

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 28, 1891—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

HIS COUNSEL SOUGHT

Bismarck Will Again Aid in Directing the Empire He Helped Create.

WILLIAM NEEDS HIM MUCH AT PRESENT

Caprivi Considered Little Better than a Clerk to His Royal Master.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SHARE IN THE AFFAIR

Arguments She Used to Induce Her Grandson to Recall the Prince.

BERLINERS WELL PLEAS'D AT THE VISIT

Public Sentiment at the Capital Over the Reconciliation Expressed in a Little Joke that is Rather Tough on the Chancellor.

Copyrighted 1891 by Press Publishing Company. HANNOVER, Jan. 27.—[New York World Cable—Special to THE BECK.]—Even the reconciliation between Emperor William and his grandfather's great prime minister should not preclude the restoration of Prince Bismarck to the chancellery. The extraordinary official and popular character of yesterday's reception to be of the highest importance. After such a conspicuous mark of favor and appreciation, the emperor cannot hereafter, as in the past, ignore the ex-chancellor. In fact it is accepted as most probable that Bismarck's advice and counsel, whether he remains at Friedrichshagen or not, will hereafter be constantly sought by the emperor.

It is undoubtedly true that the Kaiser's present council is mostly in ability. Chancellor Caprivi himself is little more than the emperor's executive clerk. He seeks only to faithfully carry out his master's will. Therefore the emperor's seeking and accepting of Bismarck's advice would by no means necessarily involve Caprivi's removal. The great ex-chancellor would doubtless be thoroughly content with this close and recognized alliance.

William Assails a Responsibility. The emperor is a man of surprises and no one can prophesy with confidence what may happen next. The semi-official Gazette's inspired announcement makes it obvious that the emperor desires it known that his message to the prince was fairly his own personal act, and that he did not previously consult other Caprivi or any other person in his official council. It is stated in well-informed circles that the suggestion to the emperor came from his grandmother, Queen Victoria. The emperor is very proud and sensitive. When Bismarck responded so coldly and formally, last autumn, to his kind message, it is well known that the emperor was with himself, but Queen Victoria pointed out to him that should Bismarck die without a serious and successful effort on his royal master's part to effect a reconciliation the recollection of the ex-chancellor's great services would certainly have a most unfortunate effect on the emperor's popularity, especially with the people in south Germany, who idolize Bismarck and who are now in a mood to revolt on the question of the wine tax. The queen's representations of all this through her representative in Berlin succeeded in persuading the emperor to send the sudden invitation of this week.

Your correspondent has it on the best authority that this is the explanation of Lord Rosebery's frequently reported visits to the queen during the last fortnight. Called on the Dowager. Bismarck's only call yesterday, outside of the palace, was the dowager Empress Frederick, Queen Victoria's daughter. The general feeling there today as to the effect of the reconciliation is admirably crystallized in the mot which gained currency everywhere, that the wine sent by the emperor to Bismarck should be called "Lochryme Caprivi," ("Caprivi's Tears.")

WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY

Germany's Emperor Still Dear to the People of His Nation.

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EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TRIUMPH

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His Good Offices Sought to Settle the Strife in the Southern Republic. ADMIRAL BENHAM ASKED TO MEDIATE. INSTRUCTIONS SENT FROM WASHINGTON. CHANCEUR FOR AN EARLY ADJUSTMENT OF THE DIFFICULTIES ARE VERY GOOD. ADMIRAL DA GAMA WANTS TOO MUCH. HIS DEMANDS WILL PROBABLY BE REJECTED BY PRESIDENT PEIXOTO, AND EVERY INDICATION FAVORS A PEACEABLE COMPOUNDING OF DIFFERENCES.

NOT IN HIS LINE

Marquis of Queensberry Disclaims Any Taste for the Modern Prize Ring.

HIS CEASED TO BE A FACTOR OF SPORT

Only a Gambling Machine Conducted at an Enormous Expense to All.

HE DID NOT WRITE THE FAMOUS RULES

Code that Bears His Name Was Prepared by His Cambridge Omm.

DEPRECATES THE DECADENCE OF BOXING

Thinks that Gentlemen of the Day Do Not Realize What They Miss in Avoiding the Practice of the Manly Art of Self-Defense.

Copyrighted 1891 by Press Publishing Company. LONDON, Jan. 27.—[New York World Cable—Special to THE BECK.]—What was the general loathing which seems always to fall on England when Parliament is in session, perhaps nothing I can send this week will be of such general interest as an interview had today by your correspondent with the marquis of Queensberry on the recent prize fight. That is given most as much space in the English papers as the reports of Bismarck's reception in Berlin. The marquis married recently and suddenly a very young lady, and to have a large fortune, but until the announcement of the marriage, entirely unknown to his family. He was too indisposed yesterday to receive me, but today talked very freely, having made an appointment for the purpose.

