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ATTAINS THE ACME

Lord Sackville Achieves the Highest Possible Point in Diplomatic Deficiency.

BOLDLY ADVERTISES HIS OWN FAULTS

Effects of His Remarkable Pamphlet Disappoint Its Extinguished Author.

TURKISH SITUATION STILL CONFUSED

Salisbury's Patience Almost Exhausted and an Issue Apt to Be Forced.

ON FRENCH CONQUESTS IN MADAGASCAR

Establishment of a Protectorate Over the Island Merely Annexation as the Result of a Bit of Buccancering.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-(Special Tele gram.)-Seldom is it given a diplomatist to misunderstand completely both the nation to which he is sent as envoy and his own. Lord Sackville has attained that superexcellence of diplomatic unfitness. It was in order to discredit Mr. Bayard in England that he printed the pamphlet of which Mr. Ballard Smith cabled the chief part to the New York World. It is evident from the comments of the English press that he has succeeded only in discrediting himself. That is proof enough that he does not understand the sentiments of honor and decency which Influence his own countrymen, and his pamphlet is more than proof enough that he knows nothing about the United States. where he lived for seven years as British minister.

Lord Sackville was known in Washington as a well meaning, shy, silent, dull man, publican cabinet in France, which is forever whose highest ambition was to transact the routine business of his legation. He had human rights and trampling on both when been minister before that to the Argentine it can. Republic, and then to Madrid, where he had previously been secretary of legation. His position in Madrid was affected by a social indiscretion, dating from his residence as secretary, which later led to some domestic entanglements well calculated to have caused him trouble, especially in Washington, but for the kindly silence of that American press which he now reviles. Transferred from the legation in Madrid, which he had occupied as minister for three years, to Washington, he seems to have disembarrassed his mind with difficulty of the notion that social ideas are the same in Anglo-Saxon as in Latin races and that the social laxities which were tolerated in Madrid and Buenos Ayres would be condoned with equal facility in Washington. Some good natured efforts were made to undeceive him before he left London for his new mission and unsuccessful attempts made to protect him against the consequences of his early mistakes. They were not occasioned entirely by sympathy with Lord Sackville himself.

SAVED BY A SUBORDINATE. h measure of social and diplomatic suc cess as he attained in Washington was due to a member of his legation, who had the quickness and tact in which the minister himself was deficient. It happened unluckily that this invaluable adviser was absent from Beverly, where Lord Sackville was staying for the summer, when the Murchison letter reached him. The bewildered diplomatist, left to himself, fell an easy pray to the designing Osgoodby, whose share in this enterprise was a discreditable one to himself and his country. Lord Sackville's unassisted mind was not open to the tolerably obvious truth that it was not the duty of an English minister to advise Americans whom they ought to elect as president. He wrote the letter and the republicans

made use of it, which we all remember. It may be worth recalling, however, that the value of it dawned but slowly on the party leaders. The first eastern paper to publish it was the New York Tribune, and of so little consequence did the editor of that paper think the letter that it was printed on an inside page in small type, and, I believe, without editorial comment. A day or two later it was republished conspicuously, and the tumult began which was to end in Lord Sackville's expulsion from the

MERITED HIS DISMISSAL. He deserved his fate and the lesson of i was a useful one, but the manner of his dis missal was needlessly abrupt. This it was, and not the dismissal itself, which gav Lord Salisbury and the English press what ground they had for complaint. No Euro pean diplomatist, nobody who knew wha reserve diplomacy exacts from him who practices it as a profession, ever justified Lord Sackville or denied that he had made a mistake fatal to his diplomatic reputation All they urged was that President Cleveland and Mr. Bayard had acted with precipitation and harshness. There was, of course, the was the telegram from the democratic national committee: "Does the president know that the Irish vote is slipping out of our hands?" and there was the press in its most tempestuous mood, and there was beyoud doubt a strong and just popular feeling that the British minister ought to go.

It would have been possible, neverthe less, to avoid offense. An attempt was made to induce Lord Salisbury to recall his plentpotentiary, but Lord Salisbury refused, on the ground, which was true, that to recall him would be to end his diplomatic career The only remark needed on that is that the dismissal ended his diplomatic career just as

effectually. Lord Sackville has been in retirement ever sirce, and emerges now with a confidential in the face of the world. That of itself shows the man. He is incapable of learning a lesson. He has brooded for several years over his grievances and the hoarded venom to use Macaulay's phrase, of his pamphlet is the expression of his seven years' medi-

