SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

RECEIVED NO REPLY

Epain in No Hurry to Answer the Note of Secretary Gresham.

DIPLOMATS DISCUSSING PRECEDENTS

Contention in the A'abama Case a Two-Edged Affair for This Country.

OFFICERS OF THE ALLIANCA INDIGNANT

No Deny the Charge that There Were Cuban Revolutionists Aboard of Her.

CHARACTER OF APOLOGY TO BE O FERED

Judging from Similar Affairs in the Past it Will Be Simply an Official Salute to the American Flag by the Spanish Authorities.

Spain's apologizing for the Allianca affair, state, said that the report that Minister Taythe question has arisen as to what form the lor, acting on behalf of the United States apology will take. In diplomatic usage an government, had claimed reparation from expression of regret is often accompanied by | Spain was due the United States on account an offer to salute the flag of the country to the Allianca incident was true. The United which an international discourtesy has been States government, at the same time, degiven. This was the course of the United manded that American trade with Cuba States in saluting the French flag in 1855 should not be interfered with. He hoped the and saluting the Brazilian flag in 1866.

saluted as a mark of apology for an indignity in addition that when the consular flag at a salute. This was declined by Mr. Marcy. France was not satisfied, but after some months the French government agreed to ac-States coupled with the provision that "when a French national ship or squadron shall appear in the harbor of San Francisco th usual authorities there, military or naval, will salute the national flag borne by such ship or squadron with a national salute, and the French ship or squadron whose flag is thus saluted will return the salute gun for gun." The salute of the flag was thus given and with such apology the incident closed.

In 1866 the United States sent a man-ofwar to Brazil for the express purpose of offering an apology by firing a salute to the Brazilian flag. The United States had seized the confederate ship Florida, at Bahla, Brazil, thus violating the neutrality law, Mr. Seward, then secretary of war, announced a purpose to make full apology, including the dismissal of the United States consul at Bahia, when advised of the attack, the courtmartial of the United States naval commander who committed the offense, and a mony on the very spot where Brazilian

In the Virginus case the United States de manded a salute of our flag as a part of the apology from Spain, but the salute was afterward waived on its appearing that the papers of the Virginus were based on a false affi-

The official salute of the United States to foreigners is made up of as many shots as the president and his fleet is a fixed number of twenty-one guns. Should Spain salute our flag it would probably be by firing twenty-one

NO RESPONSE FROM SPAIN. Secretary Gresham was at the State de partment today for a short time, but Mr. Uhl,

the first assistant secretary, is still acting as secretary. In answer to an inquiry he said that no response had yet been received from United States Minister Taylor at Madrid concerning the demand made by the State department for reparation for the firing upon the Allianca. The Alabama claims decision, upon which this demand was based, is coming in for a good deal of discussion here and the diplomatic corps are by no means a unit in giving it their adherence. One official contends that there never has been a practical application of the doctrine since it was enunciated and urges that the United States itself is the last power that can afford to surrender its claim to jurisdiction, extending even to the right of detaining and searching suspicious vessels within the waters lying three miles from our coasts. Should this position be taken, however, it is alleged that it would be practically impossible to prevent wholesale smuggling and the violation of our revenue and customs laws at every turn. The same doctrine, if extended to Bering sea would throw open the seal fisheries to the vessels of all nations other than England, which would be stopped only by the specific

Senor Muruaga, the Spanish minister, is calmly awaiting developments, but has not heard from the State department or from Spain concerning the Allianca affair. It was reported that the minister had been at the State department this morning, but this was not the case, and, as Secretary Gresham is dealing directly with the Spanish officials at Madrid, Senor Muruaga feels that he will have no occasion to communicate with the department unless Mr. Gresham sends fo him. The minister said today that he hoped the excitement over the affair would not prevent temperate and good natured consider ation of the case. He has been frank and outspoken concerning it, but does not want his attitude to be mistaken for irritation or lack of every diplomatic courtesy to the

"At the very outset," said the minister, " sought Mr. Uhl, the acting secretary, and assured him that if the facts disclosed that the Spanish boat was in the wrong then an apology would be made and my only desire have been taken out. has been to have official action based on

CAPTAIN CROSSMAN'S PASSENGERS.

NEW YORK, March 16 .- Captain Cross man of the steamer Allianea is indignant at the intimation by Senor Muruaga that there were Cuban revolutionists on the vessel when as reported by Captain Crossman and his officers, it was chased and fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. Said the captain: "Senor Muruaga instnuates that two of the pas sengers were Cuban revolutionists and that one of the two was a mulatto. The fact is that we did not have a mulatto on board, either as passenger or employe. As to the revolutionary part of his statement, it is the rankest kind of balderdash.