Mitchell Was Outcast. "Of course," he said, "all Englishmen would like to have seen their country win, but very few were greatly disappointed, for no one of any judgment really expected such an issue of the fight. Mitchell is a man whose age and habits precluded even the possibility of success against such a man as Corbett. The odds offered here on Corbett showed the entire absence of enthusiasm. I know Mitchell very well. The papers have called him a bully and a coward. He may be a bully, but he is no coward. I have always admired his pluck in entering the ring with that giant, John L. Sullivan. Imagine a coward standing up before a man of Corbett's prowess. Corbett had wind, speed and tremendous strength. I don't think Mitchell will fight again," said the marquis after a few moments' hesitation.

Will Be the Last Great Fight. "What do you think of Jackson's chance with Corbett?" asked the World representative. "It will be a very great fight, one of the most interesting in the history of the prize ring. It will probably be the last great fight."

Herbert Bismarck's Future. Among the former ministers of state who attended the reception in the white hall was Count Herbert von Bismarck, and speculations as to his future continued to be made on all sides, the belief being generally expressed that he will be appointed to some post of honor.

Both on driving to the arsenal and upon returning from the military ceremony there to the palace the emperor received an ovation, and was unusually warm in the manner in which he replied to the cheering of the crowds assembled in the streets.

Emperor William's love of display has again asserted itself in a most notable manner. The emperor made of the reconciliation, which might have been an unostentatious event, in which he himself was figuring in rather a minor role, the occasion for striking the multitude in an almost theatrical manner, as a historical event and as a happy ending to an unhappy quarrel in which he figures as the magnanimous benefactor of the people.

School Children Do Him Honor. The shortness of Prince Bismarck's visit to Berlin does not interfere in the slightest degree with the importance of the event. The schools throughout the empire, after the principals and directors had delivered orations to the pupils in honor of the occasion, celebrated the holiday. All the cabinet officers, public officials, judges, military officers, members of the Reichstag and Diet, numerous societies and the soldiers' associations, in addition to prominent private citizens, gave dinners this evening in honor of the event.

The day was also celebrated in the principal barracks of Berlin, where the soldiers were feasted by their officers, and were afterwards given a night of. The majority of the soldiers, however, attended officers' dinners, which were given at all the barracks, and in which the officers of the different regiments also took part.

Annual Prize Offered by William. In connection with Emperor William's birthday the semi-official Reichs Zeitung publishes tonight a reprint of an address by the emperor to the minister of education, and announcing his Majesty's intention to offer an annual prize of 10,000 marks for the promotion of the study of classical art among German artists. The subject of the competition will be selected each year by the emperor, who will present the prize to the winners.

TAKEN TO MEAN WAR

Paris Press Looks Aghast at the Berlin Reconciliation.

DEFIANCE TO LAW AND ORDER SHOUTED FROM THE FLOOR OF THE CHAMBER

TURBULENCE AT THE DEPUTIES SITTING

DISORDER SO VIOLENT THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD TO ARBITRARILY END THE SESSION

ACTION OF THE GOVERNMENT QUESTIONED

INTERPELLATION REGARDING THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE ANARCHISTS CAUSE THE ROW

SCENE NEVER EQUALLED IN HISTORY

Paris, Jan. 27.—There was a turbulent scene in the Chamber of Deputies today, and the sitting was finally suspended peremptorily by the president. M. Clavin Hugues, one of the deputies, interpellated the government on the recent arrest of anarchists. During the course of his interpellation, M. Hugues caused considerable interruption upon the part of the supporters of the government by reproaching the latter with persecuting the anarchists as a pretext for suppressing the socialists. The speaker also insinuated that the government was acting a purpose in illegally seizing correspondence.

Just a Day's Course. M. Raynal, minister of the interior, replied that the government only applied the laws which had been passed by the Chamber of Deputies and justified the seizure of correspondence by quoting extracts from the writings of Reclus, the fugitive friend of Valliant.

Continuing, M. Raynal said that the government had issued orders to the effect that the police were to search the domiciles of well known anarchists, or people known, beyond a doubt, to be in sympathy with the anarchists. But, M. Raynal also said, it was difficult to distinguish between an anarchist and a socialist. In conclusion, the minister of the interior remarked, "Liberty is no way menaced by the action of the government, but liberty must not be confused with license." [Loud applause from the supporters of the government.]

