

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SHOWS ITS STRENGTH

Salisbury Government Magnanimous in Its Possession of Absolute Power.

MR. GULLY NOT A PARTISAN SERVANT

Speaker of the House is the Creature of the Whole Body.

IRISH LEADERS WRECK THEIR CHANCE

Home Rule Hopeless, but Irish Are Promised Conservative Reforms.

FOREIGN POLICY OF THE PREMIER

Will Look After China Immediately and Turkey in Good Time, Securing Redress from Both Barbarous Offenders.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—What is most striking in the opening proceedings of Parliament is the conciliatory attitude of the government...

But even more than enough, of the Irish question, Lord Salisbury showed, as I was saying, the same spirit of moderation and firmness on Armenia and Chinese issues as on the Irish. He is taking "active measures" in China. It is clear that the Chinese authorities are alarmed and equally clear that their power either to keep order or to punish the guilty is none too great.

The speaker is a far more important matter than it may seem at first sight. There has never been such a situation before. Mr. Gully was chosen last session as a radical by a radical majority, and as a result of a radical cabal.

He will know it also in Armenia. True, he admits that the sultan has not yet accepted the European proposal for the protection of the Christians in Armenia. He will give him a reasonable time. The Turk is apt to take an unreasonable time. Delay is the stock secret of Oriental diplomacy.

These reports are, I fear, true. I have heard privately of two cases not referred to in the published statements. One eminent American and one Armenian of high position were threatened with death by the revolutionary party if they opposed revolutionary measures.

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WHAT IRELAND IS DOING. Ireland was not mentioned in the queen's speech, but, as her habit is, she contrived to mention herself without much delay. It is her misfortune to be represented in the House of Commons by men not one of whom has the gift of leadership or of statesmanship.

But that is precisely what they begin by doing. They start out on dynamite and seventy-seven Irish nationalists vote that Daly is a suitable member for Limerick and ought to be admitted to the house. He is a convicted, and, beyond doubt, justly convicted, dynamite, now languishing in a British dungeon.

LESSONS LOST ON TANNER. So with the Tanner incident. The infamous little doctor who represents Midcock is allowed by his colleagues to call one of them, not an English opponent, but an Irish home ruler, a liar, and when suspended for this gross offense, to defy the house and the speaker.

What were ministers doing meantime? What was Mr. Gerald Balfour doing? Mr. Gerald Balfour is that new chief secretary for Ireland who was proclaimed a tyrant in advance because he is Mr. Arthur Balfour's brother and Lord Salisbury's nephew. His first speech is one of conciliation and good will, rich with promises of measures to promote the material welfare of Ireland.

Largest Crop for Several Years. MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—The enormous yield of 58,000,000 bushels of grain, which is expected from the crops of the northwest, will be the largest for several years and will mean increased prosperity to the territory of the Dominion and necessitate some additions to the rolling stock of the Canadian Pacific railway to carry the cereals.

STRENGTH OF THE GOLD SENTIMENT. The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, commenting on yesterday's meeting of members of Parliament favorable to currency reform, says: "It is true some members of the present government are known to favor bimetalism, but it is extremely unlikely that

to govern Ireland on Mr. John Morley's principles. No home rule, of course. To that the government will continue to offer an unflinching opposition. Nobody but a lunatic expects them to do anything else. That is what they are there for.

NO HOSTILITY SHOWN. But where is there a particle of evidence in the speeches either of Lord Salisbury or of Mr. Gerald Balfour, or of any other minister, of "hostility to Ireland"? There is none. The hostility does not exist. The effort to promote the prosperity of Ireland has been just as constant among unionists as among radicals, and far more fruitful and beneficial.

There are further object lessons both for the English and for us in the sordid squabbles which go on inside the McCarthy ranks. Mr. Dillon and Mr. Healy are still contending for the control of the party. Mr. Dillon has a majority. He and Mr. Healy bandy accusations and exchange bad language and keep up their intrigues, and then Mr. Dillon expresses his regret at what he calls the ominous silence in America and American indifference to Irish grievances.

WHAT SALISBURY INTENDS. But even more than enough, of the Irish question, Lord Salisbury showed, as I was saying, the same spirit of moderation and firmness on Armenia and Chinese issues as on the Irish. He is taking "active measures" in China. It is clear that the Chinese authorities are alarmed and equally clear that their power either to keep order or to punish the guilty is none too great.

