhesion to the republic. This, however, does not imply any backward movement on the part of the pope, on the contrary, he is more determined than ever to carry out his republican policy.

Your correspondent has had opportunities of talking with several of the French bishops and all of them affirmed that Leo XII, when conversing with them on French matters, strongly insisted upon the necessity of the Catholics rallying to the republic.

To Mr. Lagrange, bishop of Chartres, the pope said: "I know that many Catholics are furious against me, but no matter, they will not make me turn back from my policy. It is the true one, and it will triumph."

In the course of a conversation which I had with Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, that prelate affirmed that the pope was right in preaching the acceptance of the existing regime, as monarchical restoration seemed impossible. As regards the clergy, a notice is the fact that Mr. de Calviere, a most distinguished prelate, but well known for his royalist opinions, was refused an audience by the pope and shows that the wind at the Vatican is blowing more than ever toward the republic.

The coming elections in France will be the test of the success of the pope's policy and will show what progress has been achieved by it. The pope does not wish to see the clerical party successful; what he wants is the creation, to use his own words, "Of a great party of honest men; a party in which Catholics will have a place, but which will also include all the conservative and liberal elements of France. At the Vatican it is believed that the next elections will send to the Chamber an important group of royalists, but many French bishops, whom the pope has questioned, are less optimistic and believe that though converted royalists will gain some seats the general result of the elections will be unfavorable to the Catholic cause."

CANED THE BULLY

Members of the Booze Crowd Jubilant Over Sheridan's Cowardly Act.

PRESENTED WITH A GOLD-HEADED STICK

Ashamed to Do It Openly They Seek It In the House in the Morning.

MEMBERS OF THE GANG BECOMING UNEASY

Efforts Being Made to Ward Off Further Investigations.

TRYING TO PLACATE MR. STERNSDORFF

His Disclosures Regarding the Insurance Lobby Causing the Legislators for Revenue Only Much Uneasiness—Trying to Stem the Tide.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The members of the booze crowd practically demonstrated this morning that they were ashamed to publicly father their own acts.

They desired to further express their jubilation over the cowardly assault perpetrated on the editor of THE BEE, and raised a purse of \$25 with which to purchase a gold-headed cane for the Red Willow county bully. The cane was inscribed, and before any of the members of the house had appeared at the state house it was surreptitiously sneaked into the hall of representatives and deposited on Sheridan's desk.

It was found there by the member from Red Willow, and he at once went in a dress parade with it, ostensibly showing it to all whose curiosity prompted them to look at it. On the head was the following inscription: "Presented to Hon. I. A. Sheridan for knocking out Vinal Yempies Rosewater and Roggen, March 16, 1893. House of Representatives."

Wait Seely Sneaked It In.

General curiosity was expressed as to how the presentation occurred, and when it was learned how the trophy had come into the possession of the owner the consensus of opinion as it came from all parties was that the manner was in every way befitting the act. It was subsequently learned that the notorious Wait Seely, the lieutenant governor's factum, was the individual who had the cane engraved, and that it was he who stole into representative hall at an early hour this morning and laid it on the desk of the intended recipient.

No surprise was felt over this revelation, and it was remarked that it was fully in keeping with the past record of Seely, and particularly with that of two years ago, when he got in his graft for \$75 from the state treasury through the connivance and collusion of Lieutenant Governor Majors and ex-Auditor of State Benson. It will be remembered that Seely played an important part in the abdication of Senator Taylor, and just as that feeble legislator was about to cross the state line he was induced by Seely to give the latter an order for his salary as senator. This Seely held until the close of the session, and then presented a voucher to the lieutenant governor, who promptly endorsed and signed it, certifying that the absent senator had been present during all the time after his flight until the close of the session, and was entitled to the money.

Well Fitted for Contemptible Work.

The fraud was still further assisted by the then auditor of state, who also endorsed and signed it, and the voucher was then presented for payment and paid. Seely signing Taylor's name in receipt for it. This money Seely put in his own pocket, and never saw a cent of it, as can be readily proven. The forged voucher and receipt are now in the office of the state auditor, where they can be seen by anyone who desires to witness the proof of this outrageous act of the lieutenant governor's private secretary. It will be readily seen that the performance of today's action could not have fallen to the lot of an individual better fitted for such contemptible work than Majors' assistant pass distributor.

The identity of the author of Sheridan's alleged letter of explanation printed in the organs of the riot has also become known. That it was not the work of the pretended auditor, who is now in prison, and that the sentence was apparent at a glance, but it did not take long to discover the real composer in the person of J. H. Ager, an attaché of the booze organ at Lincoln, an attaché transportation dispenser and corporation emissary during the last campaign. Ager's nefarious work while a secretary of the State Board of Taxation will readily recall his identity to the people of the state and establish his eminent fitness to write a defense of the present idol of the borders' combine.

Conspirators Beaming Frightened.

Sheridan went to Omaha this afternoon, accompanied by several others who are likewise interested in having the insurance booze investigation nipped in the bud. Representative Sternsdorff went home this morning, and it is stated that the exodus of lame ducks this afternoon was for the purpose of securing him a trip out of the state until after the adjournment of the legislature, in order that the investigating committee might not be able to get him before it to secure the testimony that forebodes so much trouble for certain members of the lower house. The evidence of Sternsdorff is already public property, as he has not been at all neatly-mouthed about the matter and has repeatedly reiterated his charges in the hotel rotundas during the past three days. That he has spoken the truth is not doubted, and the matter is one of the principal subjects of discussion around the centers where legislators and non-legislators most do congregate. It is known that if the investigation is pushed, in accordance with the resolution, as introduced by Gees of Douglas, the result will be even more startling than that of any of the investigations thus far begun, and the uneasiness of some of the spotted parties is, therefore, not at all surprising.