HASN'T HARMED BAYARD. He wished, they say, to drive Mr. Bayard from London. He accumulates charges against him. He accuses him of trickery, discourtesy, duplicity, mendacity, and other things ending in y, and circulates his indictment among the ambassadors and foreign ministers in London to convince them that Mr. Bayard is their unworthy associate. The act has brought down only reproaches on his own head. Mr. Bayard will not be harmed in England, still less will be suffer in the esteem of his countrymen. His diplomatic and personal attitude has sometimes been criticised at home, but nobody will believe tha Mr. Bayard's long and distinguished career has been stained by any act of such dixhonor as Lord Sackville implies to him, away with the November term of the dis-

proportions of amazement and amusement, We fasten first on what strikes that sense of humor of which Lord Sackville has none. and when we find him complaining solemnly that he was offered \$2,000 a week to exhibit himself in a dime museum we cannot but admire the showman who so well understood his business

CONFUSION MORE CONFUSED. The situation at Constantinople is as confused as ever, though some kind of order has been restored in the streets and the Armenian victims of Armenian plots have thought it safe to leave the churches, which for a time were their only protection against Mussulman mobs and the sultan's police, The ill effect of these disturbances is wearing off. Sir Philip Currie presses the porte day by day and Lord Salisbury's patience, never superabundant, is sorely tried, and the British fleet is at Lemnos, three hours' steaming from the mouth of the Dardanelles. Those are conditions out of which a disaster to Turkey and a peril to European peace may doubt that the new grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, is doing his best in the interests

of peace, but much doubt whether his in-

fluence with his master will avail. FRANCE IN MADAGASCAR. The French are in Antananarivo "after a brilliant action," says General Duchesne, who ommands the invading forces. Particulars of killed and wounded on either side are yet to come. The last "brilliant action" before this resulted in the rout of 6,000 Hovas, with which seems a pretty cheap kind of glory. tacked an almost defenseless people on party, though two of its ablest leaders, Herequally frivolous pretexts and annexed a vast ren Vollmar and Grillemberger, were absent portant political results. rightful claim? The French, it is true, to This was more especially the case during the its labors today. Gotha was selected as the call their annexation a protectorate. We know what that is. It is true also that General Duchesne's success has a political value at home and strengthens the Ribot ministry, which a defeat would probably have overthrown. The lost independence of Madagascar becomes the foundation stone of a reproclaiming its respect for ideas and for

WHAT LIEBKNECHT HAS ACHIEVED. The German socialists have had an interesting week at Breslau. Their congress can hardly be called a success from their own point of view, but they have done a public service by exhibiting under a strong light a great number of foolish persons and proposals. They have raged against the emperor, clamored for the overthrow of the German empire, denounced society, complained of their exclusion from parliamentray office, organized a procession to the tomb of Lasalle and a show of tableaux vivants, both of which the police prohibited, and have taken a firm stand against the employment of wet nurses. It is melancholy to have to add that Herr Liebknecht, their chief orator and firebrand, seems likely to have a disagreeable interview with the puplic prosecutor and to stand his trial on a charge, not, I think, of sulting the emperor, which is a lesser form of But Germany, as Mr. Louis Stern knows to

sacred than a Bavarian baron who superintends admissions to a concert room. STILL A RAW SORE. There has been a recrudescence of yachting literature in the shape of violent letters editorial comments on them. None of these deserve notice. The Field, the sporting weekly I refer to, is as unmannerly and rancorous toward America as if it were a radical London daily. The remark of Mr. Watson, the yacht designer, that nobody yet knows whether Defender or Valkyrie be the better boat, will not be acceptable to Amer-Lord Dunrayen's belief.

German emperor is a personage even more

There has been also a Parnellite conver tion in Dublin, in which Mr. John Redmond announces when the next war breaks out the Irish will sing, not "Rule Britannia," but "The Marseillaise," The English are, never, theless, still so unreasonable as to doubt whether the advocates of Irish home rule are loyal subjects of the English crown.

GEORGE W. SMALLEY. Request Was Made to Protect Him from Anticipated Danger. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-That portion of Lord Sackville-West's pamphlet in which he asserted that Lord Granville, at the time of the Irish executions in 1883, had, upon the representations of Lord Spencer, cabled the assistant secretary of state that he believed Lord Sackville-West's life was in danger, wing to the heated Irish agitation in this ountry at that time, and that as a result Lord Lionel was taken on a ten days' cruise by General Sherman, was confirmed from an unexpected quarter today. When the publication was first made it was received with incredulty here, as no one at the State, War or Navy departments could be found who could confirm it. Today J. C. Bancroft Davis, who was for a time assistant secretary of state under Secretary Frelinghuysen, but who had retired before this incident occurred, received the following letter from Brevet Brigadler General John C. Tibball