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WARNING TO TURKEY

Significant Utterances of the Marquis of Salisbury in the Lords.

DISABUSED THE MIND OF THE SULTAN

Not the Unconditional Friend of the Ottoman Empire He Had Been Counted.

ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINA CRITICIZED

Opinion that He Does Not Appreciate the Gravity of the Situation.

STANLEY WELL RECEIVED IN THE COMMONS

Anti-Alien Agitation Renewed and the Ministry Questioned on the Subject—Revival of Interest in Mining.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The first days of the new Parliament have been marked by several features of note. The most prominent of them was the utter want of color in the queen's speech; the remarks of the marquis of Salisbury in reply to Lord Rosebery in the House of Lords, after the address in reply to the queen's speech had been moved; and the suspension of Dr. Tanner for extraordinary conduct in the House of Commons, during which the latter gave the lie to Mr. Timothy Harrington, who had observed that the liberal party fled from home rule.

Naturally, the remarks of the marquis of Salisbury on foreign affairs attracted the most attention, and they have given general satisfaction. Their most important feature, and one which was warmly applauded, was the curious warning which the British premier gave the sultan of Turkey. The marquis of Salisbury said: "With respect to Armenia we have accepted the policy which our predecessors initiated, and our efforts will be directed to obtaining an adequate guarantee for the carrying out of reform. We have received a most loyal support from both France and Russia. The permanence of the sultan's rule is involved in the conduct he pursues. If the cries of misery continue, the sultan must realize that Europe will become weary of appeals, and the fetitious strength which the powers have given the Ottoman empire will fall. The sultan will make calamitous mistakes if he refuses to accept the advice of the European powers relative to reforms."

MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION. The premier's remarks have drawn forth strong commendations from the conservative press, while in political circles the feeling prevailed that the sultan was flattered himself with the belief that the British government would be to his advantage, and that in the marquis of Salisbury he would find a staunch and unconditional ally. But the direct and unequivocal language which the premier used on Thursday evening cannot fail to disabuse the sultan's mind of such an idea, and for this reason the speech has made the best impression here. This was the gist of the comments in the lobby after the speech had been delivered.

The marquis of Salisbury's statement in regard to China, however, was less favorably received, and was thought his language was not strong enough to inspire in the Chinese government to punish the culprits. The Globe this afternoon reflects the opinion of ministerialists when it says: "The marquis of Salisbury scarcely seems to go far enough. In spite of the courteous assurances of the Chinese ambassador, it may shrewdly be doubted whether the Chinese government intends to give adequate reparation." The Globe then expresses doubts as to the safety of the British and American consuls going to the scene of the massacre, escorted only by Chinese soldiers, and adds: "It would have been better to recognize frankly the importance of the consular protection and have insisted upon the dispatch of a court wholly composed of English and American subjects, escorted by an effective escort of English and American sailors."

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain watched the proceedings in the House of Commons on Thursday last, and it was remarked that she looked pale and nervous. Her only daughter, Mrs. Chamberlain is the only daughter of Hon. W. C. Endicott, formerly United States secretary of war.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley, who has just been elected to Parliament as a unionist representing North Lambeth, London, met a warm reception when he took his seat Thursday last. He was cheered by the members and several of them shook hands with him, and he was greeted with a warm and distinguished explorer, Mr. Stanley seemed to be highly gratified at the welcome extended to him.

ANTI-ALIEN AGITATION. With the advent of the marquis of Salisbury to power again, the anti-alien immigration agitation is again active, the premier having pledged himself to restrict pauper immigration. The Anti-Alien association has written to the various cabinet ministers on the subject and the marquis of Salisbury replied, saying the government had not yet elaborated its legislative program, but Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, in reply said he had no reason to suppose the marquis of Salisbury had changed his views on the subject. The replies received are regarded as not being satisfactory and the anti-alienists hope that an act will be passed during the session next year to check pauper immigration. It is pointed out that the tide of immigration continues unabated. During the seven months ended with July 22, 23,733 aliens entered Great Britain, exclusive of 23,312 which passed through Great Britain on their way to America.

"Tom" Scott is understood to be fostering the scheme and Mr. Noonan, his attorney, thinks he will be successful in securing English capital to build the road.