"Of the four passengers one was a French gentleman who had become stranded at Colon and whom I trusted for his fare to this city. He is in New York and since his arrival other ports.

here has called and paid the amount of his revising A TREATY the State department.

"Another of the passengers was a gentle man employed by the Aspinwall Fruit com pany. He went out with us on the trip for American Extradition Convention with United States employes, but caught the fever

at Colon and had to come back.

"Of the two other passengers I know nothing except that they were in the steerage, but the purser can probably furnish you their names. I do not know that either of them were Cubans."

The purser of the Allianca is Mr. Churchill. He said; ""The gentleman who went out and returned with us was Mr. Guggin, who was employed by the Aspinwall Fruit company. His home is in Sullivan, Me. Both the steerage passengers, I understand, came from San Francisco. One was named Cardosa and the other Craddick. Cardora is a whaler and a Portuguese. Craddick is a miner and an American citizen. Both men had been stowaways from San Francisco, as near as I can find out. They reached Colon OLD SOLDIERS ASK FOR LARGER PENSIONS by the freight steamer Progresso of our own line. My assistant obtained from both their full history, where they were born, where they came from, and all that the State de

partment can have." SPAIN ORDERS AN INVESTIGATION. MADRID, March 16 .- Replying to questions propounded in the Chamber of Deputies WASHINGTON, March 16 .- In event of today, Senor Alejandro Groiseard, minister of Allianca affair would be amicably settled. In the former case the French flag was The United States government, he explained, considered the firing on the Allianca to be a

against the French consul at San Francisco. violation of the principles of international Mr. Marcy, the then secretary of state, first law. Minister Groiseard, in conclusion, said offered to make an apology by saluting the the Spanish government had ordered the full-French flag on a French man-of-war stop- est investigation of the affair to be made. ping at San Francisco. Count de Sartiges, The government, he added was willing to the French minister at Washington, asked agree to any settlement, provided the principles of international law were not infringed San Francisco was hoisted it should receive upon, and that no attempt was made to prejudice the dignity of the nation. Senor Dio Moreau, formerly an officer in

the Spanish navy, said the commander of the cept as sufficient satisfaction an expression of gunboat had the right to demand that the regret by the government of the United Allianca should show her flag. He argued the Spanish officers also had the right to search any vessel found in Spanish waters.

Minister Groiseard declined to make any further statement or to attempt any explanation of the incident until complete details and the reports of the Spanish officers of the gunboat, which it is claimed fired on the Allianca, are received. Questions relating to Cuban affairs were

hotly debated in the Chamber of Deputies. General Lopez Dominguez, minister of war, consured the press for recent comments upon the situation. At this all the reporters quitted the Chamber. This was intended as a protest against the official defense made by the minister of war of the officers who last night These attacks on the newspaper offices was provoked, it is claimed, by the appearance of articles charging that the officers in the service of Spain have been so reluctant to volun teer for the Cuban service that the governsalute to the Brazilian flag. The last feature ment has been compelled to draw lots to deof the apology was executed with much cere- termine who should be ordered to the front. Great excitement prevails here. The mil tary governor of Madrid has resigned. The possible chance of its adoption. directors of the leading newspapers held a

WAR SHIPS READY FOR SEA. BROOKLYN, March 16.-The most interes was expressed by officers of the Brooklyn navy yard today in Secretary Gresham's demand upon Spain to explain the firing on the

Preparations are being made to respond to any orders that may come from Washington for sea in case they are wanted.

It is the general opinion, however, among the officers in Brooklyn that if any vessels are called upon to patrol the Cuban coast they will be taken from Admiral Meade's squadron, now in the West Indies.

The Maine is about the only war ship nov at the navy yard which could be made ready for sea on short time. The battleships Puritan and Terror are still in course of conseveral days ago to blow up derelicts in the

PITTSBURG, March 16 .- Congressman Dockery of Missouri was in the city today enroute from Washington to his home. Concerning the Allianca affair, he said: "Spain will have to make a complete and ample apology for the firing by one of her menof-war upon an American merchant ship. Although only one side of the matter has been deed. Nothing that the captain of the war sip could offer would place him in the light of being justified in interfering with the commerce of this nation."

MADRID, March 16 .- An official dispatch from Havana states that the government troops have dispersed the rebel band in the Sierre del Cobre. The rebels lost heavily. The troops lost one killed and two wounded. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 16.-The steam yacht Pedro Pablo, about which there has been so much suspicion, has sailed for Cuba.