(retired) of the United States army, detailing circumstances heretofore not made public 122 MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN N. Y., Oct. 12, 1895.-Dear Sir-I have not seen Lord Sackville's pamphlet and do not know in what connection he brings forward the circumstances referred to (the cruise the Chesapeake), but do know, as a matter of fact, that it did occur. It was in the first part of May, 1883, General Sherman letter from Lord Salisbury which he brand hes the Chesapeake on an ostensible junketing trip. They were gone a week or ten days Meanwhile I, as aide-de-camp to Sherman, took care of the British legation in Washington. So far as I know, no one knew the reasons for this action, except President Arthur, Secretary of War Lincoln. do not think it was known to his secretaries at the time. General Ayres, commanding the troops at Washington barracks, and the chief of police, Colonel Dye, were to a degree aware of what was going on. The secret was so well kept that it never got into the papers, and as Lord Sackville has di-

vulged it. I have no hesitation in mentioning what I know about it. Very truly, JOHN C. TIBBALL

Brevet Brigadier General United States

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-The county commissioners at their meeting held here last Friday decided to do The current impression in America from this trict court, owing to the fact that there pamphlet seems to be made up in pretty equal are no criminal cases on the docket.

RADICALS IN POWER

tive of the Socialists.

CONVERT FROM THE TITLED CLASS

Duchess Pauline Mathilda Applauded the Most Violent Utterances.

HER MARRIAGE A ROMANTIC AFFAIR

Discovered in Years.

Preparing an Anti-Socialist Measure' for the Prussian Diet-Proposal to Increase the Pay of Pub-He School Teachers.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) territory to which she has no shadow of through ill-health, displayed great strength. whom words often mean more than things, long and bitter fight which was waged over next meeting place, and Berlin was chosen as Germany will therefore not yet be welcomed within the ranks of the socialist army. The

> were obnoxious foreigners. manifested her intense socialism by frequently applauding the most excited utterances of the speakers, to demonstrate, appar-

made. CORRECTED THE CLERGYMAN. The marriage of Duchess Pauline Mathilda some and amiable gentleman, was summoned Carmen, Nanon, Rosina and similar roles. treason. Anywhere but in Germany Herr to Carlsruhe to attend a member of the ducal

his cost, is a country where it is a crimidal ine, who was frequently thrown into the here, with the view of determin society of the doctor in the course of his manager of a watering place casino, and the professional visits to the castle, fell in love with those of Italy in the European markets. with him, and finally notified her family that she intended to marry the good looking physician. At first the family strongly opposed the match, but when it was seen that the duchess would have her way in any case a reluctant consent was given. At the wed to a sporting weekly in London and violent ding ceremony, the clergyman who officiated pointed out the different positions in life of the young couple, remarking incidentally that the duchess had come down to the rank of her husband. This caused the bride to exclaim warmly that she did not share the clergyman's view of the case, and that, on the contrary, she looked up to her husband as an equal. Contrary to general expecta teans, but undoubtedly expresses his own and tions the marriage has been a most happy one, and the duchess assists her husband him, especially on his visits to poor patients. and bestowing gifts upon those she finds deny the report. to be the most in need of assistance.

CONFEDERATES ESCAPED. All the persons arrested in the Cologne espionage case have been taken to Leipsig, where they will be tried in the new Reichs gorig building, which is to be dedicated or October 16 in the presence of Emperor William of Germany and the king of Saxony Schellendorf, has personally investigated the case, and the opinion of the large general staff has been obtained of the affair, which is considered one of the most important of its kind which has been discovered in many years. The principal defendant is a man named Paul Schoren, a native of the duchy of Luxembourg, but a naturalized French man. He graduated in Paris at the Ecole Centrale, which he left with an engineer's diploma. Schoren, it appears, had a num per of confederates in Luxembourg, but the nost important of them seemed to have es caped to Switzerland, having in some unexplained manner been warned that they were under suspicion, and their arrests were contemplated. The evidence against all the prisoners in any case suffices to ensure their conviction. The persons in custody are kept strictly isolated in the prison at Leipsig.

ANTI-SOCIALIST LAWS. The Prussian cabinet held a meeting which lasted four hours, on Wednesday last and discussed the intended modification of the Prussian law, which Herr Von Koeiler has been working at for some time past. It s understood that the minister came to the decision that he should submit his project for approval at a meeting of the cabinet to be held next week, embodying his idea in a measure, which will be of a reaction took Lord Sackville-West and family on a ary character, curtailing the right of public navy vessel (the Tallapoosa perhaps) down and political meetings and modeled largely after the Saxon law, which is the strictest and most illiberal of all the German law dealing with associations. This is intended to hinder the further growth and spread of socialism in Prussia. It will be the only attempt at anti-socialist legislation, which General Sherman and myself. But I pro-sume there were those in the State depart-it is confidently expected that the bill will ment who were aware of it. Of course the pass the Prussian Diet, whose composition British minister was in the secret, but I is widely different from that of the Baiche. is widely different from that of the Reichs