State Senator Tom Wilson of Idaho, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, recently said: "I have been in London in connection with mining business a great many times during the past few years and I am glad to notice this summer that American investments are again looking up and taking their place besides African ones. There seems to be a general disposition on the part of the Stock exchange to listen with more favor to any one who has mining stocks to list in London."

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Journal reports that the situation on the frontier is serious, owing to the aggressive attitude of the Germans who have gathered to celebrate the victories of the Franco-Prussian war. The French are greatly agitated and excited over the matter, and trouble is feared.

TURKEY IN A STATE OF IRRITATION. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—There is much irritation in official circles here as a result of the recent events on the Bulgarian frontier and instructions have been forwarded to the Ottoman representative to request the powers to caution Bulgaria against permitting a recurrence of them.

ENDORSED THE METRIC SYSTEM. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The parliamentary committee having the matter under consideration has reported in favor of the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, together with a recommendation that the system should be made compulsory two years hence. The Daily News urges the government to endeavor to act in accordance with the committee's advice.

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any action such as suggested will be taken. The gold standard party has hitherto not thought it worth while to take any serious action, but were such a resolution as the one adopted at yesterday's meeting likely to be carried into effect, the bimetalists would immediately begin to discover the strength of the advocates of a gold standard.

Few of the newspapers comment on the meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Thursday night of representatives of the United Irish societies, which passed resolutions advocating the use of physical force in behalf of Ireland, but all the newspapers gave the dispatch a prominent place. The Globe this afternoon says Mr. John J. Clancy, the Boreville member, mainly based his appeal yesterday in the House of Commons for clemency in the case of the Irish political prisoners on the grounds that the danger of a dynamic conspiracy had passed away. The Globe then adds: "By a fortunate coincidence a bright ray of enlightenment comes from Pittsburgh on this subject. Bearing in mind the fact that the dynamic conspiracy was engineered and maintained by the American-Irish, we read with lively interest that the Pittsburgh meeting was presided over by the mayor of that city. The resolution adopted contains considerable savor of dynamic conspiracy. What does Mr. Clancy think it as proof of his assertion that the dynamic conspiracy has ceased to exist?"

An examination of the winnings on the turf by the prince of Wales shows he has done much better this season. In his first year's racing, in 1888, he won only two small races, worth £294. Since then his winnings have been: In 1890, £269; in 1891, £148; in 1892, £190; in 1893, £397; in 1894, £3,499; in 1895, £8,000.

COBDEN CLUB ANNUAL MEETING. Prospects for a More General Adoption of Free Trade Favorable. LONDON, Aug. 17.—The annual meeting of the Cobden club took place today. Baron Farrer of Abinger, who was for thirty-six years permanent secretary of the Board of Trade, and who has been president of the Statistical society, and who is the author of "Free Trade and the World," presided. During the course of his address to the members he said that the prospects for more general free trade were favorable. Australia and the colonies, he added, had not found that protection obviated depression. The prospects in the United States were promising, he said, if that country was not in a currency panic, which case he believed that a period of prosperity was before Americans, and they would find that the modifications made in the McKinley bill had not ruined them.

The report of the committee on the Cobden club, a synopsis of which was cable cast exclusively to the Associated Press last night, was then read and adopted. The report dealt with the annual meeting, the Cobden club, and the relations between Germany and England have almost monopolized public attention and are the occasion for a general discussion by the entire press. This has been brought about by several editorial articles in the London Standard and the New York Herald, which were extremely distasteful to Germany. In fact, the Hanover Courier even went so far as to say that the emperor's periodical visits to England were not approved by the nation, as they merely served to increase British indignation.

An article in the Standard, especially advising the emperor that his aim ought to be to show himself worthy of his maternal ancestry, has aroused a perfect storm of indignation. In fact, the entire press has given vent to a violent burst of Anglo-phobia. The Standard's Hamburg Nachrichten in the van. But in the official press, including the North German Gazette, has joined the outcry, and there is no doubt that just now England is the country most hated by Germans.