She was kept under close observation by Spanish representatives until she departed. The steamship Elliott also sailed for Bocas del Toro, Costa Rica, today.

TWO HUNDRED MINERS ENTOMBED.

Explosion of Fire Damp-Many Men Res cued but Many Are Still in the Pit. TROPPAU, Austrian Silesia, March 16 .- An explosion of fire damp took place today in the Hoengge mine, belonging to the estate of the late Archduke Albrecht of Austria. At the time of the explosion there were 280

Already about 160 of these have been res cued, but the remaining 120 are imprisoned in the galleries which are blocked with debris. The bodies of several of the victims

During the day twelve dead bodies were scovered, and a number of miners, fifteen of whom were injured, were rescued, and it

is now believed not more than fifty perished.

Rider Haggard Enters Politics. LONDON, March 16 .- H. Rider Haggard, he well known author, was this afternoon se ected by a large meeting of landowners and farmers to contest the East Norfolk constituency for the conservatives at the next general election. Haggard claimed to belong to the party of husbandry. He raid he had been brought up in conservative principles, and that he had not seen the slightest reason for

changing his opinions during recent years. Excarsionists Arrive at Palermo PALERMO, March 16.-The Fuerst Bisnarch, from New York January 29, with a party of excursionists, arrived here today via Algiers, Alexandria, Constantinople and

Germany Satisfactory to Neither.

MPEROR PRESIDES AT THE STATE COUNCIL

Von Kaintz's Grain Monopoly Bill Virtually Laid on the Shelf.

NOTHING NEW AGAINST AMERICAN MEAT

Kaiser Very Much Displeased with the Persistency of Von Kanitz.

Appointment of Young Bismarck Said to Be the First of a Series of Honors to the Old Chancellor and His Family.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, March 16 .- The revision of the German-American extradition treaty is now to cattle. under way. The terms of the existing treaty side, since the great majority of the extradition proceedings occur in America, in the German interests in Venezuela. government, with each side defraying the case at Hamburg, the person involved being and there the matter is resting. a clever adventuress, who passed herself off in Berlin and elsewhere as the Archduchess Theresa d'Estee and victimized several persons to the amount of 200,000 marks, is the direct cause of reopening the negotiations for a revision of the treaty. This time Germany came forward with certain proposals, and these were sent a few days ago through the American ambassador here, to Washington.

GRAIN MONOPOLY BILL SHELVED. Emperor William presides daily at the sessions of the state council, which lasts from 10 in the morning until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 p. m. until 7 o'clock in the evening. His majesty has proved himself an excellent chairman, ruling debate with a state council and the agrarians, in reply, have members, into the Reichstag. This number, who are in favor of the bill. quently, American grain will not be excluded meeting this afternoon and agreed that un- from Germany for the present. The prohibiless the government would guaranty the lib- tion of the import of American cattle was erty of the press they would suspend all also discussed on Wednesday by the state council, and it was decided not to recommend

any new measures in this respect. The state council yesterday discussed the currency question, and adopting a resolution noting with satisfaction von Hohenlohe's statement in the Reichstag, February 15; in regard to the proposed international monetary conference, and expressed the opinion that in view of this statement no further measures to have the ships now at the navy yard ready should be taken at present, but that the results of the steps already contemplated should be awaited. The statement of Hohenlohe in the Reichstag on February 15, regarding the proposal of an international monetary conference was as follows: "Without prejudicing our imperial currency, one must confess the differences in the value of gold and silver continue to react upon our commercial life, Following, therefore, the tendencies which led to the appointment of a silver commission, I struction. The Vesuvius left the navy yard am ready to consider, in conjunction with the federal governments, whether we cannot enter upon a friendly interchange of opinion as to common remedial measures with the other states which are chiefly interested in maintaining the value of silver."

DISPLEASED WITH VON KANITZ. The state council today considered the proing and for reducing the duties on agricultural products. According to general report, Emperor William has repeatedly shown disinto their debates it would be impossible for him to continue presiding at their meetings. The Hamburger Nachrichten also declares that upon one occasion when von Kanitz was addressing his remarks to the emperor, the

latter intervened and requested the count to address the ministers, not himself. Apropos of the state council, Dr. Stoecker's organ has published the following anecdote: When Prince Bismarck was appointed a member of the state council in 1854 he wrote to von Gerlach as follows: "My wife asked me what the state council was, and I answered: The quintescence of all stupidity and wickedness is comprised in the words privy councillor.' You see I do not indulge in illusions

respecting the value of that body. The appointment of Count William Bismarck, second son of the ex-chancellor, as to von Stellberg-Wernigorde, came as a suris well acquainted with Koenigsberg, the seat of the government of East Prussia, as he was prepared there for the service of the state by the chief of the colonial department As a student Count William had much the same merry time as his father, and was nearly killed in a duel at Bonn. When the great chancellor fell into disgrace Count William had the tact to keep in the background, with the result that he continued in the service of the state, while his brother, Count Herbert, was obliged to leave office Count William's special appointment is regarded as the first of a series of imperial