> A bill will also be introduced in the Prus sian Diet to increase the salaries of public teachers, who are notoriously underpaid. The question of sugar bounties is again un der discussion. International negotiations for the abolition of the export premium on beet sugar are being vigorously pushed, and it is hoped that France and Austria will agree to this proposition. If the negotiations fail, à reorganization of German sugar legis-

tag.

in 1897. DEFENDED VON BOETTICHER. peared in the Reichanzeiger on Wednerday weapons of the Spanish marines.

lation is contemplated. As the law stands,

Germany is bound to cease paying bounties

socialist organs to the effect that he at the time when important financial reforms were Still Too Numerous for the More Conserva- imminent, borrowed from prominent bankers England Turns from Constantinople to large sums which he did not intend to repay, and that he had received a large sum of money from the Guelph fund in order to

save his father-in-law from ruin, appears to have been due to the emperor's personal wish to set at rest the rumors, which were still current. The truth, according to the Reichsanzeiger, was that a bank director, who is a relative of Dr. von Boetticher, was threatened with financial ruin in 1886, and Dr. Boetticher sacrificed his whole fortune to pay his relative's debts; QUEEN VICTORIA TAKING DAILY RIDES but, it is added, he never borrowed money from bankers. The publication of Cologne Plot Considered the Most Important this statement, however, was a most un- Her Health Continues Good Despite Many usual proceeding, the customary method in such cases being the adoption of a legal means to obtain redress. The latter, in this easily spring. There seems no reason to SOME OF THE GUILTY ONES ESCAPE instance, was eschewed, because Prince Bismarck's personal testimony would have to be required and this, in view of the ex-chan-

might have been difficult to obtain. CONFERRING WITH THE EMPEROR. The North German Gazette tonight makes the significant announcement that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, who arrived here today from BERLIN, Oct. 12.-The socialist conven- Paris, will have an audience with the emtion at Breslau has been followed by the peror at Hubertus Tock tomorrow, and the a French loss of no killed and three wounded, general public with a great deal more inter- chancellor, Prince Von Hohenlohe, will also est than was the case with the convention of be present, as he reports to his majesty on A considerable portion of the American press | 1894 at Frankfort. The warring elements | current affairs early in the day. Naturally applauds this conquest of Madagascar, pure within the socialist party have been sharply the presence of the chancellors of the two embuccancering though it be. What would the arrayed against each other. The younger, pires at Emperor William's hunting seat is resame journals have said if England had at- more practical and moderate wing of the garded as having more than ordinary coincidence and as being not unlikely to have im-

celior's animosity toward Dr. von Boetticher,

The socialist congress at Breslau concluded the agrarian program. The Liebknecht wing the headquarters of the socialist party. of the party, however, is still dominant and Herren Singer and Bebel were elected presithe small farmers and farm hands throughout dents and Herren Aur and Pfannkuch were chosen secretaries.

The decision of Mr. Louis Stern of New convention was in accordance with the special York to forfeit his ball of 80,000 marks in instructions issued by Herr von Koeller, the preference to undergoing the two weeks' im- and the prince is said to be equally put out Prussian minister of the interior, and was prisonment to which he had been condemned, under severe police supervision. Consequently in addition to being fined 600 marks, for in- do no better than third on the struggle for the noisy party demonstrations which had sulting Baron Von Thueligen, the deputy combeen planned could not be carried out. A missioner of Spa, at Kissengen, was a sur- it is claimed, had been very confident of capnumber of foreign delegates, especially the prise to people generally, as on the advice of Austrian delegate, Dr. Ellenberg, were ex- his friends he had intimated his intention to pelled by the police on the ground that they submit to his sentence and serve the two weeks in prison when called upon to do so. A sensational feature of the convention was Incidentally it may be added an article pubthe presence of the Duchess Pauline Ma- lished in the Cologne Gazette strongly prothilds of Wurtemburg, now the wife of a tests against diplomatic and newspaper "inwealthy physician of Breslau named Wil-terference" in the Stern affair, and says: "We liam. This lady, who is decidely eccentric, in Germany are very sensitive to such forwas attired in a flaming red blouse, and she eign attempts to influence German courts, and more especially so in the Stern case, because an attempt was made to influence a ruler exercising the pardoning prerogative. The reently, that she was in hearty sympathy with ligion of Mr. Stern had nothing whatever to the most radical remarks and propositions do with the case. We trust that German-Americans will appreciate the peculiar fea-

tures of the affair.' Miss Minnie Kraefft-Korteze of Chicago has of Wurtemburg to Dr. William was a most signed a three years' contract with the Royal high treason, as the dispatches say, but of in. romantic affair. The doctor, who is a hand- opera house management. She is to sing