Other speakers continued the debate and all the speeches were interrupted to the degree that the session finally became so turbulent that the president was compelled to order it to be suspended peremptorily. This caused a socialist deputy to shout "Vive la Commune."

Curse and Scree at Each Other. Then followed a scene which has rarely if ever been equalled in the Chamber of Deputies. Men cursed and swore at each other and shook their fists under each other's noses. Several benches of the peace occurred and one pugnacious deputy went so far as to challenge a fellow member to decide their differences by a recourse to the sword. M. Thieriezin, so-called himself, who has already made himself notorious by wearing a blouse in the chamber, became so excited that he threw his cap in the air and shouted "Vive la Commune," and a number of exclamation exclamations which entitles him to censure and expulsion from the chamber.

The president thereupon invited the excited deputy to withdraw the expressions he had used. Thieriezin refused to do so in the most violent language, and loudly repeated the objectionable words several times and, in addition, making an offensive gesture towards the president. This caused President Dupuy to firmly request the deputy to leave the chamber.

Another Scene of Disorder. Then followed another scene of extreme disorder, all the socialists rising in their seats, gestulating violently and uttering all kinds of loud protesting cries and insulting remarks.

The socialists then formed a circle around M. Thieriezin, who hurled defiance at President Dupuy, positively refusing to obey the latter's order to leave the chamber of deputies.

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M. Thieriezin still declined to vacate his seat, but insisted in his refusal he would order him to be removed by force. The colonel then called upon a file of soldiers to surround M. Thieriezin, and was upon the point of having him removed by force when the excited deputy, saying: "You are my friends and I am as nothing against you; but you are doing dirty work."

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Terrible abuse was heard on all sides. Finally the president was obliged to ring his bell violently in order to obtain silence, after which the order of the day, voting sentence of 100 to 64, and additional uproar and excitement.

Deputy Thieriezin is excluded from the Chamber of Deputies for a fortnight, and, in addition, he will be deprived of half of his salary.

VIVE LA COMMUNE

Defiance to Law and Order Shouted from the Floor of the Chamber.

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Disorder so Violent that the President Had to Arbitrarily End the Session.

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SENTENCED TO DEATH

One of the Ophioid Train Robbers Will Pay the Extreme Penalty.

NEWPORT, Ark., Jan. 27.—The jury in the case of Thomas Brady, on trial for participating in the recent robbery of the St. Louis and Leon train at Ophioid, Ark., and also for the murder of Conductor McNeilly of the train, this morning brought in a verdict of guilty on both charges. The murder verdict is in the first degree. Sentence of death was pronounced by Judge Butler. The principal evidence was given by a confession that one of the gang named Padgett made. The jury is now being secured for the trial of the other members of the band.

WILL END HIS LIFE IN JAIL

Illinois Train Robber Van Meter Found Guilty and Sentenced.

LINCOLN, Ill., Jan. 27.—The case of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville train bandits was given to the jury today. Within one hour the jury decided all three guilty. Van Meter was sentenced to ten years in the State Penitentiary at Joplin, Mo., and having proven their age to be 19 and 18 respectively, were sentenced to the reform school. Van Meter is desperate, and swears he will but out his brains. There are other indications hanging over him which will make him a prisoner the remainder of his life. He claims to be the son of a prominent Michigan lawyer.

TAKING HIM FROM THE ANGRY MOB

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Jan. 27.—Today the officials took the negro Barney, suspected of being the Verona rapist, to some point on the Memphis road. The officers say he is being taken to Mount Vernon, where his negro girl will identify him. Notwithstanding the denials of the officers, it is said the girl made a quiet trip to the city and identified the negro, and he has been taken away to prevent lynching.

The girl and her father are indeed known to be in the city, but they claim not to have seen the negro and their statements seem to be true.

MR. CHILDS' CONDITION

He Has Been Lying Almost at the Point of Death All Day.

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Terrible abuse was heard on all sides. Finally the president was obliged to ring his bell violently in order to obtain silence, after which the order of the day, voting sentence of 100 to 64, and additional uproar and excitement.

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ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Warring Factions in Brazil Are Now Willing to Make a Compromise.

ADMIRAL BENHAM ASKED TO MEDIATE

His Good Offices Sought to Settle the Strife in the Southern Republic.

INSTRUCTIONS SENT FROM WASHINGTON

Chanceur for an Early Adjustment of the Difficulties Are Very Good.

ADMIRAL DA GAMA WANTS TOO MUCH

His Demands Will Probably Be Rejected by President Peixoto, and Every Indication Favors a Peaceable Compounding of Differences.