OLD SOLDIERS WANT MORE PENSIONS. The invalid and crippled soldiers of the France-German war have been endeavoring vainly to get the Reichstag to increase the amount of their pensions. Representatives of the Veterans' association, which numbers 13,000; will meet during the coming week, adopt resolutions and send a deputation to the emperor to acquaint him with the miserable condition of many disabled veterans. guese war vessels.

honors to his father.

The old soldiers will also send a deputation to the Bundesrath and to the Reichstag, with instructions to request additional legislation looking to an increase of the pension fund It is stated the emperor, upon the occasion

of the anniversary of the birthday of his grandfather, Emperor William I., on Friday next, will issue a decree having for its object the aid of widows and orphans of the war of 1870-71.

There is no decrease in the spread of the epidemic of influenza. There have been 730 deaths in Berlin alone. Among those who He Points Out the Possibility of Power to have recovered from attacks of this malady are the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the princess of Saxe-Melningen, Prince Alexander of Prussia and Herr von Koetter, the Prussian minister of the interior. Among the new cases of influenza are the following notable people: Prince Hohenzollern, the Princess von Furstenburg, daughter of the late duchess of Sangani; Countess Dureckheim and the noted centrist leader. Baron Scholemar-Alst. The deaths from influenza include Prince Walbeck and Dr. Schoenfeldt.

A mysterious ailment broke out a week ago n Berlin, chiefly in the suburb of Schoenberg. It takes the form of inflammation and pustules in the mouth and throat, accompanied by high fever and thirst. Prof. Kirchow, who has investigated the outbreak, is of the opinion it is due to infection by partaking of the milk of diseased cows. Some medical men believe it is a human form of the foot and mouth disease hitherto peculiar

In the Reichstag to day the minister of in some respects are not satisfactory to foreign affairs, Von Bieberstein, replying to either government. It is the question of the a question of Herr Hesse, contrist, said the costs involved in extradition proceedings German charge d'affaires at Caracas, Venwhich is the main objection on the American ezuela, was in no way molested, and that

proportion of 100 to 1, so that the American CAUSE OF THE GERMAN OBJECTIONS WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Last summer expenses of the proceedings within its re- the United States secured the extradition spective sphere, bears more than its proper from Germany of a fugitive named Jacob government made advances to Germany with cluded in the provisions of the extradition the view of modifying the treaty provisions treaty. When he reached the United States in this and in other respects, including the he was tried on what really amounted to a right of each government to try extradited charge of embezzlement. The German govpersons solely on the specific charges under erament resented this, as embezzlement was which their extradition was demanded. Ger- not one of the specified crimes in the treaty. many, however, was not satisfied with the The United States government sought at the proposed changes, and the negotiations after time to have this offense included in an a time were dropped. A recent extradition amendment to the treaty, but without result,

ELEVEN YEARS OF CAPTIVITY ENDED. Statin Rey Escapes from the Mabdist Camp

by Native Aid. Mahdi's camp at Khartoum after eleven years of captivity. Father Ohrwalder and Omdurman, escaped from there on November between London and St. Petersburg. 29, 1891, and arrived at Roon December 1 of the same year.

CAIRO, March 16.-The following are the particulars of the escape of Slatin Bey from Mahdi's camp, Omdurman, near Khartoum, where he has been a prisoner for eleven attacked the office of the Madrid newspapers. firm hand and at the same time allowing years past. Slatin escaped with the assistfull discussion. The grain monopoly proposals ance of a Soudanese merchant named Eyail, of Kanitz have been virtually shelved by the who arrived here from Omdurman some months ago bearing a letter from Slatin Bey introduced von Kanitz's bill, signed by 103 in which the latter asked if some arrangement could be made with Eyail so as to en it should be added, about represents the total able him to escape. Eyail was placed in comstrength of the members of the Reichstag munication with the Austrian consul here, Baron Heydler von Egeregg-Syrgenstein, wh made a contract with the merchant, the latter agreeing to try and effect the escape of Slatin Bey. When the arrangements were laid his plans to get Slatin away, but the sisted, and eventually succeeded in getting Slatin Bey out of Omdurman. The Soudanese merchant closely followed the plans of Abdallab, the native who was successful in bringing about the escape of Father Resignedi from the camp of the mahdi. They obtained possession of camels, and when the proper time ar rived, rose out of camp at night and made at full speed for Berber, following the Nile as closely as possible at night and hiding in the hills back from the river in the day time For eighteen days, suffering great privations the fugitives journeyed through the desert to Assoun. It was three days after they left Omdurman before their escape was no-