Italy has sent a special Mopresentative to Liebknecht might well enough be let alone. family of Wurtemburg who was seriously Berlin with instructions to study the Caliill. This was in 1880, and the Duchers Paul- fornian products which are being exhibited tent to which such products will compete GOSSIP OF LONDON PLAY HOUSES. Prospects of a New Drama with o South Africa Coloring.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 12 .- For some time past the rumor has been current in theatrical circles that Haddon Chambers, the dramatist, would, in connection with Mr. Henry Barnatti, the South African millionaire, known as "the king of the Kaffire," write a play that was founded on the experience of the latter, who has had a most eventful career. It is now stated that Mr. Chambers recently accompanied Mr. Barnatti to Paris. where the plot and scenery of the drama were decided upon. When questioned about the matter by a representative of the Asso very effectively in his practice, accompanying ciated press, Mr. Chambers said that he was not yet in a position to either affirm or

It is stated that Miss Eastlake, who will be remembered as playing the leading part in the company which toured the United States with Wilson Barrett on his first visit there, will, after a long retirement, again appear on the London stage. Miss Eastlake, who has appeared in almost every line of character, from broad comedy to Ophelia, The minister of war, General Bronsart von will, upon her return, be seen in a drams of the romantic school.

The 90th birthday of Mrs. Keeley, the veteran actress, will be celebrated in becoming style upon the date of its occurrence, November 22. On that day a matinee per formance will be given at the Lyceum theater, and Mrs. Keeley will recite an address which will be written for the occasion by Mr. Ashby Starry. The proceeds of the matinee, in which all the leading actors in London will take part, will be distributed among seven deserving theatrical charities. Mrs. Keeley made her first public appearance upon the stage of the Ipswich theater in 1820.

Pinero is finishing his new play, which Comyns Carr will shortly produce at the Comedy theater, Whitstable, this new drama, which is entitled "The Benefit of the Doubt," Pinero says: "It will be in a much lighter vein than either Mrs.

Ebbsmith or Mrs. Tanqueray." "The Artist's Model," which, in its third edition, has been transferred to Daly's theater, is nightly drawing crowded audiences. It is understood that George Edwards has selected a musical comedy dealing with a Japanese subject, which will be produced when the popularity of the present piece shows signs of waning.

The English version of "Die Waulkre" will be presented at Convent Garden on Wednesday, October 16. The cast will include Lillian Tree, Susan Strong and Olitzka and Messra. Hedmondt and David Bis-La Rochelle, the new director of Theater

Libro of Paris, is now in Loudon engaged in collecting designs for the scenery and costumes for the new French translation of Shakespeare's "King Lear," which will shortly be produced at that theater. An opera having for his title "King Ar-

will also be produced at the Theater Libro during the winter.

Insurgents Capture a Cruiser HAVANA, Oct. 12 .- The insurgents at Aser. radero bay, near Santiago de Cuba, have captured a pilot boat, commanded by a lieutenant in the Spanish navy and having twelve main the face of the overwhelming numbers of of Villa d' Avray and Marnes la Coquette a the enemy. The insurgents carried away the yearly sum of 200 francs, to form four armament of the cruiser, consisting of a gat- savings bank books of 50 francs each. I The statement, signed by Chancellor von ling gun, and all the ammunition, stores, etc., Hohenlohe and other ministers, which ap- which they found on board together with the city of Paris the sum of 100,000 francs, in

von Boetlicher, imperial minister of the interior, which have been published in the

Newmarket.

RACES DRAW THE ATTENDANTS OF ROYALTY

Prince of Wales Disappointed Over His Ill Luck.

Recent Reports.

QUEER WILL OF A NOTED OPERATIC SINGER

Leaves the Bulk of Her Large For tune in the Shape of Annuities to Be Paid to Orphan

Children.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 12.-The attention of the world of politics has been turned almost entirely toward Constantinople during the past week, while the interest of the world of fashion and sport has been centered at Newmarket, especially on Wednesday, when Mr. Ballier's filly, Rock Dove, won the Czarewitch stakes, and yesterday when Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's colt. St. Frusquin, captured the Middle Park plate, the greatest event for 2-year-olds, owing to the fact that so many Derby candidates were entered for The gathering at Newmarket was large and decidedly aristocratic, in spite of the fact that the weather was cold and stormy. The prince of Wales is understood to be much disappointed at the performance of Florizel II. on Wednesday. He finished fourth in the race for the Czarewitch stakes, at the fact that his colt, Persimmon, could the Middle Park plate yesterday. The prince, the duke of York, was also present at the his father land the prize with Florizel II. But both the prince and duke were doomed to disappointment. The former, however, apparently resolved to console himself as much as possible, for after the races yesterday he started for Warwick castle on a visit to the earl and Countess Warwick. The latter first as Lady Brooke, and later as Countess Warwick, has had the prince at the head of her list of admirers for years, and is still one of the great beauties of England, although she has a son 13 years old. The prince will remain the guest of the earl and countess of Warwick until Monday next. The list of guests invited to meet the duke of York at Dunrobin last week included the earl and counters of

QUEEN VICTORIA RIDES DAILY. The weather in Scotland recently has been very cold for this time of year especially, but it is understood that Queen Victoria Turner museum, but the intimation conveyed government. has been driving about Balmoral and its in the communication to the Times was neighborhood at late hours in the afternoon in an open victoria, to the dismay of those who are continually dwelling upon the aging and apparently daily increasing helplessness and feebleness of her majesty.