Samuel Marsh Elder also visited Omaha this afternoon on "important business." A railroad official who came down this evening said that he saw the ex-speaker at B. & M. headquarters within ten minutes after the eastbound flyer arrived at the metropolis. What Elder's "important business" with the B. & M. folks might have been can only be conjectured, but there are those who are uncharitably enough to believe that it had something to do with the maximum rate bill, which is a special order for coal.

LEO'S FRENCH POLICY.

Despite Strong Pressure He Remains the Friend of the Republic.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—Public attention has been much drawn lately to the relations of the Vatican to the political parties of France.

It is reported that Premier Ribot has sounded influential members of the senate on the advisability of dissolving the Chamber of Deputies, as the president can only dissolve the Chamber upon advice of the Senate.

CRISPI IS IN IT.

Italy's Former Prime Minister Mixed Up with the Panama Scandal.

PARIS, March 18.—Le Rappel, a radical journal, has created a sensation by publishing a statement to the effect that the liquidator of the estate of Baron de Reinach has given the Panama investigating committee a document which gives the names and dates of the various Panama payments, including one of 50,000 francs to Crispi, former prime minister of Italy.

Rome, March 18.—It is stated that Sig. Crispi acted in Italy for Baron de Reinach's firm from 1887 until the time of his accession to power and Baron de Reinach in 1891 begged Crispi to resume the position, and at the same time paid to Crispi arrears of fees due for former services. These statements are regarded as sufficient explanation of the Paris Rappel's revelations.

LEO'S FRENCH POLICY.

Despite Strong Pressure He Remains the Friend of the Republic.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—Public attention has been much drawn lately to the relations of the Vatican to the political parties of France.

It is reported that Premier Ribot has sounded influential members of the senate on the advisability of dissolving the Chamber of Deputies, as the president can only dissolve the Chamber upon advice of the Senate.

CRISPI IS IN IT.

Italy's Former Prime Minister Mixed Up with the Panama Scandal.

PARIS, March 18.—Le Rappel, a radical journal, has created a sensation by publishing a statement to the effect that the liquidator of the estate of Baron de Reinach has given the Panama investigating committee a document which gives the names and dates of the various Panama payments, including one of 50,000 francs to Crispi, former prime minister of Italy.

Rome, March 18.—It is stated that Sig. Crispi acted in Italy for Baron de Reinach's firm from 1887 until the time of his accession to power and Baron de Reinach in 1891 begged Crispi to resume the position, and at the same time paid to Crispi arrears of fees due for former services. These statements are regarded as sufficient explanation of the Paris Rappel's revelations.

LEO'S FRENCH POLICY.

Despite Strong Pressure He Remains the Friend of the Republic.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—Public attention has been much drawn lately to the relations of the Vatican to the political parties of France.

It is reported that Premier Ribot has sounded influential members of the senate on the advisability of dissolving the Chamber of Deputies, as the president can only dissolve the Chamber upon advice of the Senate.

CRISPI IS IN IT.

Italy's Former Prime Minister Mixed Up with the Panama Scandal.

PARIS, March 18.—Le Rappel, a radical journal, has created a sensation by publishing a statement to the effect that the liquidator of the estate of Baron de Reinach has given the Panama investigating committee a document which gives the names and dates of the various Panama payments, including one of 50,000 francs to Crispi, former prime minister of Italy.

Rome, March 18.—It is stated that Sig. Crispi acted in Italy for Baron de Reinach's firm from 1887 until the time of his accession to power and Baron de Reinach in 1891 begged Crispi to resume the position, and at the same time paid to Crispi arrears of fees due for former services. These statements are regarded as sufficient explanation of the Paris Rappel's revelations.

LEO'S FRENCH POLICY.

Despite Strong Pressure He Remains the Friend of the Republic.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Paris, March 18.—[New York Herald Cable.—Special to The Bee.]—Public attention has been much drawn lately to the relations of the Vatican to the political parties of France.

MEMBERS OF THE BOOZE CROWD JUBILANT OVER SHERIDAN'S COWARDLY ACT.

PRESENTED WITH A GOLD-HEADED STICK

Ashamed to Do It Openly They Seek It In the House in the Morning.

MEMBERS OF THE GANG BECOMING UNEASY

Efforts Being Made to Ward Off Further Investigations.

TRYING TO PLACATE MR. STERNSDORFF

His Disclosures Regarding the Insurance Lobby Causing the Legislators for Revenue Only Much Uneasiness—Trying to Stem the Tide.

Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.

Lincoln, Neb., March 18.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The members of the booze crowd practically demonstrated this morning that they were ashamed to publicly father their own acts.

They desired to further express their jubilation over the cowardly assault perpetrated on the editor of THE BEE, and raised a purse of \$25 with which to purchase a gold-headed cane for the Red Willow county bully. The cane was inscribed, and before any of the members of the house had appeared at the state house it was surreptitiously sneaked into the hall of representatives and deposited on Sheridan's desk.

It was found there by the member from Red Willow, and he at once went in a dress parade with it, ostensibly showing it to all whose curiosity prompted them to look at it. On the head was the following inscription: "Presented to Hon. I. A. Sheridan for knocking out Vinal Yempies Rosewater and Roggen, March 16, 1893. House of Representatives."