ticed. When the alarm was given there was a hot pursuit, and a body of pursuing dervishes reached Kokreb, sixty miles from Suakim, last week. Slatin Bey made nine

previous attempts to escape Slatin Bey, who is an Austrian, was the Egyptian governor of Senaar when Khartoum fell and General Gordon was killed. At that time he was led in chains to Khartoum, where he has been a prisoner ever since. In the early part of 1889 a family living in Vienna named Slatin received a letter from Khleffir Abdallah, who succeeded the late posed measures for reducing the cost of farm- mahdi as chieftain of Egypt's rebellious provinces in Soudan. The letter stated that Slatin Bey had adopted the religion of Mohammed. "He lives with us." the letter pleasure at the extreme demands of Von continued, "honored by our friendship, one Kanitz. In this connection the Hamburger of our valued advisers, and is perfectly con-Correspondent says his majesty, at Wednes- tent and happy in the highest degree. We day's meeting of the council, replying to a re- see in him neither grief nor chagrin, but, mark of von Kanitz, said if the members of on the contrary, he is perfectly healthy and the council continued to drag his personality is looked upon as our own son, and one of the most honored mahdis."

The letter invited any of Slatin's relaives or any Austrian to visit him, assuring one of the most eminent and highly esteemed mahdis. At about the fame time a letter was received from Slatin, which established great and steady inflow of silver for the the authenticity of this communication. Reports concerning Slatin Bey have been contradictory, but it is believed he was em

After Father Ohrwalder effected his escape in December, 1891, he stated there were forty Europeans still held at Obdurman; that they were kept loaded with manacles and were often cruelly beaten, and were so strictly civil engineer of East Prussia, in succession guarded that they had lost all hope of ever escaping. He also stated Slatin Bey was still prise to the political world. Count William alive and belonged to the bodyguard of the mahdi's successor, but that he also was closely watched.

Revolt in a Brazilian Willtary School. BUENOS AYRES, March 16.-A dispatch the cadets of the military school have broken out in revolt. The government is exercising strict censorship over all the telegraph com-

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 16 .- The mutiny of the cadets at the military school has been suppressed by the troops, and cadets to the number of 800 have been expelled. mutiny was caused by political intrigues against President Moraes and the government of Bruzil. A number of the cadets engaged in the disturbance have been arrested.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 16.-The government today formally decided to resume diplomatic relations with Portugal, which relations were broken off at the time of the lose of the rebellion, when a number of insurgents were given refuse on board Portu-

JAPAN AS A SCOURGE

European Monarchies Trembling at the Thought of Being Overrun by Her.

DOLEFUL HINTS OF A FRIGHTENED BRITON

Be Wielded by the Mikado.

VENTS THAT INDICATE THE RESULT Progress of the Present War Points to One

UROPE SHOULD DELAY NO LONGER

Inevitable Conclusion.

O. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. Interference to Check the Plan, if Possible Now, Should Begin at Once-China Supinely Awaits the Outcome of the War.

(Copyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 16 .- (New York World Cable-Special Telegram.)-The members of the governments of Great Britain, Germany and Russia are reticent, of course, concerning what action will be taken in case Japan should demand a large concession of Chinese there was no grounds for anxiety regarding territory in the peace provisions. The official newspaper organs touch the subject with the utmost delicacy, but influential men in private conversation discuss the probabilities with serious concern. Lord Roseshare. Consequently, in 1891, the American Davidson, on a charge of forgery, a crime in- bery intimated in a speech last autumn how deeply interested England is in the possible disruption of China.