Londoners, it appears, are now expected to flock to a new attraction-a floating chamber of horrors, which promises to rival the chamber of horrors at Mme. Taussaud's famous exhibition. This floating exhibition of terrible happenings of the past is an old convict hulk, the Success, which recently adopted. arrived here from Australia, after a voyage of five months duration, and which is moored at Blackwall, while being prepared to receive the public. The Success has been used for exhibition purposes in Australian waters for years past; but just as she was upon the point of being demolished she was purchased from the government by speculators and brought to this country. The hulk is over 100 years old, and is the only one remaining of the terrible floating prisons established by the government of the colony of Victoria from 1850 to 1855 as a result of the dis Ballarat, and the subsequent rush to the colony of, among others, many thousand desperate, lawless men of nearly all nationalities. Every side of convict life in the old days on board the hulk will be depicted upon the Success, especially the different modes of punishment and the speculators who have purchased her expect to reap a small fortune as the result of their stroke of enterprise.

WILL OF A NOTED SINGER. The will of Mme, Albani (Maria Marsia Albani Sieger), who died near Villa d' Avray in June of last year, has just been proved and its contents attracted much attention in the world of amusement. It is quite a remarkable document. After leaving her jewelry and snug sums of money to her sisters, brother and brother-in-law nephews and nieces (the latter receiving 80,000 francs each), and remembering her butlers, cook, linen women and chamber maids, the will continues, saying: "I desire a funeral of the second class and to be accompanied to my last resting place by fifty male orphans and fifty female orphans, to each of whom 20 francs by way of gratuity shall be given; These orphans shall be selected by the manager of the charity departnent and the bureau de bientaisance of the Eighth district, acting in concert. I desire no publicity of any kind with reference to my death. Letters announcing the fact only are to be sent a few days after. I bequeath to the town of Lugo, Italy, the portraits in oil of Rossini, in order to carry out a wish expressed in past times by the great master. I established myself in France, at Paris, in 1847, and in all circumstances, I have found in that adorable country the most sympathetic reception and the most perfect ourtesy. In one word, as a woman and an artist the French have always treated me with the greatest consideration. I wish, therefore, to show my gratitude for the same. For this purpose I bequeath to the city of Paris 10,000 francs of 3 per cent rentes in the French state which will go to form savings bank books of 250 francs each These books shall be inscribed and distributed annually by way of encouragement to work to the pupils of both sexes, having attained the age of 13 years, without distinction of nationality or religion, who attend the classes of the public and gratuitous schools maintained by the city of Paris, at the rate of rines on board, which was doing cruiser duty two books for each district, one for the boys along the coast. This small warship was at- and one for the girls. I desire that en tacked by a number of insurgents, who seized couragement to work shall always be given the crew, the latter being forced to surrender in my name. I bequeath to the communes

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Fair; Colder; Northerly Winds Page, 1. Lord Sackville's Pamphlet Recoils. Radical Socialists Still in Control. London Takes on Livelier Airs.

England Overawes the Turk. 2. Iowa Pronounces for Allison. Durrant Makes a Long Talk. Utah Democrats in a Stew. Indiana Starts on Her Trial Trip.

3. G. W. E. Dorsey Must Stand Trial. Harry Shaeffer Not Exonerated. Knute Nelson's Rise in Prominence. Coreans Rebel Against Their Rulers. 4. Last Week in Local Society.

5. Democrats Endorse the Citizens' Ticket Broatch Nominated for Mayor. Pops Also Have Candidates, 6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.

7. Close Finishes in the Wheel Races. Pugs Puncture the Arkansas Statute. Carlisle on the Currency.

8. Ish Case Still Before Scott. 10. Woman: Her Ways and Her World.

Miss Vanderbilt's Prospective Trousseau 11. Generation and Distribution of Solar Heat. Life Work of Prof. Von Sybel.

Electricity on the Towpath. 12. Editorial and Comment.