The memorial celebrations of the battles fought against the French in August, 1870, continue to be the order of the day. The day of St. Privat was celebrated today at Potsdam, through Saxony and in a number of the smaller Prussian garrison cities. At Spandau a number of veterans' associations are giving a big fête. The various battlefields around Metz are being visited by thousands of veterans and other visitors, and a keen interest is being taken in the battle of Vionville, in memory of Prince Frederick Charles. From the whole of Germany wreaths and other decorations have been sent by the tens of thousands in order to decorate the graves of the German soldiers upon the different battlefields. Everything is being done by the German authorities along the line of the front to prevent the least opportunity for hostile meetings between French and Germans, and passing the frontier line is discouraged and not permitted at all in the case of large parties or bodies of men carrying insignia. The annual pilgrimage of the German Catholics from the Rhine provinces to Lourdes has been forbidden, out of deference to French feelings.

The city council of Berlin has voted the sum of 50,000 marks for a public celebration of Sedan day, the only members opposing the motion being the socialists under Voghter, who spoke of "the bloody deeds of a war needlessly undertaken." The city councils of Cologne, Dresden, Barmen and Stuttgart have voted 10,000, 25,000, 20,000 and 6,000 marks respectively for the same purpose. Dortmund and a number of other cities will distribute large sums of money to the veterans, and Herr Krupp, the famous big gun manufacturer, has given 1,000,000 marks to his workmen's pension fund in honor of the present anniversary. In addition, Roessicke and other prominent brewers are making presents to the veterans who are among their employees.

BISMARCK DECLINES TO PARTICIPATE. Prince Bismarck, who has declined to take part in tomorrow's fetes, is still enjoying absolute rest. He occupies himself solely with the affairs of his estate and declines to see all deputations. He is not expected to make any exception in favor of the German-American veterans who are now visiting here. The crown prince, Frederick William, on Monday next will be placed a squire of the Second Grenadier regiment, in which the emperor served with the rank of lieutenant when he was a youth and of which he is still colonel.

The quart strata in the Tannus mountains, between Loden and Winkand, has been discovered to be auriferous. Specimens which have been tested have shown gold in appreciable quantities.

War Office Creates a Staff. LONDON, Aug. 17.—Some talk has been aroused here by the issue of an emergency letter from the War office, signed by the principal medical officer of the home department, asking the city authorities and the guardian boards whether in the event of war and invasion they will be prepared to allow the War department to utilize the public premises for the mobilization of the army corps for home defense. The War office is reticent, and it is impossible to obtain the reasons for the issuance of the letter.

Cardinal Gibbons Coming Home. QUEENSBURY, Aug. 17.—Cardinal Gibbons has been in England during the past two weeks visiting places of religious and historic interest, together with Bishops Riordan, Foley and Hogan. He will sail in the morning on the Campania.

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STIRRED UP GERMANS

Comments of the English Press Very Distasteful to Them.

SIGNS OF RETURNING LIFE IN BERLIN

Emperor and Official Personages Return to the Capital.

VETERANS CELEBRATE ON A GRAND SCALE

Cities Vote Large Sums for the Celebration of Sedan Day.

BISMARCK TAKING ABSOLUTE REST

Declines to Receive Deputations of Any Kind or Participate in the Celebrations—German-American Veterans Arrive.

BEHLIN, Aug. 17.—The holidays are over and things are getting lively again in Berlin. The chancellor, Prince Hohenzollern, and the Prussian minister of the interior, Baron von Koeller, have returned. In addition the emperor arrived at Wild Park station on his return from England at 8 o'clock this morning. His majesty looked remarkably well, and there is every evidence that his yachting and shooting expeditions have agreed with him. He is considerably bronzed by the sun and is at full of energy as ever. The emperor, however, will only stay here a couple of days, in order to be present at the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the monument to the memory of his grandfather, Emperor William I, which takes place at the Schloss Pretil tomorrow. The ceremony will be highly impressive. The German university students' societies will take part in it, with their banners.

The emperor, later in the day, will be present at the celebrations of the First Guards regiment, in memory of the battle of Gravelotte at Potsdam, and on Monday the big memorial celebration occurs on the Tempelhof field, where 40,000 veterans will parade. His majesty will be present there and will afterward go to Wilhelmshohe, where the emperor is staying with the younger children.

His majesty is slowly recovering her health, and it is said that the emperor will remain a week at Wilhelmshohe. Politically, the relations between Germany and England have almost monopolized public attention and are the occasion for a general discussion by the entire press. This has been brought about by several editorial articles in the London Standard and the New York Herald, which were extremely distasteful to Germany. In fact, the Hanover Courier even went so far as to say that the emperor's periodical visits to England were not approved by the nation, as they merely served to increase British indignation.