"It will not be permitted by England, no

indeed by the civilized world." said he. A member of Parliament, in close relations with the government, said today: "The uninterrupted success of the Japanese army, and still more the unanimous testimony of foreign correspondents that the Chinese people have received the conquerors without hostility, sometimes even with effusion, raises a question of startling importance to ASSOUN, Egypt, March 16 .- Slatin Bey has Russia and England, particularly, and to all arrived here, having escaped from the Cais European nations. It has recently occupied to bind Japan to whatever conditions they grows daily in unwholesome intensity, and the attention of our own government and wo Sisters of Charity, long prisoners at has been the subject of much correspondence

MIGHT CONQUER THE WORLD. "Japan's lengthy preparations for war and civil administration of the conquered provinces might indicate a clearly formed intention on her part to remain in Peking after capturing the city. The Tartar dynasty was never popular in China. There is no national feeling or patriotism in the country, as we understand it. The outrageous tyranny and corruption of the mandarins, if followed by ne present policy of Japan in the conquered and establish the same admirable system of completed Eyail returned to Omdurman and order and good government as at home, would induce the Chinese people to welcome first attempt failed. Eyail, however, per- gladly a change of masters. Suppose, then, Japan firmly seated at Pcking, with control of 300,000,000 people and all their resources Could all the civilized world prevail against her? She is flushed with victory now. Unhampered by outside influence, her armies are certain to occupy the Chinese capital by next summer. We should not permit her to have the power to bring her to a halt or to interfere successfully with what terms she chooses to exact. As to the acquisition of to Japan, and I do not believe any govern-

ment would object to its transfer."

CHINA HAS ASKED NO LOAN has even sounded the great financial houses here, or in Paris or Berlin, regarding a loan to pay the Japanese indemnity. The Rothsdefinite proposal certainly. The financiers has a population of 10,000. here think the placing in Europe of such a loan as is suggested, \$400,000,000, or half provisions extremely disadvantagious to ports, has proved unfortunate to speculators and investors. Probably, however, China in her desperation would offer such terms of them they could do so in perfect safety, in as accounting for the rise in silver, taken consideration of Siatin's sincere pity, of his together with the anticipated certainty that faith in Islam and because he had become the terms of peace will provide for the opening up of the country and the consequent purposes of commerce.

ployed in the most servile expacity while in LI HUNG CHANG ENROUTE TO JAPA N

Conference with Japan's Representatives. topyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company. PEKING, China, March 16 .- To the Editor of the New York World: Li Hung Chang the Chinese minister plenipotentiary appointed to go to Japan to negotiate a treaty of peace, left Taku yesterday with his retinue. Signed by

the United States minister to Peking. It received here from Rio de Janeiro says that United States minister at Tokio, Mr. Dun. to approach Japan on the subject of peace. Following that overture a correspondence was carried on between the two powers through the United States ministers, which led to the appointment of peace ambassadors and an agreement in general terms on the conditions of peace. Taku is at the mouth of the Peiko river, on the Gulf of Pechili. Its forts command the entrance to the river which leads to Tien-Tsin, the port of Peking. the capital of the Chinese empire. Tien-Tsin is the capital of the province of Chili, over which Li Hung Chang has long ruled, exerclaing a power scarcely inferior to that of the emperor. Prince Kung, an uncle of the banks that it has decided to strictly prohibi emperor, and now at the head of affairs in any further importation of foreign silver coin the empire, was appointed to negotiate a It is added, however, that the foreign silver peace before Li Hung Chang was chosen am- coins already in the Transvani will be albassador. It was supposed that both would lowed to circulate in that country.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Generally Fair; Warmer; South Winds Page.

1. Spain's Answer Not at Hand. Germans Discussing Agricultural Relief Japan Has Frightened Europe. England's Cabinet May Fall to Pieces.

2. South Omaha's Building Will Wait. Horrors of a Chicago Reformatory. Rallroad Rumor from Boston. Country Militia Coming to New Orleans.

3. Benedict's Bill Easily Wins. Fremont's Candidates Placed to Run. Long Feud Settled at Crawlord. Scott Case May tio to Boyd County.

4. Last Week in Omaha Society. Sullivan Says He'll Fight Again.

5. Furriers Arrested for Arson. Local Views on Spring Business. Discussing a County Tramway. What Happens at South Omaha. 6. Council Bluffs Happenings.

Firebugs Terrorize Algona. 7. Theatrical Gossip Here and Abroad. Among the Musical People.

Princess Bismarck as a Wife and Mother 11. St. Patrick and His Festival. On the Old Spanish Trail. Co-Operative Home Building Notes.

12. Editorial and Comment. 13. Condition of State Institutions. Episode in the Career of John Wesley. 14. John Walters' Reliets in a Jangle. 15. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade.

Commercial and Financial News Features of the Live Stock Market. 16. Mysteries of Mardi Gras. Emerson and His Den at Concord

7. Yellow Jackets and Peacock Feathers. New Story of the Great Grant. Growing Germs of Crime. 18. Captain Avery and the Mogul's Ship.