13. Amusement Notes and Gossip. 14. Recollections of Nat Turner's Rebel-

15. Commercial and Financial. 16. Little Mr. Thimblefinger.

17. Miss Byrne's Paper on Realism. Magle of Artificial Moisture. 18. Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip,

19. What the Wheel Riders Do and Say. Notes from the Foot Ball Field.

20. "A Woman Intervenes."-Continued. my name (Albani) in one of the hospitals of the city of Paris, two beds (or more if the sum should permit), which shall be set apart exclusively for persons of Italian nationality without distinction of occupation or religion I bequeath after the death of my husband my portrait in oil, by Perignon, to the Carnavalet museum. I bequeath to the city of Paris 36,000 francs, of which my husband, Charles Denis Sieger, shall have the usufruct." Mmc. Albani appointed her husband, Charles Denis Sieger, universal legatee, subject to the depositions, and added: "It is by singing and by following that supreme and above all others, consoling art, that I turing the Czarewitch, and his eldest son, have acquired all the fortune which I possess, and I shall quit this life with the sweet Newmarket, mainly in the hope of seeing thought of having disposed of the same in such a manner as to encourage and console, MAY PURCHÂSE TURNER'S HOUSE.

Following upon the purchase for use as a useum of the house formerly occupied by the late Thomas Carlyle at Chelsea, and the uccessful accomplishment of that undertakng, it has been proposed to purchase the nouse formerly occupied by Turner, the great English painter, which is also located at Chelsea. The first idea was to convert the Turner house into a museum, but that proposition, well under way, was suddenly killed by the fact that some person wrote to the Times, throwing doubt upon the statements that the house was really occupied by Turner, and hinting that if he did stay there for a time it was for purposes other than those of art. The price asked for the property was \$7,500 and a woman has siso guaranteed to pay this sum for the property in now off the island of Lemnos, are there order that it might be converted into a more than the woman referred to could be expected to bear up under, and she promptly withdrew her offer to supply funds for the purpose of the house. Since then, however, it has been definitely established that residence and steps are again being taken to purchase the house and convert it, with others adjoining, into refuges or homes for unfortunate landscape painters. There seems to be a prospect that the latter plan may be

SAY TWO BUNDRED WERE KILLED.

Armenians at Trebizond. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.-Advices reselved here from Trebizond say that 200 perons were killed or wounded during the rioting there between the Turks and the Armenians. Communication made public by the Turkish government states that the Armenians, at Trebizond, attacked the Mussulmans before the authorities could intervene and that fifty persons were killed or wounded on both sides. covery of the gold fields of Bendigo and It is added that Armenians at Rodesto, Armenia, also tried to attack the Mussulmans of that place, but they were prevented from so doing by the police. During the disturbance

an Armenian was killed by a policeman, The Russian government has cancelled the order for the dispatch of a war ship to Trebizond, owing to the representations of the Russian consul there that it might lead to further excitement and disorder.

The last of the Armenians left the churches of Stamboul in which they had sought refugyesterday in the presence of the dragomans of the different embassies, the government having promised that the refugees should not be nolested. None of the Armenians were arrested. The dragomans received an ovation from the Armenian population.

The sultan during the day sent a message to Sir Philip Curry, the British ambassador, expressing his satisfaction at the success of the measures taken by the ambassadors to clear the Armenian churches of refugees. Later Sir Philip Curry had an audience with the sultan at the latter's request

Osman Bey has been sent to Besika bay, near the entrance to the Dardanelles, to survey sites for forts there,

Three vessels laden with ammunition have been dispatched to the forts of the Dardanelles and it is now known beyond a doubt that the work of laying submarine mines in the straits has commenced.

SAYS FOUR HUNDRED WERE KILLED. ATHENS, Oct. 12.-The Greek consul at Trebizond, Armenia, has sent a report to his government in which he says that 400 persons were killed or wounded during the recent conflicts there between the Turks and

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- Secretary Olney this evening received a cable from Vice Consul Chelton, dated Trebizonde, which contained but one word, "Quiet." Trebizonde is the place in Armenia where the rioting occurred a few days ago, resulting in 200 fatalities. The State department construes Vice Consul Chelton's cable to mean that the rioting has ceased. Vice Consul Chelton is on his way to his post at Erzeroum, a new consulate established by the last congress after the Armenian rioting last year.

Cause of the Cuban War. HAMBURG, Ia., Oct. 8 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Will you state the cause of the war between Spain and Cuba and what particular act or fact precipitated hostilities?

No particular act or fact precipitated the uprising among the Cubans, but it grow out of oppressive government and petty of the Cubans and insurrection in the hope troops lost eleven killed and had thirty order to found maintain in pernatuity. In of saluing ultimate and final independence.

-P. H.

MENACED THE PORTE

Looking Askance at the English Fleet Anchored at Lemnos Islands.

AFFAIRS NEARING THE ACUTE STAGE

Cabinet Officers Suddenly Summoned Home from Their Vacation.