An article in the Standard, especially advising the emperor that his aim ought to be to show himself worthy of his maternal ancestry, has aroused a perfect storm of indignation. In fact, the entire press has given vent to a violent burst of Anglo-phobia. The Standard's Hamburg Nachrichten in the van. But in the official press, including the North German Gazette, has joined the outcry, and there is no doubt that just now England is the country most hated by Germans.

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Omaha and Vicinity.—Fair; Continued Cooler; Variable Winds.

1. Effect of Parliament's Organizing. Comment on Salisbury's Address. Germans Dislike English Comment. Silver Propagandists Are Active.

2. Nebraska Rate Cases Held Up. Lincoln Witnesses Being Warned Up. Talk About Defender's Chances. Brice Men Bolt at Cincinnati.

3. Biggame Buckner Goes Soft Free. Boy Killed by Cars at Fremont. Nebraska Politics Being Warned Up. New Witnesses Against Durrant.

4. Last Week in Omaha Society. What the New Theater Is Like.

5. Victoria as a Match Maker. Missionaries Protect Themselves. How Smart Smugglers Got Fished. 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip. Saturday on the Race Tracks.

8. Progress at the State Fair Grounds. 9. "In a Hollow of the Hills." "Collision at the Start."

10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 11. Editorial and Comment.

12. Senator Hoar on the A. P. A. How Smart Smugglers Got Fished. 13. Union of English Liberals.

14. Echoes from the Ante Room. 15. Commercial and Financial News. Jackson's Hole Settlers to Answer.

16. With the World on Wheels.

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His majesty is slowly recovering her health, and it is said that the emperor will remain a week at Wilhelmshohe. Politically, the relations between Germany and England have almost monopolized public attention and are the occasion for a general discussion by the entire press. This has been brought about by several editorial articles in the London Standard and the New York Herald, which were extremely distasteful to Germany. In fact, the Hanover Courier even went so far as to say that the emperor's periodical visits to England were not approved by the nation, as they merely served to increase British indignation.

An article in the Standard, especially advising the emperor that his aim ought to be to show himself worthy of his maternal ancestry, has aroused a perfect storm of indignation. In fact, the entire press has given vent to a violent burst of Anglo-phobia. The Standard's Hamburg Nachrichten in the van. But in the official press, including the North German Gazette, has joined the outcry, and there is no doubt that just now England is the country most hated by Germans.

The memorial celebrations of the battles fought against the French in August, 1870, continue to be the order of the day. The day of St. Privat was celebrated today at Potsdam, through Saxony and in a number of the smaller Prussian garrison cities. At Spandau a number of veterans' associations are giving a big fête. The various battlefields around Metz are being visited by thousands of veterans and other visitors, and a keen interest is being taken in the battle of Vionville, in memory of Prince Frederick Charles. From the whole of Germany wreaths and other decorations have been sent by the tens of thousands in order to decorate the graves of the German soldiers upon the different battlefields. Everything is being done by the German authorities along the line of the front to prevent the least opportunity for hostile meetings between French and Germans, and passing the frontier line is discouraged and not permitted at all in the case of large parties or bodies of men carrying insignia. The annual pilgrimage of the German Catholics from the Rhine provinces to Lourdes has been forbidden, out of deference to French feelings.

The city council of Berlin has voted the sum of 50,000 marks for a public celebration of Sedan day, the only members opposing the motion being the socialists under Voghter, who spoke of "the bloody deeds of a war needlessly undertaken." The city councils of Cologne, Dresden, Barmen and Stuttgart have voted 10,000, 25,000, 20,000 and 6,000 marks respectively for the same purpose. Dortmund and a number of other cities will distribute large sums of money to the veterans, and Herr Krupp, the famous big gun manufacturer, has given 1,000,000 marks to his workmen's pension fund in honor of the present anniversary. In addition, Roessicke and other prominent brewers are making presents to the veterans who are among their employees.

BISMARCK DECLINES TO PARTICIPATE. Prince Bismarck, who has declined to take part in tomorrow's fetes, is still enjoying absolute rest. He occupies himself solely with the affairs of his estate and