Model System of Profit Sharing. 19. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. 20. Chronicles of Count Antonio-Vil.

attend the conference, but there is no indication that the prince intends to go. HAS FULL POWER TO ACT.

Li Hung Chang has been given full powers stated, as adviser of Li.

Japan's peace ambassadors are Count Ito, almost compulsory. her prime minister, and Viscount Mutsu, minister of foreign affairs. They have authority agree to impose on China. They are on the there is ahead quite certainly an exposure way to the place of meeting.

The conference will be held at Shimonos Hi, on the southwestern extremity of Hondo. | ilar exposure some years ago, which drove the largest island of the Japanese empire, on many young, titled and ultra-fashionable Lonwhich are situated Tokio, Yokohama and doners into dishonorable exile. The marquis her now well known arrangements for the most of the chief cities. It is at the entrance to did not follow Wilde to Monte Carlo. He was the inland sea. Hiroshima, the emperor's war in London yesterday. While it is not imheadquarters, is about 100 miles away. There probable that he would assault Wilde, his was considerable correspondence over the place of assembling. Li Hung Chang wanted the Japanese ambassadors to meet him in Manchuria, near Port Arthur, and in the conquered territory. He pleaded physical infirmitles as his excuse for not wishing to travel to Japan. Premier Ito would not hear accorded to a Protestant. His holiness asked to such a proposition, and the getting to- many questions about America in general, gether must be on Japanese soil.

titled to travel in the best war ship at command. If he should sail up to a Japan port like Yokohama, or if he should undertake to invade the inland sea and go to Hiroshima on a man-of-war flying the Chinese flag, the government might not be able to restrain the Japanese. At any rate, the authorities did not feel that it would be prudent to run such a risk. Consequently a small, out-of-the-way place was chosen, and there the ambassadors will seek to frame a treaty, the importance

WASHINGTON INFORMED OF THE MOVE WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The Japanese legation has received a cable message conchange has been made to accommodate Li Hung Chang for his voyage on Chinese vessels, and if the negotiations were held at Hiroshima he would be compelled to transfer to a Japanese ship. Shimonoseki is on the extreme southwestern coast of Japan, and it was here that in the early 60s the foreign powers forced Japan to assent to certain indemnities demanded of the empire. The town

It is stated at the legation that assertions that the peace negotiations have been arranged already and that the whole affair is statements as to the details of terms of peace China. The comparatively small loan placed are guesses. None of the details, it is said, here some months ago, although secured by have been settled and they will not be until the negotiations are in progress. Japan has been informed that Li Hung Chang has full power to arrange terms of peace and has been assured China desires that the war be stopped by treaty agreement. The details definitely arranged, neither of the exact cesbe paid. Japan has reached certain conclusions, especially respecting the cession of with China. Minister Denby has cabled the State department confirming the press reports of the departure of Li Hung Chang for Japan. He says the vicercy sailed in royal state with 130 persons, embarked on two

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE TO SILVER. Prince Hohenlohe Makes an Important Statement to the Council.

BERLIN, March 16 .- The grain monopoly proposals have been virtually shelved by the state council which has also decided not to recommend any new measures regarding the prohibition of the import of American cattle The state council has also endorsed Chancel for Hohenlohe's statement on silver in the Reichstag on February 15 regarding the prowas through him that China requested the posed international monetary conference Prince Hohenlohe then said: prejudicing our imperial currency one must confess that the differences in the value of gold and silver continues to react upon or commercial life. Following, therefore, th tendencies which led to the apointment of silver commission, I am ready to consider, in onjunction with the federal government whether we cannot enter upon a friendly in terchange of opinion as to common remedia measures with the other states which are hiefly interested in maintaining the value of

CAPE TOWN, March 16 .- The governmen of the Transvaal republic has informed the

SPLIT OVER SPEAKER

Resignation of Peel May Be the End of the Rosebery Administration.

PLEDGED TO WAIT THE QUEEN'S RETURN.

Both the Premier and Salisbury Have Agreed to the Armistice.

HARCIURT BOUND TO MAKE TROUBLE

His Opposition to Bannerman's Ambition Takes on Violent Coloring.

QUEENSBERRY-WILDE MESS GETS WORSE

Promises Now to Stir Up a Scandal Almost Equal to the Notorious Cleveland Street Affair-Mrs. Potter Paimer and the Pope.