SPECULATION AS TO FRANCE'S ATTITUDE

Influx of Gold Taxes the Storage Capacity of the Bank of England.

WORKMEN BUSY BUILDING NEW VAULTS.

English Papers Greatly Interested in the Municipal Election in New York-Church Congress Discuss Sunday Observance.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 12.-There is no denying that the condition of affairs at Constantinople during the past week has been most serious, so much so that the people are wondering why it is not still more alarming today. The eastern question reached quite a crisis when the envoys of the six powers presented what seems to have been very much like an ultimatum to the porte, in the shape of an identical note, and when the Turkish government, by one wriggle and another, failed toreply, it looked very much as if the British fleet of nineteen warships, peacefully rocking and pitching at its anchorage off the island of Lemnos, within convenient distance of the mouth of the Dardanelles, would be called upon to still further impress upon the Turkish minds that Europe is in earnest in demanding reform for Armenian and protection for the Christian subjects of the porte. If there is any doubt as to the grave turn of events which affairs in the east glided into during the week, it may probably be dispelled by the statement that the situation is about serious enough to call for the sudden return from Dieppe, France, of the marquis of Salisbury, who was joying the autumn breezes at his estate near that seaport, and in the equal hurried return from Switzerland of Rt. Hon. J. G. Geschen, first lord of the admiralty, and the call for a cabinet council, which is to be held early next week.

The British Mediterranean squadron, as cabled to the Associated press from Constantinople, has been off the island of Lemnos, not far from the entrance to the straits of Dardanelles, for two weeks past. The ordinary cruise of the fleet, it is true, would have brought the British warships to this island, but the cruise would have been continued and no prolonged stop would under ordinary circumstances have been made near the Dardanelles. Therefore it is not surprising that even the Turks have become convinced of the fact that the ships of Gibraltar, under direct instructions from the British

FRENCH POSITION IN DOUBT.

Although it outwardly seems as if there is perfect accord between the six powers in regard to the eastern question, the position of France is exciting some uncasiness in certain circles, and the question whether the house at Chelsea was really Turner's France will attempt to go to war is occupying many minds in England, as well as in Germany, the general opinion being that she would be guided in this, as well as in many other matters, by Russia.

Strange to record, the English newspapers are greatly interested in New York elections. The Daily Chronicle, for example, said yesterday: It will be of supreme interest to the whole world if the bad government of most of the American cities has been a setback for democracy everywhere. If New York can reverse her failure in this respect she will strengthen the democratic institutions

of the world. The recent remarkable influx of gold and silver into the Bank of England is severely taxing the capacity of the "strong rooms" of that great financial institution and workmen are busily at work building extra steel-cased chambers for the storage of bullion. Incidentally, it is said that the influx of stable metals indicates a substantial revival of trade. It is reported here, via Paris, that the ount of Turin, nephew of the king of Italy. is soon coming to England, and that he will marry one of the daughters of the prince of Wales. The prince was born in 1870,

The church congress, which has been sitting at Norwich this week, devoted yesterday to discussing Sunday observance. The bishop of Norwich, who presided, says that the upper classes were the greatest sinners in the matter of secularization of the Sabbath, as among them was the growing habit of spending it in games, amusements and novel reading. One paper read before the congress advocated playing tennis and cricket on Sundays under judicious restrictions, but it was added that t ought to be, in the case of golf, conditioned that no "caddle" should be employed, that no refreshments should be furnished and that colfers should not play during the hours of divine service. Another paper read said that it was useless for the church to lead a crusade against Sunday papers, which, it was added, had come to stay, and it should be the mission of churchmen to win over the editors to reduce the Sunday labor of those employed in their production and distribution to the minimum. On the discussion which followed the fashionable Sunday was strongly condemned. Mest of the speeches disapproved of opening the museums on Sunday

OPENED A MARKET FOR FRUIT. Harry Woods, from California, sails for some today from Southampton. He says that while the season has not been profitable, it has served to secure a market for fruit from the Pacific coast and has created a permanent demand for such products from America. The California growers, it is said, intend to ship large quantities of fruit to England in 1896, beginning in the month of June. Mr. Woods, during his stay here, has learned much about the condition in which fruit should be sent and has inside pointers as to just what fruit is wanted. He is confident the shipments of 1856 will be profitable. A representative of the Associated press learns from outside sources that great dissatisfaction prevails in regard to the manner in which the California fruit is handled here, and it is probable that next year's consignments will be differently handled and with results that will be more satisfactory to the growers.

Italians Attack the Abyssinians MASSOWAH, Abyssinia, Oct. 12.-The Italian native troops have attacked 1,300 Abyssintana who occupied a strong position near wrongs continued and repeated for years, Brazilat. The latter fied, leaving twenty men bequeath to the charity department of the which led to secret organization on the part killed and numbers of wounded. The Italian