Copyrighted 1895 by Press Publishing Company.) LONDON, March 16 .- (New York World Cable.-Special Telegram.)-English politicians are occupied just now with questions. more imminent, if less important, than the Eastern problem. A definite statement was published here last week and cabled to Amerca that Lord Rosebery had actually resigned. This is not true. The facts were exactly as given you in this correspondence a fortnight ago, and since then Lord Resebery was with difficulty persuaded from resigning, even upto the time of his interview with the queen the day before her departure for Nice. I understand that she exacted both from him and Lord Salisbury, whom she significantly summoned directly after the interview with Rosebery, that disruption should be avoided to conclude a treaty. China has pledged her- during her absence. The quarrel over the self through the United States ministers to speakership has attained bitterness unpreceabide by whatever conditions he may accept dented in English history of that office, and in her behalf. General John W. Foster, ex- the avowed candidacy of Campbell Banner-American secretary of state, was engaged by man, secretary of war, was so fiercely op-China to act as counsel for the peace com- posed by Sir William Harcourt that a fatal mission which went to Japan with worthless split in the cabinet is considered probable, credentials. He has been retained, it is and, if it should come, the resignation of the premier and a general election would be

MAKING A BEASTLY MESS.

The malodorous Wilde-Queensbury scandal in certain theatrical, artistic and literary circles, which will equal in foulness a simfriends say he would never diguify him by

accepting or giving an invitation to a duel. HIGH HONOR FOR MRS. PALMER. The World's Reman correspondent writes that the pope's special and private audience to Mrs. Palmer was one of the few such ever and educational questions in particular. remarks were highly complimentary to the American nation. He was greatly pleased to find how much his loan to the World's fair was appreciated by all classes in the United

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer subsequently visited the Vatican gardens, another privilege rarely

accorded to strangers. DEATH OF A TITLED GIRL Lady Mary Alva Montagu, one of the beautiful twin daughters of the duchess of Manchester, died at Rome of pneumonia, resulting from a severe chill. She was named for Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, as Consuela, the daughter of that lady, was named for the duchess. As is usually the case with twins, the two daughters were deeply attached to firming the press dispatches of the departure | each other, and the surviving girl has been of Li Hung Chang. The peace negotiations prostrated by the shock of her sister's death. will be conducted at Shimonoseki instead of Lady Mary always looked delicate, and it Hiroshima as originally announced. The was largely for her benefit that a yachting trip in the Mediterranean had been under

Mr. Van Alen of Newport and Fernando Yznaga have been of the duchess' party in BALLARD SMITH.

SIXTY TWO SOCIALISTS CONVICTED.

Given Sentences Ranging from a Few Days to Five Years. BUDA-PEST, March 16.-The trial has been finished at Szegedin of sixty-two socialists, who were charged with being concerned in the peasant riots at Holdemzo, Vazarhol cut and dried are erroneous, and that all Hungary, in April last. Twenty-eix of the socialists were sentenced to imprisonments for periods ranging from eight days to five years. There is intense excitement in the vicinity of Szegedin in consequence of these sentences, and the police and troops are being held in readiness to prevent additional riots. The riots at Holdemzo, Vazarhol, occurred the last week in April, 1894. The as to the price China shall pay have not been police at that time being called out, refused to interfere with the strikers. The claim sion of territory nor the amount of the in- was made that the local police greatly symdemnity or kind of money in which it shall pathized with the socialists. The rioters succeeded in forcing their way into the town hall before the arrival of the state troops. territory, but no conclusion has been reached They tore from the walls the portraits of the king and queen of Hungary and Louis Kossuth and trampled upon them. They nearly wrecked the building. Four of the rioters were killed and a large number injured dur-

ing the melee.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 16 .- Among the passengers aboard the American liner Paris, sailing from this port today for New York, were Mr. William Carlisle, son of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the United States treasury, Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson and

Lady Pearson and Mr. Harry Rosenfeld. Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson is a partner in the firm of S. Pearson & Son, contractors for the Blackwell tunnel under the Thames and other great works. He is also the new member of Parliament for Colchester, where he won a seat for the government

China Asks European Protection

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.-The Chinese envoy has solicited the intervention of Russia for the protection of the integrity of China's continental territories in the event of Japan insisting upon concessions on the Chinese mainland. The Chinese envoy has gone to Berlin in order to make the same request of Germany and similar instructions have been sent to the Chinese envoy at London and Paris. It is added that no request for assistance has been made to

the United States, Italy or Austria. Increased the Duty on Corn STOCKHOLM, March 16.-The Ricksdag day adopted a bill increasing the import duty on unground corn to 3 kroner 30 ore per 100 kilos. The duty on ficur was not